

HermiteHGeneral

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Notations

Traditional name

Hermite function

Traditional notation

$H_\nu(z)$

Mathematica StandardForm notation

HermiteH[ν , z]

Primary definition

07.01.02.0001.01

$$H_\nu(z) = 2^\nu \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} {}_1F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right) - \frac{2z}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right) \right)$$

Specific values

Specialized values

For fixed ν

07.01.03.0001.01

$$H_\nu(0) = \frac{2^\nu \sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)}$$

For fixed z

Explicit integer ν

07.01.03.0002.01

$$H_0(z) = 1$$

07.01.03.0003.01

$$H_1(z) = 2z$$

07.01.03.0004.01

$$H_2(z) = -2 + 4z^2$$

07.01.03.0005.01

$$H_3(z) = -12z + 8z^3$$

07.01.03.0006.01

$$H_4(z) = 12 - 48z^2 + 16z^4$$

07.01.03.0007.01

$$H_5(z) = 120z - 160z^3 + 32z^5$$

07.01.03.0008.01

$$H_6(z) = -120 + 720z^2 - 480z^4 + 64z^6$$

07.01.03.0009.01

$$H_7(z) = -1680z + 3360z^3 - 1344z^5 + 128z^7$$

07.01.03.0010.01

$$H_8(z) = 1680 - 13440z^2 + 13440z^4 - 3584z^6 + 256z^8$$

07.01.03.0011.01

$$H_9(z) = 30240z - 80640z^3 + 48384z^5 - 9216z^7 + 512z^9$$

07.01.03.0012.01

$$H_{10}(z) = -30240 + 302400z^2 - 403200z^4 + 161280z^6 - 23040z^8 + 1024z^{10}$$

Symbolic integer ν

07.01.03.0013.01

$$H_n(z) = n! \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k (2z)^{n-2k}}{k! (n-2k)!} \quad ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.03.0014.01

$$H_{-n}(z) = -\frac{i^{n+1} 2^{-n} \sqrt{\pi}}{(n-1)!} e^{z^2} H_{n-1}(iz) - \frac{2^{-2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor - 1} z^{2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor - n + 1}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}} e^{z^2}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor - 1} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} L_{n-\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor - k - 1}^k(-z^2) \left(\Gamma\left(k+n-2\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor - \frac{1}{2}\right) \operatorname{erf}(z) - (-1)^{k+n} z e^{-z^2} \sum_{j=0}^{k+n-2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor - 2} \frac{(-1)^j \Gamma\left(-j - \frac{1}{2}\right) z^{2j}}{\Gamma\left(2\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor - n - k + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4^{-\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor - 1}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}} L_{n-\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor - 1}(-z^2) \left((-1)^n z^{2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor - n + 2} \sum_{j=0}^{n-2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor - 2} \frac{(-1)^j \Gamma\left(-j - \frac{1}{2}\right) z^{2j}}{\Gamma\left(2\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor - n + \frac{3}{2}\right)} + 4\left(2\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor - n + 1\right) \right) \quad ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

General characteristics

Domain and analyticity

$H_\nu(z)$ is an analytical function of ν and z which is defined over \mathbb{C}^2 . For fixed ν , it is an entire function of z . For fixed z , it is an entire function of ν . For integer ν , $H_\nu(z)$ degenerates to a polynomial in z .

07.01.04.0001.01

$$(\nu * z) \rightarrow H_\nu(z) :: (\mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

Symmetries and periodicities

Parity

07.01.04.0002.01

$$H_n(-z) = (-1)^n H_n(z) ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Mirror symmetry

07.01.04.0003.01

$$H_{\bar{\nu}}(\bar{z}) = \overline{H_{\nu}(z)}$$

Periodicity

No periodicity

Poles and essential singularities

With respect to z

For fixed ν ; $\nu \notin \mathbb{N}$, the function $H_{\nu}(z)$ has only one singular point at $z = \infty$. It is an essential singular point.

07.01.04.0004.01

$$\text{Sing}_z(H_{\nu}(z)) = \{\{\infty, \infty\}\} ; \nu \notin \mathbb{N}$$

For positive integer ν , the function $H_{\nu}(z)$ is polynomial and has pole of order ν at $z = \infty$.

07.01.04.0005.01

$$\text{Sing}_z(H_{\nu}(z)) = \{\{\infty, \nu\}\} ; \nu \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

With respect to ν

For fixed z , the function $H_{\nu}(z)$ has only one singular point at $\nu = \infty$. It is an essential singular point.

07.01.04.0006.01

$$\text{Sing}_{\nu}(H_{\nu}(z)) = \{\{\infty, \infty\}\}$$

Branch points

With respect to z

For fixed ν , the function $H_{\nu}(z)$ does not have branch points.

07.01.04.0007.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(H_{\nu}(z)) = \{\}$$

With respect to ν

For fixed z , the function $H_{\nu}(z)$ does not have branch points.

07.01.04.0008.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_{\nu}(H_{\nu}(z)) = \{\}$$

Branch cuts

With respect to z

For fixed integer ν , the function $H_\nu(z)$ does not have branch cuts.

07.01.04.0009.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(H_\nu(z)) = \{\}$$

With respect to ν

For fixed z , the function $H_\nu(z)$ does not have branch cuts.

07.01.04.0010.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_\nu(H_\nu(z)) = \{\}$$

Series representations

Generalized power series

Expansions at generic point $z = z_0$

For the function itself

07.01.06.0010.01

$$H_\nu(z) = H_\nu(z_0) + 2\nu H_{\nu-1}(z_0)(z-z_0) + (\nu-1)\nu H_{\nu-2}(z_0)(z-z_0)^2 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow z_0)$$

07.01.06.0011.01

$$H_\nu(z) = H_\nu(z_0) + 2\nu H_{\nu-1}(z_0)(z-z_0) + (\nu-1)\nu H_{\nu-2}(z_0)(z-z_0)^2 + O((z-z_0)^3)$$

07.01.06.0012.01

$$H_\nu(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{k!} \binom{\nu}{k} H_{\nu-k}(z_0) (z-z_0)^k$$

07.01.06.0013.01

$$H_\nu(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \left(\frac{2^{k+\nu} \pi z_0^{-k}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} {}_2\tilde{F}_2\left(1, -\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1-k}{2}, 1-\frac{k}{2}; z_0^2\right) - \frac{2^{k+\nu} \pi z_0^{1-k}}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} {}_2\tilde{F}_2\left(1, \frac{1-\nu}{2}; 1-\frac{k}{2}, \frac{3-k}{2}; z_0^2\right) \right) (z-z_0)^k$$

07.01.06.0014.01

$$H_\nu(z) \propto H_\nu(z_0) (1 + O(z-z_0))$$

Expansions at $z = 0$

For the function itself

General case

07.01.06.0001.02

$$H_\nu(z) \propto \frac{2^\nu \sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} \left(1 - \nu z^2 - \frac{\nu(2-\nu)}{6} z^4 + \dots \right) - \frac{2^{\nu+1} \sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} z \left(1 + \frac{1-\nu}{3} z^2 + \frac{(1-\nu)(3-\nu)}{30} z^4 + \dots \right) /; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

07.01.06.0015.01

$$H_\nu(z) \propto \frac{2^\nu \sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} \left(1 - \nu z^2 - \frac{\nu(2-\nu)}{6} z^4 + O(z^6)\right) - \frac{2^{\nu+1} \sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} z \left(1 + \frac{1-\nu}{3} z^2 + \frac{(1-\nu)(3-\nu)}{30} z^4 + O(z^6)\right)$$

07.01.06.0002.01

$$H_\nu(z) = 2^\nu \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_k z^{2k}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k k!} - \frac{2z}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)_k z^{2k}}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k k!} \right)$$

07.01.06.0003.01

$$H_\nu(z) = 2^\nu \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} {}_1F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right) - \frac{2z}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right) \right)$$

07.01.06.0004.02

$$H_\nu(z) \propto \frac{2^\nu \sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} (1 + O(z^2)) - \frac{2^{\nu+1} \sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} z (1 + O(z^2))$$

07.01.06.0016.01

$$H_\nu(z) = F_\infty(z, \nu) /;$$

$$\left(\left(F_m(z, \nu) = 2^\nu \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_k z^{2k}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k k!} - \frac{2z}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)_k z^{2k}}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k k!} \right) = H_\nu(z) - \frac{2^\nu \sqrt{\pi}}{(m+1)!} z^{2m+2} \left(\frac{\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_{m+1}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{m+1}} \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. {}_2F_2\left(1, m - \frac{\nu}{2} + 1; m + \frac{3}{2}, m + 2; z^2\right) - \frac{2\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)_{m+1} z}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right) \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{m+1}} {}_2F_2\left(1, m - \frac{\nu}{2} + \frac{3}{2}; m + 2, m + \frac{5}{2}; z^2\right) \right) \right) \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{N} \right)$$

Summed form of the truncated series expansion.

Special cases

07.01.06.0005.01

$$H_n(z) = n! \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k (2z)^{n-2k}}{k! (n-2k)!} /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.06.0017.01

$$H_n(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} n! 2^{n-2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} z^{n-2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}}{(n-2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor)! \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor!} (1 + O(z^2)) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Expansions at $z = \infty$

For the function itself

Special cases

07.01.06.0018.01

$$H_n(z) \propto 2^n z^n \left(1 - \frac{(n-1)n}{4z^2} + \frac{(n-3)(n-2)(n-1)n}{32z^4} - \dots \right); (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.06.0019.01

$$H_n(z) \propto 2^n z^n \left(1 - \frac{(n-1)n}{4z^2} + \frac{(n-3)(n-2)(n-1)n}{32z^4} - O\left(\frac{1}{z^6}\right) \right); (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.06.0020.01

$$H_n(z) = 2^n z^n \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k \binom{-n}{2k} \left(\frac{1-n}{2}\right)_k z^{-2k}}{k!}; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.06.0021.01

$$H_n(z) = n! \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k (2z)^{n-2k}}{k! (n-2k)!}; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.06.0022.01

$$H_n(z) = 2^n z^n {}_2F_0\left(-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; ; -\frac{1}{z^2}\right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.06.0023.01

$$H_n(z) \propto 2^n z^n \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Asymptotic series expansions

07.01.06.0024.01

$$H_\nu(z) \propto -\frac{\sin(\nu\pi) (z^2)^{-\frac{\nu}{2}-1}}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\left(2^\nu \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{-z^2} (-z^4)^{\nu/2} \left(\sqrt{-z^2} \csc\left(\frac{\nu\pi}{2}\right) + z \sec\left(\frac{\nu\pi}{2}\right) \right) \left(1 + \frac{(1-\nu)\nu}{4z^2} + \frac{(-3+\nu)(-2+\nu)(-1+\nu)\nu}{32z^4} + \dots \right) + e^{z^2} \left(\sqrt{z^2} - z \right) \Gamma(\nu+1) \left(1 + \frac{(1+\nu)(2+\nu)}{4z^2} + \frac{(1+\nu)(2+\nu)(3+\nu)(4+\nu)}{32z^4} + \dots \right) \right); (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

07.01.06.0025.01

$$H_\nu(z) \propto \begin{cases} 2^\nu z^\nu \left(1 - \frac{(\nu-1)\nu}{4z^2} + \frac{(\nu-3)(\nu-2)(\nu-1)\nu}{32z^4} + O\left(\frac{1}{z^6}\right) \right) & -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 2^\nu z^\nu \left(1 - \frac{(\nu-1)\nu}{4z^2} + \frac{(\nu-3)(\nu-2)(\nu-1)\nu}{32z^4} + O\left(\frac{1}{z^6}\right) \right) - \frac{e^{z^2+i\pi\nu}\sqrt{\pi} z^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} \left(1 + \frac{(\nu+1)(\nu+2)}{4z^2} + \frac{(\nu+1)(\nu+3)(\nu+4)(\nu+2)}{32z^4} + O\left(\frac{1}{z^6}\right) \right) & \arg(z) > \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 2^\nu z^\nu \left(1 - \frac{(\nu-1)\nu}{4z^2} + \frac{(\nu-3)(\nu-2)(\nu-1)\nu}{32z^4} + O\left(\frac{1}{z^6}\right) \right) - \frac{e^{z^2-i\pi\nu}\sqrt{\pi} z^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} \left(1 + \frac{(\nu+1)(\nu+2)}{4z^2} + \frac{(\nu+1)(\nu+3)(\nu+4)(\nu+2)}{32z^4} + O\left(\frac{1}{z^6}\right) \right) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

;/

(|z| → ∞)

07.01.06.0026.01

$$H_\nu(z) \propto -\frac{\sin(\nu\pi)(z^2)^{-\frac{\nu}{2}-1}}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \left(2^\nu \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{-z^2} (-z^4)^{\nu/2} \left(\sqrt{-z^2} \csc\left(\frac{\nu\pi}{2}\right) + z \sec\left(\frac{\nu\pi}{2}\right) \right) \left(\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)_k z^{-2k}}{k!} + O(z^{-2n-2}) \right) + e^{z^2} \left(\sqrt{z^2} - z \right) \Gamma(\nu+1) \left(\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{\nu+2}{2}\right)_k z^{-2k}}{k!} + O(z^{-2n-2}) \right) \right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

07.01.06.0027.01

$$H_\nu(z) \propto \begin{cases} 2^\nu z^\nu \left(\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)_k z^{-2k}}{k!} + O(z^{-2n-2}) \right) & -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 2^\nu z^\nu \left(\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)_k z^{-2k}}{k!} + O(z^{-2n-2}) \right) - \frac{e^{z^2+i\pi\nu}\sqrt{\pi} z^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} \left(\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{\nu+2}{2}\right)_k z^{-2k}}{k!} + O(z^{-2n-2}) \right) & \arg(z) > \frac{\pi}{2} /; \\ 2^\nu z^\nu \left(\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k \left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)_k z^{-2k}}{k!} + O(z^{-2n-2}) \right) - \frac{e^{z^2-i\pi\nu}\sqrt{\pi} z^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} \left(\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{\nu+2}{2}\right)_k z^{-2k}}{k!} + O(z^{-2n-2}) \right) & \text{True} \end{cases} /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

07.01.06.0006.01

$$H_\nu(z) \propto -\frac{\sin(\nu\pi)(z^2)^{-\frac{\nu}{2}-1}}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \left(e^{z^2} \left(\sqrt{z^2} - z \right) \Gamma(\nu+1) {}_2F_0\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu+2}{2}; ; \frac{1}{z^2}\right) + 2^\nu \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{-z^2} \left(\sqrt{-z^2} \csc\left(\frac{\nu\pi}{2}\right) + z \sec\left(\frac{\nu\pi}{2}\right) \right) (-z^4)^{\nu/2} {}_2F_0\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1-\nu}{2}; ; -\frac{1}{z^2}\right) \right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

07.01.06.0028.01

$$H_\nu(z) \propto \begin{cases} 2^\nu z^\nu {}_2F_0\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}, -\frac{\nu}{2}; ; -\frac{1}{z^2}\right) & -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 2^\nu z^\nu {}_2F_0\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}, -\frac{\nu}{2}; ; -\frac{1}{z^2}\right) - \frac{e^{z^2+i\pi\nu}\sqrt{\pi} z^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} {}_2F_0\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1; ; \frac{1}{z^2}\right) & \arg(z) > \frac{\pi}{2} /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \\ 2^\nu z^\nu {}_2F_0\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}, -\frac{\nu}{2}; ; -\frac{1}{z^2}\right) - \frac{e^{z^2-i\pi\nu}\sqrt{\pi} z^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} {}_2F_0\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1; ; \frac{1}{z^2}\right) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

07.01.06.0007.02

$$H_\nu(z) \propto (z^2)^{-\frac{\nu}{2}-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{z^2} \left(\sqrt{z^2} - z \right)}{2\Gamma(-\nu)} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) \right) - 2^\nu \sqrt{-z^2} (-z^4)^{\nu/2} \left(\sqrt{-z^2} \cos\left(\frac{\nu\pi}{2}\right) + z \sin\left(\frac{\nu\pi}{2}\right) \right) \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) \right) \right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

07.01.06.0029.01

$$H_\nu(z) \propto \begin{cases} 2^\nu z^\nu \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) \right) & -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \vee \nu \in \mathbb{N} \\ 2^\nu z^\nu \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) \right) - \frac{e^{z^2+i\pi\nu}\sqrt{\pi} z^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) \right) & \arg(z) > \frac{\pi}{2} /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \\ 2^\nu z^\nu \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) \right) - \frac{e^{z^2-i\pi\nu}\sqrt{\pi} z^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) \right) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

07.01.06.0008.01

$$H_\nu(z) \propto 2^\nu z^\nu {}_2F_0\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1-\nu}{2}; ; -\frac{1}{z^2}\right) /; -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \wedge (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

07.01.06.0009.01

$$H_\nu(z) \propto 2^\nu z^\nu \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) \right) /; -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \wedge (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

Integral representations

On the real axis

07.01.07.0001.01

$$H_\nu(z) = \frac{2^{\nu+1}}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{z^2} \int_0^\infty e^{-t^2} t^\nu \cos\left(2zt - \frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) dt /; \operatorname{Re}(\nu) > -1$$

07.01.07.0002.01

$$H_n(z) = \frac{e^{3\pi i n/2} 2^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-(t-iz)^2} t^n dt /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Integral representations of negative integer order

Rodrigues-type formula.

07.01.07.0003.01

$$H_n(z) = (-1)^n e^{z^2} \frac{\partial^n e^{-z^2}}{\partial z^n} /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Limit representations

07.01.09.0001.01

$$H_\nu(z) = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} 2^{\nu/2} \Gamma(\nu+1) \lambda^{-\frac{\nu}{2}} L_\nu^\lambda\left(\lambda - \sqrt{2\lambda} z\right)$$

07.01.09.0002.01

$$H_\nu(z) = \Gamma(\nu+1) \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \lambda^{-\frac{\nu}{2}} C_\nu^\lambda\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right) /; |z| < 1$$

07.01.09.0003.01

$$H_\nu(z) = 2^\nu \Gamma(\nu+1) \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} a^{-\frac{\nu}{2}} P_\nu^{(a,a)}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

Generating functions

07.01.11.0001.01

$$H_n(z) = n! \left([t^n] e^{2zt-t^2} \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Differential equations

Ordinary linear differential equations and wronskians

07.01.13.0005.01

$$w''(z) - 2z w'(z) + 2\nu w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 H_\nu(z) + c_2 e^{z^2} H_{-\nu-1}(iz)$$

07.01.13.0006.01

$$W_z\left(H_\nu(z), e^{z^2} H_{-\nu-1}(iz)\right) = -i e^{z^2 - \frac{i\pi\nu}{2}}$$

07.01.13.0007.01

$$w''(z) - 2z w'(z) + 2\nu w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 H_\nu(z) + c_2 \left(z {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right) + {}_1F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right) \right)$$

07.01.13.0008.01

$$W_z\left(H_\nu(z), z {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right) + {}_1F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right)\right) = \frac{2^{\nu+1} e^{z^2} \sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma(-\frac{\nu}{2})} + \frac{2^\nu e^{z^2} \sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma(\frac{1-\nu}{2})}$$

07.01.13.0001.01

$$w''(z) - 2z w'(z) + 2\nu w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 H_\nu(z) + c_2 {}_1F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right) \wedge \neg(\nu \in \mathbb{Z})$$

07.01.13.0002.02

$$W_z\left(H_\nu(z), {}_1F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right)\right) = \frac{2^{\nu+1} e^{z^2} \sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma(-\frac{\nu}{2})}$$

07.01.13.0003.01

$$w''(z) - 2z w'(z) + 2\nu w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 H_\nu(z) + c_2 z {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right)$$

07.01.13.0004.02

$$W_z\left(H_\nu(z), z {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right)\right) = \frac{2^\nu e^{z^2} \sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma(\frac{1-\nu}{2})}$$

07.01.13.0009.01

$$w''(z) - \left(2g(z)g'(z) + \frac{g''(z)}{g'(z)}\right)w'(z) + 2\nu g'(z)^2 w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 H_\nu(g(z)) + c_2 e^{g(z)^2} H_{-\nu-1}(ig(z))$$

07.01.13.0010.01

$$W_z\left(H_\nu(g(z)), e^{g(z)^2} H_{-\nu-1}(ig(z))\right) = -i e^{-\frac{1}{2}i\pi\nu} e^{g(z)^2} g'(z)$$

07.01.13.0011.01

$$w''(z) - \left(2g(z)g'(z) + \frac{2h'(z)}{h(z)} + \frac{g''(z)}{g'(z)}\right)w'(z) + \left(2\nu g'(z)^2 + \frac{2g(z)h'(z)g'(z)}{h(z)} + \frac{h'(z)g''(z)}{h(z)g'(z)} + \frac{2h'(z)^2 - h(z)h''(z)}{h(z)^2}\right)w(z) = 0 /;$$

$$w(z) = c_1 h(z) H_\nu(g(z)) + c_2 h(z) e^{g(z)^2} H_{-\nu-1}(ig(z))$$

07.01.13.0012.01

$$W_z\left(h(z) H_\nu(g(z)), h(z) e^{g(z)^2} H_{-\nu-1}(ig(z))\right) = -i e^{-\frac{1}{2}i\pi\nu} e^{g(z)^2} h(z)^2 g'(z)$$

07.01.13.0013.01

$$z^2 w''(z) - (2a^2 r z^{2r} + r + 2s - 1)z w'(z) + (2a^2 r(s + r\nu)z^{2r} + s(r + s))w(z) = 0 /;$$

$$w(z) = c_1 z^s H_\nu(az^r) + c_2 z^s e^{a^2 z^{2r}} H_{-\nu-1}(ia z^r)$$

07.01.13.0014.01

$$W_z\left(z^s H_\nu(az^r), z^s e^{a^2 z^{2r}} H_{-\nu-1}(ia z^r)\right) = -i a e^{a^2 z^{2r} - \frac{i\pi\nu}{2}} r z^{r+2s-1}$$

07.01.13.0015.01

$$w''(z) + (-2a^2 r^{2z} + 1) \log(r) - 2 \log(s) w'(z) + (2a^2 \log(r) (\nu \log(r) + \log(s)) r^{2z} + \log(s) (\log(r) + \log(s))) w(z) = 0 /;$$

$$w(z) = c_1 s^z H_\nu(a r^z) + c_2 s^z e^{a^2 r^{2z}} H_{-\nu-1}(i a r^z)$$

07.01.13.0016.01

$$W_z(s^z H_\nu(a r^z), s^z e^{a^2 r^{2z}} H_{-\nu-1}(i a r^z)) = -i a e^{a^2 r^{2z} - \frac{i\pi\nu}{2}} r^z s^{2z} \log(r)$$

Transformations

Transformations and argument simplifications

Argument involving basic arithmetic operations

07.01.16.0007.01

$$H_\nu(\sqrt{z^2}) = H_\nu(z) /; -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

07.01.16.0008.01

$$H_\nu(\sqrt{z^2}) = H_\nu(z) + 2^\nu (\sqrt{z^2} - z) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) L_{\frac{\nu-1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}(z^2)$$

07.01.16.0009.01

$$H_\nu(\sqrt{z^2}) = H_\nu(z) + 2^{\nu+1} \sqrt{\pi} \frac{z - \sqrt{z^2}}{\Gamma(-\frac{\nu}{2})} {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right)$$

07.01.16.0010.01

$$H_{2n}(\sqrt{z^2}) = H_{2n}(z) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.16.0011.01

$$H_\nu(-z) = H_\nu(z) - 2^{\nu+1} z \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) L_{\frac{\nu-1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}(z^2)$$

07.01.16.0012.01

$$H_\nu(-z) = H_\nu(z) + \frac{2^{\nu+2} \sqrt{\pi} z}{\Gamma(-\frac{\nu}{2})} {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right)$$

07.01.16.0001.01

$$H_n(-z) = (-1)^n H_n(z) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Addition formulas

07.01.16.0013.01

$$H_\nu(z_1 - z_2) = e^{z_2(z_2 - 2z_1)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z_2^k}{k!} H_{k+\nu}(z_1)$$

07.01.16.0014.01

$$H_\nu(z_1 - z_2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k z_2^k (-\nu)_k}{k!} H_{\nu-k}(z_1)$$

07.01.16.0002.01

$$H_n(z_1 + z_2) = 2^{-\frac{n}{2}} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} H_k(z_1 \sqrt{2}) H_{n-k}(z_2 \sqrt{2}) \quad ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.16.0015.01

$$H_\nu(\cos(\alpha) z_1 + \sin(\alpha) z_2) = \cos^\nu(\alpha) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\nu)_k (-\tan(\alpha))^k}{k!} H_k(z_2) H_{\nu-k}(z_1)$$

07.01.16.0003.01

$$H_n(\cos(\alpha) z_1 + \sin(\alpha) z_2) = n! \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\cos^k(\alpha) \sin^{n-k}(\alpha) H_k(z_1) H_{n-k}(z_2)}{k! (n-k)!} \quad ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Multiple arguments

07.01.16.0004.01

$$H_n(z_1 z_2) = z_1^n \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{n!}{k! (n-2k)!} \left(1 - \frac{1}{z_1^2}\right)^k H_{n-2k}(z_2) \quad ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Products, sums, and powers of the direct function

Products of the direct function

07.01.16.0005.01

$$H_n(z) H_m(z) = n! m! \sum_{k=0}^{\min(n,m)} \frac{2^k H_{-2k+m+n}(z)}{k! (n-k)! (m-k)!} \quad ; n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.16.0006.01

$$H_n(z) H_m(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\min(n,m)} \binom{m}{k} \binom{n}{k} H_{-2k+m+n}(z) 2^k k! \quad ; n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}$$

Identities

Recurrence identities

Consecutive neighbors

07.01.17.0001.01

$$H_\nu(z) = \frac{z}{\nu+1} H_{\nu+1}(z) - \frac{1}{2(\nu+1)} H_{\nu+2}(z)$$

07.01.17.0002.01

$$H_\nu(z) = 2z H_{\nu-1}(z) - 2(\nu-1) H_{\nu-2}(z)$$

Distant neighbors

07.01.17.0006.01

$$H_\nu(z) = C_n(\nu, z) H_{n+\nu}(z) - \frac{1}{2(n+\nu)} C_{n-1}(\nu, z) H_{n+\nu+1}(z) \quad ;$$

$$C_0(\nu, z) = 1 \bigwedge C_1(\nu, z) = \frac{z}{\nu+1} \bigwedge C_n(\nu, z) = \frac{z}{n+\nu} C_{n-1}(\nu, z) - \frac{1}{2(n+\nu-1)} C_{n-2}(\nu, z) \bigwedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.01.17.0007.01

$$H_\nu(z) = C_n(\nu, z) H_{\nu-n}(z) - 2(\nu - n) C_{n-1}(\nu, z) H_{\nu-n-1}(z) /;$$

$$C_0(\nu, z) = 1 \wedge C_1(\nu, z) = 2z \wedge C_n(\nu, z) = 2z C_{n-1}(\nu, z) - 2(\nu - n + 1) C_{n-2}(\nu, z) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Functional identities

Relations between contiguous functions

Recurrence relations

07.01.17.0003.01

$$2\nu H_{\nu-1}(z) + H_{\nu+1}(z) = 2z H_\nu(z)$$

07.01.17.0004.01

$$H_\nu(z) = \frac{2\nu H_{\nu-1}(z) + H_{\nu+1}(z)}{2z}$$

Normalized recurrence relation

07.01.17.0005.01

$$z p(\nu, z) = p(\nu + 1, z) + \frac{1}{2} \nu p(\nu - 1, z) /; p(\nu, z) = 2^{-\nu} H_\nu(z)$$

Complex characteristics

Real part

07.01.19.0001.01

$$\operatorname{Re}(H_n(x + i y)) = \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^j 2^{2j} (-n)_{2j} y^{2j}}{(2j)!} H_{n-2j}(x) /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Imaginary part

07.01.19.0002.01

$$\operatorname{Im}(H_n(x + i y)) = \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^{j+1} 2^{2j+1} (-n)_{2j+1} y^{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!} H_{n-2j-1}(x) /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Differentiation

Low-order differentiation

With respect to ν

07.01.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial H_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} = \log(2) H_\nu(z) + \frac{1}{4\Gamma(-\nu)} \left(\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right) \psi\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) {}_1F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right) - 2z \Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) \psi\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right) {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right) \right) - \frac{z^2}{6\Gamma(-\nu)} \left(3\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right) F_{2 \times 0 \times 1}^{1 \times 1 \times 2} \left(\begin{matrix} 1 - \frac{\nu}{2}; 1; 1, -\frac{\nu}{2}; \\ 2, \frac{3}{2}; 1 - \frac{\nu}{2}; \end{matrix} ; z^2, z^2 \right) - 2z \Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) F_{2 \times 0 \times 1}^{1 \times 1 \times 2} \left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3-\nu}{2}; 1; 1, \frac{1-\nu}{2}; \\ 2, \frac{5}{2}; \frac{3-\nu}{2}; \end{matrix} ; z^2, z^2 \right) \right)$$

07.01.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial H_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} = \log(2) H_\nu(z) + \frac{1}{4\Gamma(-\nu)} \left(\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right) \psi\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) {}_1F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right) - 2z \Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) \psi\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right) {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right) \right) + \frac{2^{\nu-1} \sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} \left(\psi\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right) {}_1F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right) - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_k \psi\left(k - \frac{\nu}{2}\right) z^{2k}}{k! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} \right) - \frac{2^\nu \sqrt{\pi} z}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} \left(\psi\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right) - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)_k \psi\left(k + \frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) z^{2k}}{k! \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k} \right)$$

07.01.20.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 H_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu^2} = \log^2(2) H_\nu(z) + 2^{\nu-2} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} \left(\psi\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)^2 + \log(16) \psi\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) \right) {}_1F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right) - \frac{2z}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} \left(\psi\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)^2 + \log(16) \psi\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right) \right) {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right) + \frac{2(\log(4) + \psi\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right))}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} \left(\psi\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right) {}_1F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right) - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_k \psi\left(k - \frac{\nu}{2}\right) z^{2k}}{k! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} \right) + \frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} \left(\left(\psi\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)^2 - \psi^{(1)}\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right) \right) {}_1F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right) + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_k z^{2k}}{k! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} \left(\psi\left(k - \frac{\nu}{2}\right)^2 - 2\psi\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right) \psi\left(k - \frac{\nu}{2}\right) + \psi^{(1)}\left(k - \frac{\nu}{2}\right) \right) \right) - \frac{4z(\log(4) + \psi\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right))}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} \left(\psi\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right) - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)_k \psi\left(k + \frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) z^{2k}}{k! \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k} \right) - \frac{2z}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} \left(\left(\psi\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)^2 - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) \right) {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right) + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)_k z^{2k}}{k! \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k} \left(\psi\left(k + \frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)^2 - 2\psi\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) \psi\left(k + \frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) + \psi^{(1)}\left(k + \frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) \right) \right)$$

07.01.20.0011.01

$$H_{2n}^{(1,0)}(z) = 2^{2n-1} n! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \left(\frac{1}{(2n)!} \left(-2 {}_2F_2\left(1, 1; \frac{3}{2}, 2; z^2\right) z^2 + \pi \operatorname{erfi}(z) + \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right) - \gamma\right) H_{2n}(z) - \right. \\ \left. (-1)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - k\right) (-4)^k z^{2k}}{(n-k)! (2k)!} + \frac{e^{z^2} (-1)^n \sqrt{\pi}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{k+1} \left(z L_k^{-k-\frac{1}{2}}(-z^2) - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} z^{2k+2}}{k!} L_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{k+\frac{1}{2}}(-z^2) \right) L_{-k+n-1}^{k+\frac{1}{2}}(z^2) \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

07.01.20.0012.01

$$H_0^{(1,0)}(z) = \frac{1}{2} \left(-2 {}_2F_2\left(1, 1; \frac{3}{2}, 2; z^2\right) z^2 + \pi \operatorname{erfi}(z) - \gamma\right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

07.01.20.0013.01

$$H_2^{(1,0)}(z) = 2 \left(1 - 2z^2\right) {}_2F_2\left(1, 1; \frac{3}{2}, 2; z^2\right) z^2 - 2 e^{z^2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfc}(z) z + \pi (2z^2 - 1) \operatorname{erfi}(z) - (2z^2 - 1) \gamma - 2$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

07.01.20.0014.01

$$\frac{\partial H_\nu(0)}{\partial \nu} = \begin{cases} i^{\nu+1} 2^{\nu-1} \sqrt{\pi} \frac{\nu-1}{2}! & \frac{\nu-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \nu > 0 \\ \frac{2^{\nu-1} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\log(4) + \psi\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

With respect to z

07.01.20.0004.01

$$\frac{\partial H_\nu(z)}{\partial z} = 2 \nu H_{\nu-1}(z)$$

07.01.20.0005.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 H_\nu(z)}{\partial z^2} = 4 (\nu - 1) \nu H_{\nu-2}(z)$$

Backward shift operator:

07.01.20.0006.01

$$\frac{\partial H_\nu(z)}{\partial z} = 2 z H_\nu(z) - H_{\nu+1}(z)$$

07.01.20.0007.01

$$\frac{\partial (e^{-z^2} H_\nu(z))}{\partial z} = -e^{-z^2} H_{\nu+1}(z)$$

Symbolic differentiation

With respect to ν

07.01.20.0015.01

$$\frac{\partial^m H_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu^m} = \sqrt{\pi} 2^\nu \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} \log^{m-k}(2) \left(\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{\partial^k \frac{\binom{-\nu}{2}_j}{\Gamma(\frac{1-\nu}{2})}}{\partial \nu^k} \frac{(2z)^{2j}}{(2j)!} - 2z \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{\partial^k \frac{\binom{1-\nu}{2}_j}{\Gamma(-\frac{\nu}{2})}}{\partial \nu^k} \frac{(2z)^{2j}}{(2j+1)!} \right); m \in \mathbb{N}$$

With respect to z

07.01.20.0008.02

$$\frac{\partial^m H_\nu(z)}{\partial z^m} = \frac{2^m \nu!}{(\nu - m)!} H_{\nu-m}(z); m \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.20.0009.02

$$\frac{\partial^m H_\nu(z)}{\partial z^m} = \frac{2^{m+\nu} \pi z^{-m}}{\Gamma(\frac{1-\nu}{2})} {}_2\tilde{F}_2\left(1, -\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1-m}{2}, 1-\frac{m}{2}; z^2\right) - \frac{2^{m+\nu} \pi z^{1-m}}{\Gamma(-\frac{\nu}{2})} {}_2\tilde{F}_2\left(1, \frac{1-\nu}{2}; 1-\frac{m}{2}, \frac{3-m}{2}; z^2\right); m \in \mathbb{N}$$

Fractional integro-differentiation

With respect to z

07.01.20.0010.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha H_\nu(z)}{\partial z^\alpha} = \frac{2^{\nu+\alpha} \pi z^{-\alpha}}{\Gamma(\frac{1-\nu}{2})} {}_2\tilde{F}_2\left(1, -\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1-\alpha}{2}, 1-\frac{\alpha}{2}; z^2\right) - \frac{2^{\nu+\alpha} \pi z^{1-\alpha}}{\Gamma(-\frac{\nu}{2})} {}_2\tilde{F}_2\left(1, \frac{1-\nu}{2}; 1-\frac{\alpha}{2}, \frac{3-\alpha}{2}; z^2\right)$$

Integration

Indefinite integration

Involving only one direct function

07.01.21.0001.01

$$\int H_\nu(z) dz = \frac{1}{2(\nu+1)} H_{\nu+1}(z)$$

Involving one direct function and elementary functions

Involving power function

07.01.21.0002.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} H_\nu(z) dz = 2^{\nu-1} \pi z^\alpha \left(\frac{1}{\Gamma(\frac{1-\nu}{2})} \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) {}_2\tilde{F}_2\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{\alpha}{2}; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\alpha}{2}+1; z^2\right) - \frac{z}{\Gamma(-\frac{\nu}{2})} \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha+1}{2}\right) {}_2\tilde{F}_2\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{\alpha+1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\alpha+3}{2}; z^2\right) \right)$$

07.01.21.0003.01

$$\int z H_\nu(z) dz = \frac{1}{3} 2^{\nu-1} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{3({}_1F_1(-\frac{\nu}{2}-1; -\frac{1}{2}; z^2) - 1)}{(\nu+2)\Gamma(\frac{1-\nu}{2})} - \frac{4z^3 {}_1F_1(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{5}{2}; z^2)}{\Gamma(-\frac{\nu}{2})} \right)$$

07.01.21.0004.01

$$\int z^m H_\nu(a z) dz = 2^{\nu-1} \pi z^{m+1} \left(\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{m+1}{2}\right) {}_2\tilde{F}_2\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}; a^2 z^2\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} - \frac{a z \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{2} + 1\right) {}_2\tilde{F}_2\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + 1; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + 2; a^2 z^2\right)}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} \right)$$

07.01.21.0005.01

$$\int z^{-\nu-3} H_\nu(z) dz = \frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} \left(2^{\nu-1} \sqrt{\pi} z^{-\nu-2} \left(\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2} - 1\right) {}_1F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2} - 1; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right) - 2 z \Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) {}_1F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2} - \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right) \right) \right)$$

Involving exponential function

07.01.21.0006.01

$$\int e^{-z^2} H_\nu(z) dz = 2^\nu \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{{}_1F_1\left(\frac{\nu}{2} + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; -z^2\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} + \frac{{}_1F_1\left(\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; -z^2\right) - 1}{\nu \Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} \right)$$

Involving exponential function and a power function

07.01.21.0007.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} e^{-p z} H_\nu(z) dz = 2^\nu \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{2 z^{\alpha+1}}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right) (p z)^{\alpha+1}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)_k \Gamma(2k + \alpha + 1, p z)}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k k! p^{2k}} - \frac{z^\alpha}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) (p z)^\alpha} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_k \Gamma(2k + \alpha, p z)}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k k! p^{2k}} \right)$$

07.01.21.0008.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} e^{-p z^2} H_\nu(z) dz = 2^\nu \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{z^{\alpha+1}}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right) (p z^2)^{\frac{\alpha+1}{2}}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)_k \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha+1}{2} + k, p z^2\right)}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k k! p^k} - \frac{z^\alpha}{2 \Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) (p z^2)^{\alpha/2}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_k \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha}{2} + k, p z^2\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k k! p^k} \right)$$

07.01.21.0009.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} e^{-a^2 z^2} H_\nu(a z) dz = 2^{\nu-1} \pi z^\alpha \left(\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} {}_2\tilde{F}_2\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\alpha}{2}; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\alpha+2}{2}; -a^2 z^2\right) - \frac{a z \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha+1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} {}_2\tilde{F}_2\left(\frac{\nu+2}{2}, \frac{\alpha+1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\alpha+3}{2}; -a^2 z^2\right) \right)$$

07.01.21.0010.01

$$\int z^{\nu-2} e^{-z^2} H_\nu(z) dz = \frac{z^{\nu-1} \sin(\pi \nu)}{\pi} \left(z \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\nu}{2}\right) \Gamma(\nu) {}_1F_1\left(\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; -z^2\right) + \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{\nu}{2}\right) \Gamma(\nu-1) {}_1F_1\left(\frac{\nu-1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; -z^2\right) \right)$$

Involving functions of the direct function and elementary functions

Involving elementary functions of the direct function and elementary functions

Involving powers of the direct function and a power function

07.01.21.0011.01

$$\int z H_\nu(z)^2 dz = \frac{1}{8} \left(2 H_\nu(z)^2 + \frac{H_{\nu+1}(z)^2}{\nu+1} \right)$$

Involving powers of the direct function, power and exponential functions

07.01.21.0012.01

$$\int e^{-2z^2} z H_\nu(z)^2 dz = -\frac{1}{4} e^{-2z^2} (2\nu H_{\nu-1}(z)^2 + H_\nu(z)^2)$$

Involving direct function and Gamma-, Beta-, Erf-type functions

Involving probability integral-type functions

Involving erf

07.01.21.0013.01

$$\int \operatorname{erf}(az) H_\nu(az) dz = \frac{1}{2a(\nu+1)} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-a^2 z^2} H_\nu(az) + \operatorname{erf}(az) H_{\nu+1}(az) \right)$$

Involving erfi

07.01.21.0014.01

$$\int e^{-z^2} \operatorname{erfi}(z) H_\nu(z) dz = \frac{H_\nu(z)}{\nu \sqrt{\pi}} - e^{-z^2} \operatorname{erfi}(z) H_{\nu-1}(z)$$

Definite integration

Involving the direct function

07.01.21.0015.01

$$\int_0^\infty t^{\alpha-1} e^{-at^2} H_\nu(t) dt = 2^{\nu-1} a^{-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{\Gamma(\frac{\alpha}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{1-\nu}{2})} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}, -\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{a}\right) + \frac{\Gamma(\frac{\alpha+1}{2})}{\sqrt{a} \alpha \Gamma(1-\frac{\nu}{2})} \right. \\ \left. \left((a-1) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{\alpha+1}{2}, \frac{1-\nu}{2}; -\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{a}\right) - (a-\alpha+\nu-2) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{\alpha+1}{2}, \frac{1-\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{a}\right) \right) \right); \operatorname{Re}(a) > 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(\alpha) > 0$$

07.01.21.0016.01

$$\int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-(z-t)^2} H_n(t) dt = 2^n \sqrt{\pi} z^n; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Orthogonality:

07.01.21.0017.01

$$\int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-t^2} H_m(t) H_n(t) dt = 2^n n! \sqrt{\pi} \delta_{n,m}; n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.21.0018.01

$$\int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-t^2} H_l(t) H_m(t) H_n(t) dt = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}(l+m+n)} l! m! n! \sqrt{\pi}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}(l+m-n)\right)! \left(\frac{1}{2}(-l+m+n)\right)! \left(\frac{1}{2}(l-m+n)\right)!}; \\ l \in \mathbb{N} \wedge m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \frac{1}{2}(l+m+n) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge l+m \geq n \wedge m+n \geq l \wedge l+n \geq m$$

07.01.21.0019.01

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-t^2} H_l(t) H_m(t) H_n(t) dt = 0 ; l \in \mathbb{N} \wedge m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \neg \left(\frac{1}{2} (l+m+n) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge l+m \geq n \wedge m+n \geq l \wedge l+n \geq m \right)$$

Summation

Finite summation

07.01.23.0001.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{H_k(x) H_k(y)}{2^k k!} = \frac{H_{n+1}(x) H_n(y) - H_n(x) H_{n+1}(y)}{2^{n+1} n! (x-y)} ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.23.0002.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} i^k H_{n-k}(x) H_k(y) = 2^n (x + i y)^n ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.23.0003.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \cos\left(\frac{k \pi}{2}\right) H_{n-k}(x) H_k(y) = 2^n \operatorname{Re}((x + i y)^n) ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.23.0004.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \sin\left(\frac{k \pi}{2}\right) H_{n-k}(x) H_k(y) = 2^n \operatorname{Im}((x + i y)^n) ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Infinite summation

07.01.23.0005.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{H_n(z) w^n}{n!} = e^{2 z w - w^2}$$

07.01.23.0006.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{H_{2n}(z) w^n}{(2n)!} = e^{-w} \cos(2 z \sqrt{-w})$$

07.01.23.0007.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{H_{2n+1}(z) w^n}{(2n+1)!} = \frac{e^{-w} \sin(2 z \sqrt{-w})}{\sqrt{-w}}$$

07.01.23.0008.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(c)_n H_{2n}(z) w^{2n}}{(2n)!} = (w^2 + 1)^{-c} {}_1F_1\left(c; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{z^2 w^2}{w^2 + 1}\right)$$

07.01.23.0009.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(c + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n H_{2n+1}(z) w^{2n}}{(2n+1)!} = 2 (w^2 + 1)^{-c - \frac{1}{2}} z {}_1F_1\left(c + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{w^2 z^2}{w^2 + 1}\right)$$

07.01.23.0010.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{H_n(z) w^n}{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor!} = (4 w^2 + 2 z w + 1) (4 w^2 + 1)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \exp\left(\frac{4 w^2 z^2}{4 w^2 + 1}\right)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{H_n(x+ny) t^n}{n!} = \frac{e^{2x\alpha - \alpha^2}}{1-2y\alpha} /; \alpha = -\frac{W(-2ty)}{2y} \wedge -1 < t < 1 \wedge -1 < y < 1$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{H_{k+jn}(z) w^{k+jn}}{(k+jn)!} = \frac{1}{j} \sum_{l=1}^j \exp\left(2e^{\frac{2i\pi l}{j}} z w + e^{\frac{4i\pi l}{j}} (-w^2) - \frac{2i\pi k l}{j}\right) /; k \in \mathbb{N} \wedge j \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{H_n(z) H_n(z_1) w^n}{n!} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4w^2}} \exp\left(\frac{2w(2w(z^2+z_1^2)-2zz_1)}{4w^2-1}\right) /; |w| < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{H_n(x) H_n(y)}{2^n n!} = \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2}(x^2+y^2)} \delta(x-y) /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{m}{n} H_n(z) H_{m-n}(z_1) = 2^{m/2} H_m\left(\frac{z+z_1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) /; m \in \mathbb{N}$$

Operations

Limit operation

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{4^n n!} H_{2n+1}\left(\frac{z}{2\sqrt{n}}\right) = \frac{2 \sin(z)}{\sqrt{\pi}} /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-1)^n \sqrt{n}}{4^n n!} H_{2n}\left(\frac{z}{2\sqrt{n}}\right) = \frac{\cos(z)}{\sqrt{\pi}} /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Orthogonality, completeness, and Fourier expansions

The set of functions $H_n(x)$, $n = 0, 1, \dots$, forms a complete, orthogonal (with weight $\frac{1}{2^n n! \sqrt{\pi}} e^{-x^2}$) system on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{\pi} 2^n n!}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} H_n(x) \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{\pi} 2^n n!}} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} H_n(y) \right) = \delta(x-y)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{\pi} 2^m m!}} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} H_m(t) \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{\pi} 2^n n!}} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} H_n(t) \right) dt = \delta_{n,m}$$

Any sufficiently smooth function $f(x)$ can be expanded in the system $\{H_n(x)\}_{n=0,1,\dots}$ as a generalized Fourier series, with its sum converging to $f(x)$ almost everywhere.

07.01.25.0005.01

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n \psi_n(x) ; c_n = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_n(t) f(t) dt \wedge \psi_n(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{\pi} 2^n n!}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} H_n(x) ; x \in \mathbb{R}$$

Representations through more general functions

Through hypergeometric functions

Involving ${}_1\tilde{F}_1$

07.01.26.0001.01

$$H_\nu(z) = 2^\nu \pi \left(\frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} {}_1\tilde{F}_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right) - \frac{z}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} {}_1\tilde{F}_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right) \right)$$

Involving ${}_1F_1$

07.01.26.0002.01

$$H_\nu(z) = 2^\nu \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} {}_1F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right) - \frac{2z}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right) \right)$$

Involving ${}_pF_q$

07.01.26.0003.01

$$H_n(z) = (2z)^n {}_2F_0\left(-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; ; -\frac{1}{z^2}\right) ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Involving hypergeometric U

07.01.26.0004.01

$$H_n(z) = 2^n U\left(-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, z^2\right) ; n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

07.01.26.0005.01

$$H_n(z) = 2^n z U\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, z^2\right) ; n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

07.01.26.0006.01

$$H_\nu(z) = \frac{2^\nu}{\sqrt{z^2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} \left(\sqrt{\pi} \left(\sqrt{z^2} - z \right) {}_1F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right) + z \Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) U\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, z^2\right) \right)$$

07.01.26.0007.01

$$H_\nu(z) = \frac{2^\nu}{z \Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)} \left(\Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) U\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, z^2\right) z^2 + \sqrt{\pi} \left(z - \sqrt{z^2} \right) {}_1F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right) \right)$$

07.01.26.0008.01

$$H_\nu(z) = \frac{2^\nu}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} \left(2 \sqrt{\pi} \left(\sqrt{z^2} - z \right) {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right) + \Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right) U\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, z^2\right) \right)$$

07.01.26.0009.01

$$H_\nu(z) = \frac{2^\nu}{\Gamma(-\frac{\nu}{2})} \left(2\sqrt{\pi} \left(\sqrt{z^2} - z \right) {}_1F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right) + \sqrt{z^2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right) U\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, z^2\right) \right)$$

Through Meijer G

Classical cases for the direct function itself

07.01.26.0019.01

$$H_\nu(\sqrt{z}) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{1,2}^{2,1} \left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1 \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.01.26.0021.01

$$H_\nu(-\sqrt{z}) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/2}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} G_{3,4}^{2,1} \left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

07.01.26.0022.01

$$H_\nu(z) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{1,2}^{2,1} \left(z^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1 \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

07.01.26.0023.01

$$H_\nu(-\sqrt{z}) + H_\nu(\sqrt{z}) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/2}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,3}^{1,1} \left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

07.01.26.0024.01

$$H_\nu(\sqrt{z}) - H_\nu(-\sqrt{z}) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/2}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,3}^{1,1} \left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

Classical cases involving exp

07.01.26.0010.01

$$e^{-z^2} H_\nu(z) = 2^\nu G_{1,2}^{2,0} \left(z^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

07.01.26.0011.01

$$e^{-z} H_\nu(\sqrt{z}) = 2^\nu G_{1,2}^{2,0} \left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

07.01.26.0025.01

$$e^{-z} H_\nu(-\sqrt{z}) = 2^\nu G_{2,3}^{2,1} \left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

07.01.26.0026.01

$$e^{-z} \left(H_\nu(-\sqrt{z}) + H_\nu(\sqrt{z}) \right) = 2^{\nu+1} \cos\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) G_{1,2}^{1,1} \left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

07.01.26.0027.01

$$e^{-z} (H_\nu(\sqrt{z}) - H_\nu(-\sqrt{z})) = 2^{\nu+1} \sin\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) G_{1,2}^{1,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 0 \end{matrix} \right.\right)$$

Classical cases involving exp and cosh

07.01.26.0028.01

$$e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{z^2}{2}\right) H_\nu(z) = 2^{\nu-1} G_{1,2}^{2,0}\left(z^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right) + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{1,2}^{2,1}\left(z^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1 \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right); -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

07.01.26.0029.01

$$e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{z^2}{2}\right) H_\nu(-z) = 2^{\nu-1} G_{2,3}^{2,1}\left(z^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right) + \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{3,4}^{2,1}\left(z^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8} \end{matrix} \right.\right); -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

07.01.26.0030.01

$$e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{z^2}{2}\right) (H_\nu(-z) + H_\nu(z)) = 2^\nu \cos\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) G_{1,2}^{1,1}\left(z^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right) + \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,3}^{1,1}\left(z^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right.\right); -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

07.01.26.0031.01

$$e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{z^2}{2}\right) (H_\nu(z) - H_\nu(-z)) = \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,3}^{1,1}\left(z^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right.\right) + 2^\nu G_{1,2}^{1,1}\left(z^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 0 \end{matrix} \right.\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right); -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

07.01.26.0032.01

$$e^{-\frac{z}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) H_\nu(\sqrt{z}) = 2^{\nu-1} G_{1,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right) + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{1,2}^{2,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1 \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right)$$

07.01.26.0033.01

$$e^{-\frac{z}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) H_\nu(-\sqrt{z}) = 2^{\nu-1} G_{2,3}^{2,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right) + \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{3,4}^{2,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8} \end{matrix} \right.\right)$$

07.01.26.0034.01

$$e^{-\frac{z}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) (H_\nu(-\sqrt{z}) + H_\nu(\sqrt{z})) = 2^\nu \cos\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) G_{1,2}^{1,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right) + \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,3}^{1,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right.\right)$$

07.01.26.0035.01

$$e^{-\frac{z}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) (H_\nu(\sqrt{z}) - H_\nu(-\sqrt{z})) = \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,3}^{1,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right.\right) + 2^\nu G_{1,2}^{1,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 0 \end{matrix} \right.\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right)$$

Classical cases involving exp and sinh

07.01.26.0036.01

$$e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \sinh\left(\frac{z^2}{2}\right) H_\nu(z) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{1,2}^{2,1}\left(z^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1 \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right) - 2^{\nu-1} G_{1,2}^{2,0}\left(z^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right); -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

07.01.26.0037.01

$$e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \sinh\left(\frac{z^2}{2}\right) H_\nu(-z) = \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{3,4}^{2,1}\left(z^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8} \end{matrix} \right. \right) - 2^{\nu-1} G_{2,3}^{2,1}\left(z^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

07.01.26.0038.01

$$e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \sinh\left(\frac{z^2}{2}\right) (H_\nu(-z) + H_\nu(z)) = \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,3}^{1,1}\left(z^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right. \right) - 2^\nu \cos\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) G_{1,2}^{1,1}\left(z^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

07.01.26.0039.01

$$e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \sinh\left(\frac{z^2}{2}\right) (H_\nu(z) - H_\nu(-z)) = \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,3}^{1,1}\left(z^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right. \right) - 2^\nu \sin\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) G_{1,2}^{1,1}\left(z^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right); -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

07.01.26.0040.01

$$e^{-\frac{z}{2}} \sinh\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) H_\nu(\sqrt{z}) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{1,2}^{2,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1 \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right) - 2^{\nu-1} G_{1,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

07.01.26.0041.01

$$e^{-\frac{z}{2}} \sinh\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) H_\nu(-\sqrt{z}) = \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{3,4}^{2,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8} \end{matrix} \right. \right) - 2^{\nu-1} G_{2,3}^{2,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

07.01.26.0042.01

$$e^{-\frac{z}{2}} \sinh\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) (H_\nu(-\sqrt{z}) + H_\nu(\sqrt{z})) = \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,3}^{1,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right. \right) - 2^\nu \cos\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) G_{1,2}^{1,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

07.01.26.0043.01

$$e^{-\frac{z}{2}} \sinh\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) (H_\nu(\sqrt{z}) - H_\nu(-\sqrt{z})) = \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,3}^{1,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right. \right) - 2^\nu \sin\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) G_{1,2}^{1,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

Classical cases for products of H

07.01.26.0044.01

$$H_\nu\left(e^{-\frac{i\pi}{4}} \sqrt[4]{z}\right) H_\nu\left(e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} \sqrt[4]{z}\right) = \frac{2^{\nu-\frac{3}{2}}}{\pi \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,4}^{4,1}\left(\frac{z}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

Classical cases involving Exp and products of H

07.01.26.0045.01

$$e^{-\sqrt{z}} H_{-\nu-1}\left(\sqrt[4]{z}\right) H_\nu\left(\sqrt[4]{z}\right) = \frac{1}{2^{3/2} \sqrt{\pi}} G_{2,4}^{4,0}\left(\frac{z}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2} + 1 \\ 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

Classical cases involving Exp and parabolic cylinder D

07.01.26.0046.01

$$e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} D_\nu(i\sqrt{2}z) H_\nu(z) = \frac{2^{\frac{\nu-3}{2}}}{\pi \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,4}^{4,1}\left(-\frac{z^4}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \right. \right); -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \arg(z) \leq 0$$

07.01.26.0047.01

$$e^{-\frac{z}{2}} D_{-\nu-1}(\sqrt{2} z) H_\nu(z) = \frac{2^{\frac{\nu}{2}-1}}{\sqrt{\pi}} G_{2,4}^{4,0} \left(\frac{z^4}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1 \\ 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \right. \right); -\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Generalized cases for the direct function itself

07.01.26.0020.01

$$H_\nu(z) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{1,2}^{2,1} \left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2}+1 \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.01.26.0012.01

$$H_\nu(z) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi} z \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{1,2}^{2,1} \left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu+3}{2} \\ 1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.01.26.0048.01

$$H_\nu(z) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/2}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} G_{3,4}^{2,1} \left(-z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

07.01.26.0013.01

$$H_n(z) = \sqrt{\pi} n! (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} G_{1,2}^{1,0} \left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{n}{2}+1 \\ \frac{n}{2} - \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor, -\frac{n}{2} + \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.26.0014.01

$$H_n(z) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi} z} \lim_{m \rightarrow n} \frac{1}{\Gamma(-m)} G_{1,2}^{2,1} \left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{m+3}{2} \\ 1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

07.01.26.0049.01

$$H_\nu(z) + H_\nu(-z) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/2}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,3}^{1,1} \left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \frac{1}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

07.01.26.0050.01

$$H_\nu(z) - H_\nu(-z) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/2}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,3}^{1,1} \left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

Generalized cases involving exp

07.01.26.0015.01

$$e^{-z^2} H_\nu(z) = 2^\nu G_{1,2}^{2,0} \left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

07.01.26.0051.01

$$e^{-z^2} H_\nu(-z) = 2^\nu G_{2,3}^{2,1} \left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

07.01.26.0052.01

$$e^{-z^2} (H_\nu(z) + H_\nu(-z)) = 2^{\nu+1} \cos\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) G_{1,2}^{1,1} \left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

07.01.26.0053.01

$$e^{-z^2} (H_\nu(z) - H_\nu(-z)) = 2^{\nu+1} \sin\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) G_{1,2}^{1,1}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 0 \end{matrix} \right.\right)$$

Generalized cases involving exp and cosh

07.01.26.0054.01

$$e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{z^2}{2}\right) H_\nu(z) = 2^{\nu-1} G_{1,2}^{2,0}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right) + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{1,2}^{2,1}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1 \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right)$$

07.01.26.0055.01

$$e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{z^2}{2}\right) H_\nu(-z) = 2^{\nu-1} G_{2,3}^{2,1}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right) + \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{3,4}^{2,1}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8} \end{matrix} \right.\right)$$

07.01.26.0056.01

$$e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{z^2}{2}\right) (H_\nu(z) + H_\nu(-z)) = 2^\nu \cos\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) G_{1,2}^{1,1}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right) + \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,3}^{1,1}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right.\right)$$

07.01.26.0057.01

$$e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{z^2}{2}\right) (H_\nu(z) - H_\nu(-z)) = \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,3}^{1,1}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right.\right) + 2^\nu \sin\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) G_{1,2}^{1,1}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 0 \end{matrix} \right.\right)$$

Generalized cases involving exp and sinh

07.01.26.0058.01

$$e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \sinh\left(\frac{z^2}{2}\right) H_\nu(z) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{1,2}^{2,1}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1 \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right) - 2^{\nu-1} G_{1,2}^{2,0}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right)$$

07.01.26.0059.01

$$e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \sinh\left(\frac{z^2}{2}\right) H_\nu(-z) = \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{3,4}^{2,1}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8} \end{matrix} \right.\right) - 2^{\nu-1} G_{2,3}^{2,1}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right)$$

07.01.26.0060.01

$$e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \sinh\left(\frac{z^2}{2}\right) (H_\nu(-z) + H_\nu(z)) = \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,3}^{1,1}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right.\right) - 2^\nu \cos\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) G_{1,2}^{1,1}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right)$$

07.01.26.0061.01

$$e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} \sinh\left(\frac{z^2}{2}\right) (H_\nu(z) - H_\nu(-z)) = \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,3}^{1,1}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right.\right) - 2^\nu \sin\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) G_{1,2}^{1,1}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 0 \end{matrix} \right.\right)$$

Generalized cases for products of H

07.01.26.0062.01

$$H_\nu\left(e^{-\frac{i\pi}{4}} z\right) H_\nu\left(e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} z\right) = \frac{2^{\nu-\frac{3}{2}}}{\pi \Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,4}^{4,1}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \right.\right)$$

Generalized cases involving Exp and products of H

07.01.26.0063.01

$$e^{-z} H_{-\nu-1}(\sqrt{z}) H_{\nu}(\sqrt{z}) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} G_{2,4}^{4,0} \left(\frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2} + 1 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \right)$$

07.01.26.0064.01

$$e^{-z^2} H_{-\nu-1}(z) H_{\nu}(z) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} G_{2,4}^{4,0} \left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4} \left| \frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2} + 1 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \right)$$

Generalized cases involving Exp and parabolic cylinder D

07.01.26.0065.01

$$e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} D_{\nu}(i\sqrt{2}z) H_{\nu}(z) = \frac{2^{\frac{\nu-3}{2}}}{\pi\Gamma(-\nu)} G_{2,4}^{4,1} \left(e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} z, \frac{1}{4} \left| \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1-\nu}{2} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \right)$$

07.01.26.0066.01

$$e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} D_{-\nu-1}(\sqrt{2}z) H_{\nu}(z) = \frac{2^{\frac{\nu-1}{2}}}{\sqrt{\pi}} G_{2,4}^{4,0} \left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4} \left| \frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2} + 1 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \right)$$

Through other functions

Involving some hypergeometric-type functions

07.01.26.0067.01

$$H_{\nu}(z) = 2^{\nu} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu}{2} + 1\right) L_{\frac{\nu}{2}}^{-\frac{1}{2}}(z^2) + z \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}\right) L_{\frac{\nu-1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}(z^2) \sin\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right) \right)$$

07.01.26.0068.01

$$H_{2n}(z) = (-1)^n n! 2^{2n} L_n^{-\frac{1}{2}}(z^2) ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.26.0069.01

$$H_{2n+1}(z) = (-1)^n 2^{2n+1} z n! L_n^{\frac{1}{2}}(z^2) ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.26.0016.01

$$H_{\nu}(z) = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} 2^{\nu/2} \Gamma(\nu+1) \lambda^{-\frac{\nu}{2}} L_{\nu}^{\lambda}(\lambda - \sqrt{2\lambda}z)$$

07.01.26.0017.01

$$H_{\nu}(z) = \Gamma(\nu+1) \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \lambda^{-\frac{\nu}{2}} C_{\nu}^{\lambda} \left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \right) ; |z| < 1$$

07.01.26.0018.01

$$H_{\nu}(z) = 2^{\nu} \Gamma(\nu+1) \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} a^{-\frac{\nu}{2}} P_{\nu}^{(a,a)} \left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{a}} \right)$$

Representations through equivalent functions

With related functions

07.01.27.0001.01

$$H_\nu(z) = 2^\nu \left(\cos\left(\frac{\nu\pi}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu}{2} + 1\right) L_{\frac{\nu}{2}}^{-\frac{1}{2}}(z^2) + z \sin\left(\frac{\nu\pi}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}\right) L_{\frac{\nu-1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}(z^2) \right)$$

07.01.27.0002.01

$$H_{2n}(z) = (-1)^n 2^{2n} n! L_n^{-\frac{1}{2}}(z^2); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.27.0003.01

$$H_{2n+1}(z) = (-1)^n 2^{2n+1} n! z L_n^{\frac{1}{2}}(z^2); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.01.27.0004.01

$$H_\nu(z) = 2^{\nu/2} e^{\frac{z^2}{2}} D_\nu(\sqrt{2} z)$$

Zeros

07.01.30.0001.01

$$\sum_{\substack{k=1 \\ k \neq j}}^n \frac{1}{x_j - x_k} = x_j; H_n(x_k) = 0$$

Theorems

Expansions in generalized Fourier series

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k \psi_k(x); c_k = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \psi_k(t) dt, \psi_k(x) = \frac{1}{2^{k/2} \sqrt{k!} \sqrt[4]{\pi}} e^{-x^2/2} H_k(x), k \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Fourier transform eigenfunctions

Hermite polynomials together with their weighting function are eigenfunctions of the Fourier and inverse Fourier transforms:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{itx} e^{-x^2/2} H_n(x) dx = -i^n e^{-t^2/2} H_n(t); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Zeros of Hermite polynomials

For any given interval (a, b) , there exists some $n \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $H_n(x)$ has a zero in this interval.

The number of simple graphs

The number of simple graphs with no cycles and n vertices is $H_n(n+1) - n H_{n-1}(n+1)$.

History

- P. S. Laplace (1810)
- Ch. Hermite (1864)
- N. J. Sonine (1880)

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