South East Asian J. Math. & Math. Sc. Vol.6 No.2(2008), pp.57–61

ON A THREE VARIABLE RECIPROCITY THEOREM

Chandrashekar Adiga and P.S. Guruprasad

Department of Studies in Mathematics University of Mysore, Manasa Gangotri, Mysore 570 006, India E-mails: c_adiga@hotmail.com; guruprasadps@rediffmail.com

(Received: September 12, 2007)

Dedicated to Professor G. E. Andrews on his seventieth birthday

Abstract: In this note, we give a proof of three variable reciprocity theorem using *q*-binomial theorem and Gauss summation formula.

Keywords and Phrases: *q*-binomial theorem, *q*-series, three variable, reciprocity theorem

2000 AMS Subject Classification: 33D15, 11B65

1. Introduction

In his "lost" notebook [11] Ramanujan stated several results related to q-series and one of them is the following beautiful reciprocity theorem:

$$\rho(a,b) - \rho(b,a) = \left(\frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{a}\right) \frac{(aq/b)_{\infty} (bq/a)_{\infty} (q)_{\infty}}{(-aq)_{\infty} (-bq)_{\infty}}$$
(1.1)

where

$$\rho(a,b) := \left(1 + \frac{1}{b}\right) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \, q^{n(n+1)/2} \, a^n \, b^{-n}}{(-aq)_n}, \quad a \neq -q^{-n} \quad \text{and} \quad |q| < 1,$$

$$(a)_0 := (a;q)_0 = 1,$$

$$(a)_{\infty} := (a;q)_{\infty} = \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} (1 - aq^n)$$

and

$$(a)_n := (a;q)_n = \frac{(a;q)_{\infty}}{(aq^n;q)_{\infty}}, -\infty < n < \infty.$$

The first proof of (1.1) was given by Andrews [2] using four free-variable identity and Jacobi's triple product identity. Further, in his paper [3], Andrews