

# LaguerreL3

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## Notations

### Traditional name

Generalized Laguerre polynomials

### Traditional notation

$$L_n^\lambda(z)$$

### Mathematica StandardForm notation

`LaguerreL[n, λ, z]`

## Primary definition

05.08.02.0001.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{\Gamma(\lambda + n + 1)}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k z^k}{\Gamma(\lambda + k + 1) k!} ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

## Specific values

### Specialized values

#### For fixed $n, \lambda$

05.08.03.0001.01

$$L_n^\lambda(0) = \binom{n + \lambda}{\lambda}$$

#### For fixed $n, z$

05.08.03.0002.01

$$L_n^0(z) = L_n(z)$$

05.08.03.0003.01

$$L_n^{-\frac{1}{2}}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{2n} n!} H_{2n}(\sqrt{z})$$

05.08.03.0004.01

$$L_n^{\frac{1}{2}}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{2n+1} n! \sqrt{z}} H_{2n+1}(\sqrt{z})$$

$$\text{05.08.03.0005.01}$$

$$L_n^1(z) = \frac{n L_{n-1}(z) - (n-z) L_n(z)}{z}$$

$$\text{05.08.03.0006.01}$$

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \left(1 \times \left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)^\lambda L_n(z)\right) /; \lambda \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

$$\text{05.08.03.0007.01}$$

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)^\lambda L_{n+\lambda}(z) /; \lambda \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

$$\text{05.08.03.0008.01}$$

$$L_n^{-n-m}(z) = \infty /; m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

For fixed  $\lambda, z$

$$\text{05.08.03.0009.01}$$

$$L_0^\lambda(z) = 1$$

$$\text{05.08.03.0010.01}$$

$$L_1^\lambda(z) = -z + \lambda + 1$$

$$\text{05.08.03.0011.01}$$

$$L_2^\lambda(z) = \frac{1}{2} (z^2 - 2z(2 + \lambda) + \lambda^2 + 3\lambda + 2)$$

$$\text{05.08.03.0012.01}$$

$$L_3^\lambda(z) = \frac{1}{6} (-z^3 + 3(\lambda + 3)z^2 - 3(\lambda^2 + 5\lambda + 6)z + \lambda^3 + 6\lambda^2 + 11\lambda + 6)$$

$$\text{05.08.03.0013.01}$$

$$L_4^\lambda(z) = \frac{1}{24} (z^4 - 4(\lambda + 4)z^3 + 6(\lambda^2 + 7\lambda + 12)z^2 - 4(\lambda^3 + 9\lambda^2 + 26\lambda + 24)z + \lambda^4 + 10\lambda^3 + 35\lambda^2 + 50\lambda + 24)$$

$$\text{05.08.03.0014.01}$$

$$L_5^\lambda(z) = \frac{1}{120} (-z^5 + 5(\lambda + 5)z^4 - 10(\lambda^2 + 9\lambda + 20)z^3 + 10(\lambda^3 + 12\lambda^2 + 47\lambda + 60)z^2 - 5(\lambda^4 + 14\lambda^3 + 71\lambda^2 + 154\lambda + 120)z + \lambda^5 + 15\lambda^4 + 85\lambda^3 + 225\lambda^2 + 274\lambda + 120)$$

$$\text{05.08.03.0015.01}$$

$$L_6^\lambda(z) = \frac{1}{720} (z^6 - 6(\lambda + 6)z^5 + 15(\lambda^2 + 11\lambda + 30)z^4 - 20(\lambda^3 + 15\lambda^2 + 74\lambda + 120)z^3 + 15(\lambda^4 + 18\lambda^3 + 119\lambda^2 + 342\lambda + 360)z^2 - 6(\lambda^5 + 20\lambda^4 + 155\lambda^3 + 580\lambda^2 + 1044\lambda + 720)z + \lambda^6 + 21\lambda^5 + 175\lambda^4 + 735\lambda^3 + 1624\lambda^2 + 1764\lambda + 720)$$

$$\text{05.08.03.0016.01}$$

$$L_7^\lambda(z) = \frac{1}{5040} (-z^7 + 7(\lambda + 7)z^6 - 21(\lambda^2 + 13\lambda + 42)z^5 + 35(\lambda^3 + 18\lambda^2 + 107\lambda + 210)z^4 - 35(\lambda^4 + 22\lambda^3 + 179\lambda^2 + 638\lambda + 840)z^3 + 21(\lambda^5 + 25\lambda^4 + 245\lambda^3 + 1175\lambda^2 + 2754\lambda + 2520)z^2 - 7(\lambda^6 + 27\lambda^5 + 295\lambda^4 + 1665\lambda^3 + 5104\lambda^2 + 8028\lambda + 5040)z + \lambda^7 + 28\lambda^6 + 322\lambda^5 + 1960\lambda^4 + 6769\lambda^3 + 13132\lambda^2 + 13068\lambda + 5040)$$

## 05.08.03.0017.01

$$L_8^\lambda(z) = \frac{1}{40320} (z^8 - 8(\lambda + 8)z^7 + 28(\lambda^2 + 15\lambda + 56)z^6 - 56(\lambda^3 + 21\lambda^2 + 146\lambda + 336)z^5 + \\ 70(\lambda^4 + 26\lambda^3 + 251\lambda^2 + 1066\lambda + 1680)z^4 - 56(\lambda^5 + 30\lambda^4 + 355\lambda^3 + 2070\lambda^2 + 5944\lambda + 6720)z^3 + \\ 28(\lambda^6 + 33\lambda^5 + 445\lambda^4 + 3135\lambda^3 + 12154\lambda^2 + 24552\lambda + 20160)z^2 - \\ 8(\lambda^7 + 35\lambda^6 + 511\lambda^5 + 4025\lambda^4 + 18424\lambda^3 + 48860\lambda^2 + 69264\lambda + 40320)z + \lambda^8 + \\ 36\lambda^7 + 546\lambda^6 + 4536\lambda^5 + 22449\lambda^4 + 67284\lambda^3 + 118124\lambda^2 + 109584\lambda + 40320)$$

## 05.08.03.0018.01

$$L_9^\lambda(z) = \frac{1}{362880} (-z^9 + 9(\lambda + 9)z^8 - 36(\lambda^2 + 17\lambda + 72)z^7 + 84(\lambda^3 + 24\lambda^2 + 191\lambda + 504)z^6 - \\ 126(\lambda^4 + 30\lambda^3 + 335\lambda^2 + 1650\lambda + 3024)z^5 + 126(\lambda^5 + 35\lambda^4 + 485\lambda^3 + 3325\lambda^2 + 11274\lambda + 15120)z^4 - \\ 84(\lambda^6 + 39\lambda^5 + 625\lambda^4 + 5265\lambda^3 + 24574\lambda^2 + 60216\lambda + 60480)z^3 + \\ 36(\lambda^7 + 42\lambda^6 + 742\lambda^5 + 7140\lambda^4 + 40369\lambda^3 + 133938\lambda^2 + 241128\lambda + 181440)z^2 - \\ 9(\lambda^8 + 44\lambda^7 + 826\lambda^6 + 8624\lambda^5 + 54649\lambda^4 + 214676\lambda^3 + 509004\lambda^2 + 663696\lambda + 362880)z + \lambda^9 + \\ 45\lambda^8 + 870\lambda^7 + 9450\lambda^6 + 63273\lambda^5 + 269325\lambda^4 + 723680\lambda^3 + 1172700\lambda^2 + 1026576\lambda + 362880)$$

## 05.08.03.0019.01

$$L_{10}^\lambda(z) = \frac{1}{3628800} (z^{10} - 10(\lambda + 10)z^9 + 45(\lambda^2 + 19\lambda + 90)z^8 - 120(\lambda^3 + 27\lambda^2 + 242\lambda + 720)z^7 + \\ 210(\lambda^4 + 34\lambda^3 + 431\lambda^2 + 2414\lambda + 5040)z^6 - 252(\lambda^5 + 40\lambda^4 + 635\lambda^3 + 5000\lambda^2 + 19524\lambda + 30240)z^5 + \\ 210(\lambda^6 + 45\lambda^5 + 835\lambda^4 + 8175\lambda^3 + 44524\lambda^2 + 127860\lambda + 151200)z^4 - \\ 120(\lambda^7 + 49\lambda^6 + 1015\lambda^5 + 11515\lambda^4 + 77224\lambda^3 + 305956\lambda^2 + 662640\lambda + 604800)z^3 + \\ 45(\lambda^8 + 52\lambda^7 + 1162\lambda^6 + 14560\lambda^5 + 111769\lambda^4 + 537628\lambda^3 + 1580508\lambda^2 + 2592720\lambda + 1814400)z^2 - \\ 10(\lambda^9 + 54\lambda^8 + 1266\lambda^7 + 16884\lambda^6 + 140889\lambda^5 + 761166\lambda^4 + 2655764\lambda^3 + 5753736\lambda^2 + 6999840\lambda + 3628800)z + \\ z + \lambda^{10} + 55\lambda^9 + 1320\lambda^8 + 18150\lambda^7 + 157773\lambda^6 + \\ 902055\lambda^5 + 3416930\lambda^4 + 8409500\lambda^3 + 12753576\lambda^2 + 10628640\lambda + 3628800)$$

## 05.08.03.0020.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{\Gamma(n + \lambda + 1)}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k z^k}{\Gamma(k + \lambda + 1) k!}$$

## 05.08.03.0021.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \infty /; \lambda \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \lambda < -n$$

**Values at infinities**

## 05.08.03.0022.01

$$L_n^\lambda(\infty) = (-1)^n \infty /; n > 0$$

## 05.08.03.0023.01

$$L_n^\lambda(-\infty) = \infty /; n > 0$$

**General characteristics****Domain and analyticity**

The function  $L_n^\lambda(z)$  is defined over  $\mathbb{N} \otimes \mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C}$ . For fixed  $n, \lambda$ , the function  $L_n^\lambda(z)$  is a polynomial in  $z$  of degree  $n$ . For fixed  $n, z$ , the function  $L_n^\lambda(z)$  is a polynomial in  $\lambda$  of degree  $n$ .

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{05.08.04.0001.01} \\ & (n * \lambda * z) \rightarrow L_n^\lambda(z) : (\mathbb{N} \otimes \mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \end{aligned}$$

## Symmetries and periodicities

### Mirror symmetry

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{05.08.04.0002.01} \\ & L_n^\lambda(\bar{z}) = \overline{L_n^\lambda(z)} \end{aligned}$$

### Periodicity

No periodicity

## Poles and essential singularities

### With respect to $z$

For fixed  $\lambda$  the function  $L_n^\lambda(z)$  is polynomial and has pole of order  $n$  at  $z = \infty$ .

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{05.08.04.0003.01} \\ & \text{Sing}_z(L_n^\lambda(z)) = \{\{\tilde{\infty}, n\}\} \end{aligned}$$

### With respect to $\lambda$

For fixed  $n, z$ , the function  $L_n^\lambda(z)$  has an infinite set of singular points:

- a)  $\lambda = -n - k /; k \in \mathbb{N}^+$ , are the simple poles with residues  $\frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{\Gamma(n+1)(k-1)!} {}_1\tilde{F}_1(-n; -k - n + 1; z) /; k \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ;
- b)  $\lambda = \infty$  is an essential singular point.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{05.08.04.0004.01} \\ & \text{Sing}_\lambda(L_n^\lambda(z)) = \left\{ \left\{ \{-n - k, 1\} /; k \in \mathbb{N}^+ \right\}, \{\tilde{\infty}, \infty\} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{05.08.04.0005.01} \\ & \text{res}_\lambda(L_n^\lambda(z))(-n - k) = \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{\Gamma(n+1)(k-1)!} {}_1\tilde{F}_1(-n; -k - n + 1; z) /; k \in \mathbb{N}^+ \end{aligned}$$

## Branch points

### With respect to $z$

For fixed  $n, \lambda$ , the function  $L_n^\lambda(z)$  does not have branch points.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{05.08.04.0006.01} \\ & \mathcal{BP}_z(L_n^\lambda(z)) = \{\} \end{aligned}$$

### With respect to $\lambda$

For fixed  $n, z$ , the function  $L_n^\lambda(z)$  does not have branch points.

05.08.04.0007.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_\lambda(L_n^\lambda(z)) = \{\}$$

## Branch cuts

### With respect to $z$

For fixed  $n, \lambda$ , the function  $L_n^\lambda(z)$  does not have branch cuts.

05.08.04.0008.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(L_n^\lambda(z)) = \{\}$$

### With respect to $\lambda$

For fixed  $n, z$ , the function  $L_n^\lambda(z)$  does not have branch cuts.

05.08.04.0009.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_\lambda(L_n^\lambda(z)) = \{\}$$

## Series representations

### Generalized power series

#### Expansions at generic point $\lambda = \lambda_0$

#### For the function itself

05.08.06.0011.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^n z^n}{n!} + \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{s=0}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n-s} \frac{(-1)^{j+n-s} z^s}{s!} (-n)_s S_{n-s}^{(j)} (s+\lambda_0+1)^j \left( 1 + \frac{j}{s+\lambda_0+1} (\lambda - \lambda_0) + \frac{(j-1)j}{2(s+\lambda_0+1)^2} (\lambda - \lambda_0)^2 + \dots \right);$$

 $(\lambda \rightarrow \lambda_0)$ 

05.08.06.0012.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^n z^n}{n!} + \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{s=0}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n-s} \frac{(-1)^{j+n-s} z^s}{s!} (-n)_s S_{n-s}^{(j)} (s+\lambda_0+1)^j \left( 1 + \frac{j}{s+\lambda_0+1} (\lambda - \lambda_0) + \frac{(j-1)j}{2(s+\lambda_0+1)^2} (\lambda - \lambda_0)^2 + O((\lambda - \lambda_0)^3) \right)$$

05.08.06.0013.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{(-1)^n z^n}{n!} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! n!} \sum_{s=0}^n \frac{(-n)_s z^s}{s!} \sum_{j=1}^{n-s} (-1)^{j+n-s} S_{n-s}^{(j)} (j-k+1)_k (s+\lambda_0+1)^{j-k} (\lambda - \lambda_0)^k$$

05.08.06.0014.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto L_n^\lambda(z_0) (1 + O(\lambda - \lambda_0))$$

#### Expansions at generic point $z = z_0$

#### For the function itself

05.08.06.0015.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto L_n^\lambda(z_0) - L_{n-1}^{\lambda+1}(z_0)(z-z_0) + \frac{1}{2} L_{n-2}^{\lambda+2}(z_0)(z-z_0)^2 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow z_0)$$

05.08.06.0016.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto L_n^\lambda(z_0) - L_{n-1}^{\lambda+1}(z_0)(z-z_0) + \frac{1}{2} L_{n-2}^{\lambda+2}(z_0)(z-z_0)^2 + O((z-z_0)^3)$$

05.08.06.0017.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} L_{n-k}^{k+\lambda}(z_0)(z-z_0)^k$$

05.08.06.0018.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \Gamma(\lambda + n + 1) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! \Gamma(n-k+1)} {}_1\tilde{F}_1(k-n; k+\lambda+1; z_0)(z-z_0)^k$$

05.08.06.0019.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{\Gamma(\lambda + n + 1)}{n!} \tilde{F}_{1 \times 0 \times 0} \left( \begin{matrix} -\nu;; \\ \lambda + 1;; \end{matrix} z_0, z - z_0 \right)$$

05.08.06.0020.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto L_n^\lambda(z_0)(1 + O(z-z_0))$$

### Expansions at $z = 0$

#### For the function itself

05.08.06.0001.02

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{\Gamma(n+\lambda+1)}{n!} \left( \frac{1}{\Gamma(\lambda+1)} - \frac{n z}{\Gamma(\lambda+2)} - \frac{(1-n)n z^2}{2\Gamma(\lambda+3)} - \dots \right) /; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

05.08.06.0021.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{\Gamma(n+\lambda+1)}{\Gamma(n+1)} \left( \frac{1}{\Gamma(\lambda+1)} - \frac{n z}{\Gamma(\lambda+2)} - \frac{(1-n)n z^2}{2\Gamma(\lambda+3)} + O(z^3) \right)$$

05.08.06.0002.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{\Gamma(\lambda+n+1)}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k z^k}{\Gamma(\lambda+k+1) k!}$$

05.08.06.0005.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \binom{n+\lambda}{n-k} z^k$$

05.08.06.0006.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (k+\lambda+1)_{n-k} z^k}{k!}$$

05.08.06.0003.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{\Gamma(n+\lambda+1)}{n!} {}_1\tilde{F}_1(-n; \lambda+1; z)$$

05.08.06.0004.02

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{(\lambda+1)_n}{n!} (1 + O(z))$$

**Expansions at  $z = \infty$**

### For the function itself

05.08.06.0007.02

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{(-z)^n}{n!} \left( 1 + \frac{n(-n-\lambda)}{z} + \frac{(n-1)n(-n-\lambda)(1-n-\lambda)}{2z^2} + \dots \right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

05.08.06.0022.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{(-z)^n}{n!} \left( 1 + \frac{n(-n-\lambda)}{z} + \frac{(n-1)n(-n-\lambda)(1-n-\lambda)}{2z^2} + O\left(\frac{1}{z^3}\right) \right)$$

05.08.06.0008.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{(-z)^n}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k (-n)_k (-n-\lambda)_k z^{-k}}{k!}$$

05.08.06.0009.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{(-z)^n}{n!} {}_2F_0\left(-n, -n-\lambda; -\frac{1}{z}\right)$$

05.08.06.0010.02

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{1}{n!} (-z)^n \left( 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right)$$

**Expansions at  $\lambda = 0$**

05.08.06.0023.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto L_n(z) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{L_k(z)}{n-k} \lambda + \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \frac{H_{-j+n-1} L_j(z)}{n-j} \lambda^2 + \dots /; (\lambda \rightarrow 0)$$

05.08.06.0024.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^{n-k} \frac{(-1)^{n+k} z^{n-j-k} (-j-k)_j}{j! (n-j-k)! (j+k)!} B_j^{(j+k+1)}(n+1) \lambda^k$$

05.08.06.0025.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto L_n(z) (1 + O(\lambda))$$

**Expansions at  $\lambda = \infty$**

05.08.06.0026.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} \left( 1 + \frac{n(n-2z+1)}{2\lambda} + \frac{(n-1)n(3n^2 + (5-12z)n + 12(z-2)z + 2)}{24\lambda^2} + \dots \right) /; (|\lambda| \rightarrow \infty)$$

05.08.06.0027.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \lambda^n \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^k z^{k-j} (k-j-n)_j}{j! (k-j)! (j-k+n)!} B_j^{(j-k+n+1)}(n+1) \lambda^{-k}$$

05.08.06.0028.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)\right)$$

**Expansions at  $n = \infty$** 

05.08.06.0029.01

$$\begin{aligned} L_n^\lambda(z) \propto & \frac{e^{z/2} z^{-\frac{2\lambda+1}{4}} n^{\frac{2\lambda-1}{4}}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \cos \left( 2 \sqrt{z \left( \frac{\lambda+1}{2} + n \right)} - \frac{\pi(2\lambda+1)}{4} \right) + \right. \\ & \frac{1-4\lambda^2}{16 \sqrt{n} \sqrt{z}} \sin \left( 2 \sqrt{z \left( \frac{\lambda+1}{2} + n \right)} - \frac{\pi(2\lambda+1)}{4} \right) + \frac{1}{512 n z} \left( 64(\lambda+1) z^2 \cos \left( 2 \sqrt{z \left( \frac{\lambda+1}{2} + n \right)} - \frac{\pi(2\lambda+5)}{4} \right) + \right. \\ & (2\lambda-1)(-8\lambda^3 - 4\lambda^2 + 18\lambda + 64z(\lambda+1) + 9) \cos \left( 2 \sqrt{z \left( \frac{\lambda+1}{2} + n \right)} - \frac{\pi(2\lambda+1)}{4} \right) - \\ & \frac{1}{24576 n^{3/2} z^{3/2}} \left( 3072(2n+\lambda+1) z^3 \cos \left( 2 \sqrt{z \left( \frac{\lambda+1}{2} + n \right)} - \frac{\pi(2\lambda+7)}{4} \right) + \right. \\ & 192(4\lambda^3 + 20\lambda^2 + 31\lambda + 15) z^2 \sin \left( 2 \sqrt{z \left( \frac{\lambda+1}{2} + n \right)} - \frac{\pi(2\lambda+5)}{4} \right) + (8\lambda^3 - 12\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 3) \\ & \left. \left. (-8\lambda^3 - 12\lambda^2 + 50\lambda + 192z(\lambda+1) + 75) \sin \left( 2 \sqrt{z \left( \frac{\lambda+1}{2} + n \right)} - \frac{\pi(2\lambda+1)}{4} \right) \right) \right) + \dots \Bigg) /; (n \rightarrow \infty) \end{aligned}$$

05.08.06.0030.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{e^{z/2} z^{-\frac{2\lambda+1}{4}} n^{\frac{2\lambda-1}{4}}}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\left[ \cos \left( 2 \sqrt{z \left( \frac{\lambda+1}{2} + n \right)} - \frac{\pi(2\lambda+1)}{4} \right) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \sum_{j=0}^k \sum_{r=0}^{k-j} \sum_{s=0}^{k-j-r} \frac{(-1)^{j+r+s} 2^{2j-2k+s} z^{k-j-2r-s} (\lambda+1)^s}{j! s! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_r} A_{2(k-j-r-s)} \cos \left( \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \pi \left( j - k + r + s - \frac{\lambda}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) + 2 \sqrt{z \left( n + \frac{\lambda+1}{2} \right)} \right) B_j^{(\lambda+1)} (\lambda+1) \left( j - k + r + s - \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right)_r \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \left( j - k + r + s - \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \right)_r \left( k - j - s + \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right)_s \left( k - j - r - s + \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right)_r \left( k - j - r - s + \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \right)_r (-\lambda)_j - \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \frac{2}{z} \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \sum_{r=0}^{k-j-1} \sum_{s=0}^{k-j-r-1} \frac{(-1)^{j+r+s} 2^{2j-2k+s} z^{k-j-2r-s} (\lambda+1)^s}{j! s! \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_r} A_{2(k-j-r-s)-1} \sin \left( \pi \left( j - k + r + s - \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right) + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. 2 \sqrt{z \left( n + \frac{\lambda+1}{2} \right)} \right) B_j^{(\lambda+1)} (\lambda+1) \left( j - k + r + s - \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right)_{r+1} \left( j - k + r + s - \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \right)_{r+1} \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \left( k - j - s + \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right)_s \left( k - j - r - s + \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right)_r \left( k - j - r - s + \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \right)_r (-\lambda)_j \right) n^{-k} + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \frac{\sqrt{z}}{2 \sqrt{n}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k \sum_{r=0}^{k-j} \sum_{s=0}^{k-j-r} \frac{(-1)^{j+r+s} 2^{2j-2k+s} z^{k-j-2r-s} (\lambda+1)^s n^{-k}}{j! s! \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_r} B_j^{(\lambda+1)} (\lambda+1) \left( j - k + r + s - \frac{\lambda}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right)_r \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \left( j - k + r + s - \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right)_r \left( k - j - s + \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \right)_s \left( k - j - r - s + \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \right)_r \left( k - j - r - s + \frac{\lambda}{2} + \frac{5}{4} \right)_r \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. (-\lambda)_j \left( (2r+1) A_{2(k-j-r-s)+1} \cos \left( \pi \left( j - k + r + s - \frac{\lambda}{2} - \frac{3}{4} \right) + 2 \sqrt{z \left( n + \frac{\lambda+1}{2} \right)} \right) \right) - \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \frac{(4j-4k+8r+4s-2\lambda-1)(4j-4k+8r+4s-2\lambda+1)}{8z} \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. A_{2(k-j-r-s)} \sin \left( \pi \left( j - k + r + s - \frac{\lambda}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) + 2 \sqrt{z \left( n + \frac{\lambda+1}{2} \right)} \right) \right) \right) /; \right.$$

$$(n \rightarrow \infty) \bigwedge A_0 = 1 \bigwedge A_1 = 0 \bigwedge A_2 = \frac{\lambda+1}{2} \bigwedge A_m = \frac{m+\lambda-1}{m} A_{m-2} -$$

$$(2n+\lambda+1)$$

$$A_{m-3} \bigwedge_{m \in \mathbb{N}^+}$$

05.08.06.0031.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{\Gamma(n + \lambda + 1)}{n!} e^{z/2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} A_k 2^{-k} z^k {}_0\tilde{F}_1\left(k + \lambda + 1; -\frac{z(2n + \lambda + 1)}{2}\right);$$

$$(n \rightarrow \infty) \bigwedge A_0 = 1 \bigwedge A_1 = 0 \bigwedge A_2 = \frac{\lambda + 1}{2} \bigwedge A_m = \frac{m + \lambda - 1}{m} A_{m-2} - (2n + \lambda + 1) A_{m-3} \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

05.08.06.0032.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{\Gamma(n + \lambda + 1)}{n!} \left(\frac{2n + \lambda + 1}{2}\right)^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}} z^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}} e^{z/2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} A_k \left(\frac{z}{2(2n + \lambda + 1)}\right)^{k/2} J_{k+\lambda}\left(\sqrt{2(2n + \lambda + 1)z}\right);$$

$$(n \rightarrow \infty) \bigwedge A_0 = 1 \bigwedge A_1 = 0 \bigwedge A_2 = \frac{\lambda + 1}{2} \bigwedge A_m = \frac{m + \lambda - 1}{m} A_{m-2} - (2n + \lambda + 1) A_{m-3} \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

05.08.06.0033.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{z/2} z^{-\frac{2\lambda+1}{4}} n^{\frac{2\lambda-1}{4}} \cos\left(2\sqrt{n}z - \frac{\pi(2\lambda+1)}{4}\right) (1 + \dots); (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

## Integral representations

### On the real axis

#### Of the direct function

05.08.07.0001.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(n+1)} z^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}} e^z \int_0^\infty e^{-t} t^{n+\frac{\lambda}{2}} J_\lambda(2\sqrt{tz}) dt /; \operatorname{Re}(n + \lambda) > -1$$

### Integral representations of negative integer order

Rodrigues-type formula.

05.08.07.0002.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{e^z}{z^\lambda n!} \frac{\partial^n (z^{n+\lambda} e^{-z})}{\partial z^n}$$

## Limit representations

05.08.09.0001.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} P_n^{(\lambda, b)}\left(1 - \frac{2z}{b}\right)$$

## Generating functions

05.08.11.0001.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \left[ [t^n] (1-t)^{-\lambda-1} \exp\left(\frac{tz}{t-1}\right) \right]$$

## Differential equations

## Ordinary linear differential equations and wronskians

### For the direct function itself

**05.08.13.0006.01**

$$z w''(z) + (\lambda + 1 - z) w'(z) + n w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 L_n^\lambda(z) + c_2 G_{1,2}^{2,0}\left(-z \middle| \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ 0, -\lambda \end{matrix}\right)$$

**05.08.13.0007.01**

$$W_z\left(L_n^\lambda(z), G_{1,2}^{2,0}\left(-z \middle| \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ 0, -\lambda \end{matrix}\right)\right) = \frac{e^z (-z)^{-\lambda-1}}{n!}$$

**05.08.13.0003.01**

$$z w''(z) + (\lambda + 1 - z) w'(z) + n w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 L_n^\lambda(z) + c_2 z^{-\lambda} {}_1F_1(-n - \lambda; 1 - \lambda; z) /; \lambda \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

**05.08.13.0008.01**

$$W_z\left(L_n^\lambda(z), z^{-\lambda} {}_1F_1(-\lambda - n; 1 - \lambda; z)\right) = -\frac{\Gamma(\lambda + n + 1) \sin(\pi \lambda)}{\pi n!} e^z z^{-\lambda-1}$$

**05.08.13.0009.01**

$$z w''(z) + (\lambda + 1 - z) w'(z) + n w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 L_n^\lambda(z) + c_2 z^{-\lambda} {}_1F_1(-\lambda - n; 1 - \lambda; z) \bigwedge \lambda \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

**05.08.13.0004.02**

$$W_z\left(L_n^\lambda(z), z^{-\lambda} {}_1F_1(-n - \lambda; 1 - \lambda; z)\right) = -\frac{e^z z^{-\lambda-1} \Gamma(n + \lambda + 1)}{\Gamma(\lambda) n!}$$

**05.08.13.0010.01**

$$w''(z) + \left(\frac{(\lambda + 1) g'(z)}{g(z)} - g'(z) - \frac{g''(z)}{g'(z)}\right) w'(z) + \frac{n g'(z)^2}{g(z)} w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 L_n^\lambda(g(z)) + c_2 G_{1,2}^{2,0}\left(-g(z) \middle| \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ 0, -\lambda \end{matrix}\right)$$

**05.08.13.0011.01**

$$W_z\left(L_n^\lambda(g(z)), G_{1,2}^{2,0}\left(-g(z) \middle| \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ 0, -\lambda \end{matrix}\right)\right) = \frac{g'(z) e^{g(z)} (-g(z))^{-\lambda-1}}{n!}$$

**05.08.13.0012.01**

$$\begin{aligned} h(z)^2 w''(z) + h(z)^2 \left(\frac{(\lambda + 1) g'(z)}{g(z)} - g'(z) - \frac{2 h'(z)}{h(z)} - \frac{g''(z)}{g'(z)}\right) w'(z) + \\ \left(2 h'(z)^2 + h(z) \left(g'(z) h'(z) + \frac{g''(z) h'(z)}{g'(z)} - h''(z)\right) - \frac{h(z) g'(z) (-n h(z) g'(z) + (\lambda + 1) h'(z))}{g(z)}\right) w(z) = 0 /; \\ w(z) = c_1 h(z) L_n^\lambda(z) + c_2 h(z) G_{1,2}^{2,0}\left(-g(z) \middle| \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ 0, -\lambda \end{matrix}\right) \end{aligned}$$

**05.08.13.0013.01**

$$W_z\left(h(z) L_n^\lambda(g(z)), h(z) G_{1,2}^{2,0}\left(-g(z) \middle| \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ 0, -\lambda \end{matrix}\right)\right) = \frac{h(z)^2 g'(z) e^{g(z)} (-g(z))^{-\lambda-1}}{n!}$$

**05.08.13.0014.01**

$$\begin{aligned} z^2 w''(z) + z(-2 s + r(\lambda - a z^r) + 1) w'(z) + (a r(s + r n) z^r + s(s - \lambda r)) w(z) = 0 /; \\ w(z) = c_1 z^s L_n^\lambda(a z^r) + c_2 z^s G_{1,2}^{2,0}\left(-a z^r \middle| \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ 0, -\lambda \end{matrix}\right) \end{aligned}$$

05.08.13.0015.01

$$W_z \left( z^s L_n^\lambda(a z^r), z^s G_{1,2}^{2,0} \left( -a z^r \mid \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ 0, -\lambda \end{matrix} \right) \right) = \frac{a r e^{a z^r} z^{r+2s-1} (-a z^r)^{-\lambda-1}}{n!}$$

05.08.13.0016.01

$$w''(z) - ((a r^z - \lambda) \log(r) + 2 \log(s)) w'(z) + (a n \log^2(r) r^z + \log^2(s) + (a r^z - \lambda) \log(r) \log(s)) w(z) = 0 /;$$

$$w(z) = c_1 s^z L_n^\lambda(a r^z) + c_2 s^z G_{1,2}^{2,0} \left( -a r^z \mid \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ 0, -\lambda \end{matrix} \right)$$

05.08.13.0017.01

$$W_z \left( s^z L_n^\lambda(a r^z), s^z G_{1,2}^{2,0} \left( -a r^z \mid \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ 0, -\lambda \end{matrix} \right) \right) = \frac{a e^{a r^z} r^z (-a r^z)^{-\lambda-1} s^2 z \log(r)}{n!}$$

## Integral equations whose solutions contain the direct function

05.08.13.0005.01

$$w(z) = \frac{1}{2} (-1)^n \int_0^\infty J_\lambda(\sqrt{t z}) w(t) dt /; w(z) = e^{-\frac{z}{2}} z^{\lambda/2} L_n^\lambda(z)$$

## Transformations

### Transformations and argument simplifications

#### Argument involving basic arithmetic operations

05.08.16.0001.01

$$L_n^\lambda(-z) = e^{-z} (-1)^\lambda L_{-n-\lambda-1}(z) /; \lambda \in \mathbb{Z}$$

### Addition formulas

05.08.16.0002.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z_1 + z_2) = \sum_{k=0}^n L_k^\mu(z_1) L_{n-k}^{\lambda-\mu-1}(z_2)$$

05.08.16.0003.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z_1 + z_2) = e^{z_1} \sum_{k=0}^\infty \frac{(-1)^k z_1^k}{k!} L_n^{k+\lambda}(z_2)$$

### Multiple arguments

05.08.16.0004.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z_1 z_2) = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+\lambda}{n-k} z_1^k (1-z_1)^{n-k} L_k^\lambda(z_2)$$

## Identities

### Recurrence identities

#### Consecutive neighbors

## With respect to $n$

$$\text{05.08.17.0001.01}$$

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{\lambda + 2n + 3 - z}{\lambda + n + 1} L_{n+1}^\lambda(z) - \frac{n+2}{\lambda + n + 1} L_{n+2}^\lambda(z)$$

$$\text{05.08.17.0002.01}$$

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{\lambda + 2n - 1 - z}{n} L_{n-1}^\lambda(z) - \frac{\lambda + n - 1}{n} L_{n-2}^\lambda(z)$$

## With respect to $\lambda$

$$\text{05.08.17.0010.01}$$

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{z + \lambda + 1}{\lambda + n + 1} L_n^{\lambda+1}(z) - \frac{z}{\lambda + n + 1} L_n^{\lambda+2}(z)$$

$$\text{05.08.17.0011.01}$$

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{z + \lambda - 1}{z} L_n^{\lambda-1}(z) - \frac{\lambda + n - 1}{z} L_n^{\lambda-2}(z)$$

## Distant neighbors

## With respect to $n$

$$\text{05.08.17.0012.01}$$

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = C_m(n, \lambda, z) L_{n+m}^\lambda(z) - \frac{m+n+1}{m+\lambda+n} C_{m-1}(n, \lambda, z) L_{n+m+1}^\lambda(z) /; C_0(n, \lambda, z) = 1 \bigwedge C_1(n, \lambda, z) = \frac{\lambda + 2n + 3 - z}{\lambda + n + 1} \bigwedge$$

$$C_m(n, \lambda, z) = \frac{2m - z + \lambda + 2n + 1}{m + \lambda + n} C_{m-1}(n, \lambda, z) - \frac{m+n}{m + \lambda + n - 1} C_{m-2}(n, \lambda, z) \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

$$\text{05.08.17.0013.01}$$

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = C_m(n, \lambda, z) L_{n-m}^\lambda(z) - \frac{-m + \lambda + n}{-m + n + 1} C_{m-1}(n, \lambda, z) L_{n-m-1}^\lambda(z) /; C_0(n, \lambda, z) = 1 \bigwedge C_1(n, \lambda, z) = \frac{\lambda + 2n - 1 - z}{n} \bigwedge$$

$$C_m(n, \lambda, z) = \frac{\lambda + 2n - 2m + 1 - z}{n - m + 1} C_{m-1}(n, \lambda, z) - \frac{\lambda + n - m + 1}{n - m + 2} C_{m-2}(n, \lambda, z) \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

## With respect to $\lambda$

$$\text{05.08.17.0014.01}$$

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = C_m(n, \lambda, z) L_n^{\lambda+m}(z) - \frac{z}{\lambda + n + m} C_{m-1}(n, \lambda, z) L_n^{\lambda+m+1}(z) /;$$

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

$$\text{05.08.17.0015.01}$$

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = C_m(n, \lambda, z) L_n^{\lambda-m}(z) - \frac{\lambda + n - m}{z} C_{m-1}(n, \lambda, z) L_n^{\lambda-m-1}(z) /; C_0(n, \lambda, z) = 1 \bigwedge$$

$$C_1(n, \lambda, z) = \frac{z + \lambda - 1}{z} \bigwedge C_m(n, \lambda, z) = \frac{-m + z + \lambda}{z} C_{m-1}(n, \lambda, z) - \frac{-m + \lambda + n + 1}{z} C_{m-2}(n, \lambda, z) \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

## Functional identities

### Relations between contiguous functions

#### Recurrence relations

05.08.17.0003.01

$$(n + \lambda) L_{n-1}^\lambda(z) + (n + 1) L_{n+1}^\lambda(z) = (2n - z + \lambda + 1) L_n^\lambda(z)$$

05.08.17.0004.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{(n + \lambda) L_{n-1}^\lambda(z) + (n + 1) L_{n+1}^\lambda(z)}{2n - z + \lambda + 1}$$

05.08.17.0005.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{(n + \lambda) L_{n-1}^\lambda(z) - z L_n^{\lambda+1}(z)}{n - z}$$

05.08.17.0006.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{1}{n} ((-z + \lambda + 1) L_{n-1}^{\lambda+1}(z) - z L_{n-2}^{\lambda+2}(z))$$

#### Normalized recurrence relation

05.08.17.0007.01

$$z p(n, z) = p(n + 1, z) + n(n + \lambda) p(n - 1, z) + (2n + \lambda + 1) p(n, z) /; p(n, z) = (-1)^n n! L_n^\lambda(z)$$

### Additional relations between contiguous functions

05.08.17.0016.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = L_{n-1}^\lambda(z) + L_n^{\lambda-1}(z)$$

05.08.17.0008.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{1}{z} ((n + \lambda) L_n^{\lambda-1}(z) - (n + 1) L_{n+1}^{\lambda-1}(z))$$

### Relations of special kind

05.08.17.0009.01

$$L_n^{-m}(z) = \frac{z^m}{(-n)_m} L_{n-m}^m(z) /; m \in \mathbb{N}$$

## Complex characteristics

### Real part

05.08.19.0001.01

$$\operatorname{Re}\left(L_n^\lambda(x + iy)\right) = \sum_{j=0}^{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor} \frac{(-1)^j y^{2j}}{(2j)!} L_{n-2j}^{2j+\lambda}(x) /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

### Imaginary part

05.08.19.0002.01

$$\operatorname{Im}\left(L_n^\lambda(x + iy)\right) = \sum_{j=0}^{\left[\frac{n-1}{2}\right]} \frac{(-1)^{j-1} y^{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!} L_{-2j+n-1}^{2j+\lambda+1}(x) /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

## Argument

05.08.19.0003.01

$$\arg\left(L_n^\lambda(x + iy)\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\sum_{j=0}^{\left[\frac{n}{2}\right]} \frac{(-1)^j L_{n-2j}^{2j+\lambda}(x) y^{2j}}{(2j)!}, \sum_{j=0}^{\left[\frac{n-1}{2}\right]} \frac{(-1)^{j-1} L_{n-2j-1}^{2j+\lambda+1}(x) y^{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!}\right) /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

## Conjugate value

05.08.19.0004.01

$$\overline{L_n^\lambda(x + iy)} = \sum_{j=0}^{\left[\frac{n}{2}\right]} \frac{(-1)^j L_{n-2j}^{2j+\lambda}(x) y^{2j}}{(2j)!} - i \sum_{j=0}^{\left[\frac{n-1}{2}\right]} \frac{(-1)^{j-1} L_{n-2j-1}^{2j+\lambda+1}(x) y^{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!} /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

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## Differentiation

### Low-order differentiation

#### With respect to $\lambda$

05.08.20.0013.01

$$\frac{\partial L_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial \lambda} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{L_k^\lambda(z)}{n-k}$$

05.08.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial L_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial \lambda} = (\psi(n + \lambda + 1) - \psi(\lambda + 1)) L_n^\lambda(z) + \frac{z \Gamma(n + \lambda + 1)}{(\lambda + 1) \Gamma(\lambda + 2) \Gamma(n)} F_{2 \times 0 \times 1}^{1 \times 1 \times 2} \left( \begin{matrix} 1-n; 1; 1, \lambda + 1; \\ 2, \lambda + 2; \lambda + 2; \end{matrix} z, z \right)$$

05.08.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial L_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial \lambda} = \psi(n + \lambda + 1) L_n^\lambda(z) - \frac{\Gamma(n + \lambda + 1)}{\Gamma(n + 1)} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k \psi(k + \lambda + 1) z^k}{k! \Gamma(k + \lambda + 1)}$$

05.08.20.0014.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 L_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial \lambda^2} = 2 \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \frac{H_{n-j-1} L_j^\lambda(z)}{n-j}$$

05.08.20.0003.01

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 L_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial \lambda^2} &= (\psi(n + \lambda + 1)^2 + \psi^{(1)}(n + \lambda + 1)) L_n^\lambda(z) + \\ &\quad \frac{\Gamma(n + \lambda + 1)}{\Gamma(n + 1)} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k z^k}{k! \Gamma(k + \lambda + 1)} (\psi(k + \lambda + 1)^2 - 2 \psi(n + \lambda + 1) \psi(k + \lambda + 1) - \psi^{(1)}(k + \lambda + 1)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial \lambda^2} = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k z^k}{k!} \sum_{j=1}^{n-k} (-1)^{j-k+n} S_{n-k}^{(j)} (j-1) j (k+\lambda+1)^{j-2}$$

### With respect to $z$

Forward shift operator:

$$\begin{aligned} & 05.08.20.0005.01 \\ & \frac{\partial L_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial z} = -L_{n-1}^{\lambda+1}(z) \\ & 05.08.20.0006.01 \\ & \frac{\partial^2 L_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial z^2} = L_{n-2}^{\lambda+2}(z) \end{aligned}$$

Backward shift operator:

$$\begin{aligned} & 05.08.20.0007.01 \\ & z \frac{\partial L_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial z} + (\lambda - z) L_n^\lambda(z) = (n+1) L_{n+1}^{\lambda-1}(z) \\ & 05.08.20.0008.01 \\ & \frac{\partial (e^{-z} z^\lambda L_n^\lambda(z))}{\partial z} = (n+1) e^{-z} z^{\lambda-1} L_{n+1}^{\lambda-1}(z) \end{aligned}$$

## Symbolic differentiation

### With respect to $\lambda$

$$\frac{\partial^m L_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial \lambda^m} = \frac{(-1)^n z^n \delta_m}{n!} + \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k z^k}{k!} \sum_{j=1}^{n-k} (-1)^{j-k+n} S_{n-k}^{(j)} (j-m+1)_m (k+\lambda+1)^{j-m} /; m \in \mathbb{N}$$

### With respect to $z$

$$\begin{aligned} & 05.08.20.0010.02 \\ & \frac{\partial^m L_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial z^m} = (-1)^m L_{n-m}^{m+\lambda}(z) /; m \in \mathbb{N} \\ & 05.08.20.0011.02 \\ & \frac{\partial^m L_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial z^m} = \frac{\Gamma(n+\lambda+1) z^{-m}}{\Gamma(n+1)} {}_2\tilde{F}_2(1, -n; 1-m, \lambda+1; z) /; m \in \mathbb{N} \end{aligned}$$

## Fractional integro-differentiation

### With respect to $\lambda$

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha L_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial \lambda^\alpha} = \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{j=0}^{n-k} \frac{(-1)^{k+n} k! z^{n-j-k} (-j-k)_j B_j^{(j+k+1)} (n+1)}{j! (n-j-k)! (j+k)! \Gamma(k-\alpha+1)} \lambda^{k-\alpha}$$

## With respect to $z$

05.08.20.0012.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha L_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial z^\alpha} = \frac{\Gamma(n+\lambda+1) z^{-\alpha}}{\Gamma(n+1)} {}_2\tilde{F}_2(1, -n; 1-\alpha, \lambda+1; z)$$

## Integration

### Indefinite integration

#### Involving only one direct function

05.08.21.0001.01

$$\int L_n^\lambda(z) dz = -L_{n+1}^{\lambda-1}(z)$$

#### Involving one direct function and elementary functions

### Involving power function

05.08.21.0002.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} L_n^\lambda(z) dz = \frac{z^\alpha \Gamma(n+\lambda+1)}{\alpha \Gamma(n+1) \Gamma(\lambda+1)} {}_2F_2(-n, \alpha; \alpha+1, \lambda+1; z)$$

### Involving exponential function

05.08.21.0003.01

$$\int e^{-z} L_n^\lambda(z) dz = -\frac{\Gamma(n+\lambda)}{\Gamma(n+1)} {}_1\tilde{F}_1(n+\lambda; \lambda; -z)$$

### Involving exponential function and a power function

05.08.21.0004.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} e^{-cz} L_n^\lambda(cz) dz = \frac{z^\alpha \Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(n+\lambda+1)}{\Gamma(n+1)} {}_2\tilde{F}_2(n+\lambda+1, \alpha; \lambda+1, \alpha+1; -cz)$$

05.08.21.0005.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} e^{-pz} L_n^\lambda(z) dz = -\frac{\Gamma(\lambda+n+1) z^\alpha}{\Gamma(n+1) (pz)^\alpha} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-n)_k \Gamma(k+\alpha, pz)}{\Gamma(k+\lambda+1) k! p^k}$$

05.08.21.0006.01

$$\int z^\lambda e^{-z} L_n^\lambda(z) dz = \frac{z^{\lambda+1} \Gamma(\lambda+n+1)}{\Gamma(n+1)} {}_1\tilde{F}_1(\lambda+n+1; \lambda+2; -z)$$

05.08.21.0007.01

$$\int z^{\lambda+n-1} e^{-z} L_n^\lambda(z) dz = \frac{z^{\lambda+n} \Gamma(\lambda+n)}{\Gamma(n+1)} {}_1\tilde{F}_1(\lambda+n; \lambda+1; -z)$$

## Definite integration

### Involving the direct function

Orthogonality:

**05.08.21.0008.01**

$$\int_0^\infty t^\lambda e^{-t} L_m^\lambda(t) L_n^\lambda(t) dt = \frac{\Gamma(n+\lambda+1) \delta_{n,m}}{n!} /; \operatorname{Re}(\lambda) > -1$$

**05.08.21.0009.01**

$$\int_0^\infty t^{\alpha-1} e^{-pt} L_m^\lambda(a t) L_n^\beta(b t) dt = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha) (\lambda+1)_m (\beta+1)_n p^{-\alpha}}{m! n!} \sum_{j=0}^m \frac{(-m)_j (\alpha)_j}{(\lambda+1)_j j!} \left(\frac{a}{p}\right)^j \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (j+\alpha)_k}{(\beta+1)_k k!} \left(\frac{b}{p}\right)^k /;$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(\alpha) > 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(p) > 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

**05.08.21.0010.01**

$$\int_0^\infty t^{\alpha-1} e^{-pt} L_m^\lambda(p t) L_n^\beta(p t) dt = \frac{p^{-\alpha} \Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(n-\alpha+\beta+1) \Gamma(m+\lambda+1)}{m! n! \Gamma(1-\alpha+\beta) \Gamma(\lambda+1)} {}_3F_2(-m, \alpha, \alpha-\beta; -n+\alpha-\beta, \lambda+1; 1) /;$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(\alpha) > 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(p) > 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

## Summation

### Finite summation

**05.08.23.0001.01**

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\lambda-\beta)_{n-k} L_k^\beta(z)}{(n-k)!} = L_n^\lambda(z)$$

**05.08.23.0002.01**

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{k-\beta+\lambda-1}{k} L_{n-k}^\beta(z) = L_n^\lambda(z)$$

**05.08.23.0004.01**

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+\lambda}{n-k} L_k^\lambda(z) w^k (1-w)^{n-k} = L_n^\lambda(z w)$$

**05.08.23.0005.01**

$$\sum_{k=0}^n L_k^\mu(z_1) L_{n-k}^\lambda(z_2) = L_n^{\lambda+\mu+1}(z_1 + z_2)$$

### Infinite summation

**05.08.23.0006.01**

$$\sum_{n=0}^\infty L_n^\lambda(z) w^n = (1-w)^{-\lambda-1} e^{\frac{wz}{w-1}} /; |w| < 1$$

**05.08.23.0007.01**

$$\sum_{n=0}^\infty \frac{1}{(\lambda+1)_n} L_n^\lambda(z) w^n = e^w {}_0F_1(; \lambda+1; -zw) /; |w| < 1$$

**05.08.23.0008.01**

$$\sum_{n=0}^\infty \frac{(c)_n}{(\lambda+1)_n} L_n^\lambda(z) w^n = (1-w)^{-c} {}_1F_1\left(c; \lambda+1; \frac{zw}{w-1}\right) /; |w| < 1$$

## 05.08.23.0009.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n! L_n^{\lambda}(x) L_n^{\lambda}(y)}{\Gamma(n+\lambda+1)} = (x y)^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}} e^{\frac{x+y}{2}} \delta(x-y); \operatorname{Re}(\lambda) > -1 \wedge x > 0 \wedge y > 0$$

## 05.08.23.0003.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{L_n^{k+\lambda}(z) w^k}{k!} = e^w L_n^{\lambda}(z-w)$$

## 05.08.23.0010.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{t}{(t+1)^{\mu+1}} \right)^k L_k^{\lambda+k \mu}(z) = \frac{(t+1)^{\lambda+1} e^{-zt}}{1-\mu t}$$

## 05.08.23.0011.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( t (1-t)^{\mu} e^{\frac{azt}{1-t}} \right)^k L_k^{\lambda+k \mu}(z(k \alpha + 1)) = \frac{(1-t)^{1-\lambda} e^{\frac{zt}{t-1}}}{(\mu+1)t^2 - (-z \alpha + \mu + 2)t + 1}$$

## 05.08.23.0012.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left( t (1-t)^{\mu} e^{\frac{azt}{1-t}} \right)^k L_k^{\lambda+k \mu}(z(k \alpha + 1))}{k \alpha + 1} = (1-t)^{-\lambda} e^{\frac{zt}{t-1}} {}_2F_1 \left( \frac{-\alpha \lambda + \mu + 1}{\alpha}, 1; \frac{\alpha + 1}{\alpha}; t \right)$$

## 05.08.23.0013.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left( t (1-t)^{\mu} e^{\frac{azt}{1-t}} \right)^k L_k^{\lambda+k \mu}(z(a k + 1))}{k + 1} = \frac{1}{t(\lambda - \mu)} \\ \left( (1-t)^{-\lambda} e^{\frac{-az+z+tz-z}{1-t}} \left( {}_1F_1 \left( \lambda - \mu; \lambda - \mu + 1; \frac{z(a-1)}{1-t} \right) - (1-t)^{\lambda-\mu} {}_1F_1(\lambda - \mu; \lambda - \mu + 1; z(a-1)) \right) \right) /; \left| t (1-t)^{\mu} e^{\frac{azt}{1-t}} \right| < 1$$

## 05.08.23.0014.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left( t (1-t)^b e^{\frac{azt}{1-t}} \right)^k L_k^{c+b k}(z(a k + 1))}{(-c - b k - k + m) \binom{-c - b k - k + m + q}{q}_p} = \frac{(1-t)^{m-c} e^{\frac{zt}{t-1}}}{p!} \\ \sum_{j=0}^p \sum_{k=0}^{m+j-q} \frac{(-t)^k (1-t)^{j q-k} (-p)_j (-m-j q)_k}{k! j! (-c - b k - k + m + j q)} {}_1F_1 \left( 1; \frac{k b + b + c + k - m - j q + 1}{b + 1}; \frac{z t (b - a c + a m + a j q + 1)}{(1-t)(b+1)} \right) /; \\ \left| t (1-t)^b e^{\frac{azt}{1-t}} \right| < 1 \wedge m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge p \in \mathbb{N} \wedge q \in \mathbb{N}$$

## Operations

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### Limit operation

## 05.08.25.0001.01

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^{\lambda}} L_n^{\lambda} \left( \frac{z^2}{4n} \right) = 2^{\lambda} z^{-\lambda} J_{\lambda}(z)$$

05.08.25.0002.01

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^\lambda} L_n^\lambda \left( -\frac{z^2}{4n} \right) = 2^\lambda z^{-\lambda} I_\lambda(z)$$

05.08.25.0003.01

$$\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} 2^{n/2} n! \lambda^{-\frac{n}{2}} L_n^\lambda \left( \lambda - \sqrt{2\lambda} z \right) = H_n(z)$$

## Orthogonality, completeness, and Fourier expansions

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

05.08.25.0004.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \sqrt{\frac{n!}{\Gamma(n+\lambda+1)}} x^{\lambda/2} e^{-\frac{x}{2}} L_n^\lambda(x) \right) \left( \sqrt{\frac{n!}{\Gamma(n+\lambda+1)}} y^{\lambda/2} e^{-\frac{y}{2}} L_n^\lambda(y) \right) = \delta(x-y) /; \operatorname{Re}(\lambda) > -1 \wedge x > 0 \wedge y > 0$$

05.08.25.0005.01

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left( \sqrt{\frac{m!}{\Gamma(m+\lambda+1)}} t^{\lambda/2} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} L_m^\lambda(t) \right) \left( \sqrt{\frac{n!}{\Gamma(n+\lambda+1)}} r^{\lambda/2} e^{-\frac{r}{2}} L_n^\lambda(r) \right) dt = \delta_{n,m} /; \operatorname{Re}(\lambda) > -1$$

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

05.08.25.0006.01

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n \psi_n(x) /; c_n = \int_0^{\infty} \psi_n(t) f(t) dt \wedge \psi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{n!}{\Gamma(n+\lambda+1)}} x^{\lambda/2} e^{-\frac{x}{2}} L_n^\lambda(x) \wedge \operatorname{Re}(\lambda) > -1 \wedge x > 0$$

## Representations through more general functions

### Through hypergeometric functions

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

05.08.26.0001.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{\Gamma(n+\lambda+1)}{\Gamma(n+1)} {}_1\tilde{F}_1(-n; \lambda+1; z)$$

#### Involving ${}_1F_1$

05.08.26.0002.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{(\lambda+1)_n}{\Gamma(n+1)} {}_1F_1(-n; \lambda+1; z) /; -\lambda \notin \mathbb{N}^+$$

### Through Meijer G

#### Classical cases involving exp

05.08.26.0003.01

$$e^{-z} L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(n+1)} G_{1,2}^{1,1}\left(z \mid \begin{matrix} -n-\lambda \\ 0, -\lambda \end{matrix}\right)$$

## Through other functions

### Involving some hypergeometric-type functions

05.08.26.0004.01

$$L_n^\lambda(z) = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} P_n^{(\lambda,b)}\left(1 - \frac{2z}{b}\right)$$

## Theorems

### Expansions in generalized Fourier series

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k \psi_k(x) /; c_k = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) \psi_k(t) dt, \quad \psi_k(x) = \frac{\sqrt{k!}}{\sqrt{\Gamma(\lambda+k+1)}} x^{\lambda/2} e^{-x/2} L_k^\lambda(x), \quad k \in \mathbb{N}.$$

### Quantum mechanical eigenfunctions of the hydrogen atom

Quantum mechanical eigenfunctions  $\psi_{nlm}(r, \theta, \phi)$  of the hydrogen atom are:

$$\psi_{nlm}(r, \theta, \phi) = (2\tau)^3 \frac{(n-l-1)!}{2n(n+l)!^3} e^{-\tau r} (2\tau r)^l L_{n-l-1}^{2l+1}(2\tau r) Y_l^m(\theta, \phi) /; \tau > 0,$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N}^+, l \in \mathbb{N}, l \leq n-1, m \in \mathbb{Z}, |m| \leq l$$

### The intensity of the Laguerre-Gauss modes

The intensity of the Laguerre-Gauss modes  $\mathcal{L}_n^m(x, y) = e^{-(x^2+y^2)} (x + iy)^m L_n^m(2(x^2+y^2))$  are shape invariant under a Fresnel transformation:

$$\left| \frac{k}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ik((x-\xi)^2+(y-\eta)^2)} \mathcal{L}_n^m(x, y) dx dy \right|^2 = \frac{1}{|\alpha|^2} \left| \mathcal{L}_n^m\left(\frac{\xi}{|\alpha|}, \frac{\eta}{|\alpha|}\right) \right|^2 /; \quad \alpha = 1 + \frac{2i}{k}$$

### The eigenfunctions of the Schrödinger equation of the one-dimensional hydrogen atom

The eigenfunctions of the Schrödinger equation of the one-dimensional hydrogen atom (the simplest example for a system with dynamical superselection rules)  $-\psi_n''(x) - \frac{1}{x} \psi_n''(x) = -\frac{1}{2n^2} \psi_n(x)$  are given by

$$\psi_n(x) = \alpha_1 \theta(x) \sqrt{\frac{4}{n^5 n!^2}} (-1)^{n-1} x L_{n-1}^1\left(\frac{2x}{n}\right) e^{-\frac{x}{n}} + \alpha_2 \theta(-x) \sqrt{\frac{4}{n^5 n!^2}} (-1)^{n-1} x L_{n-1}^1\left(-\frac{2x}{n}\right) e^{\frac{x}{n}}.$$

## History

- E. N. Laguerre (1879)
- N. J. Sonin (1880)

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