

# OP-SF NET – Volume 27, Number 3 – May 15, 2020

The Electronic News Net of the  
SIAM Activity Group on Orthogonal Polynomials and Special Functions

<http://math.nist.gov/opsf>

OP-SF Net is distributed through [OP-SF Talk](#).

Subscribe to OP-SF Talk at <http://lists.siam.org/mailman/listinfo/siam-OPSF>.

Please send contributions to the OP-SF Net editors.

Editors:

Howard S. Cohl

[howard.cohl@nist.gov](mailto:howard.cohl@nist.gov)

Sarah Post

[spost@hawaii.edu](mailto:spost@hawaii.edu)

Topics:

1. Book Review by **Van Assche**: *Orthogonal Polynomials*, Douala, Cameroon
2. Eight remembrances and communications to **Richard A. Askey**, Part II
  - 2.1. **Shaun Cooper**
  - 2.2. **Persi Diaconis**
  - 2.3. **Cyndi & Frank Garvan**
  - 2.4. **George Gasper**
  - 2.5. **Warren Johnson**
  - 2.6. **Christian Krattenthaler**
  - 2.7. **Peter Olver**
  - 2.8. **Ken Ono**
3. Preprints in arXiv.org
4. Submitting contributions to OP-SF NET and SIAM-OPSF (OP-SF Talk)
5. Thought of the Month by **John H. Conway**

Calendar of Events:

**May 11–15, 2020—Postponed due to COVID-19 outbreak.**

LMS-CMI Research School: *Methods for Random Matrix Theory and Applications*  
University of Reading, Reading, UK

<https://janivirtanen.wordpress.com/research-school-2020>

**May 18–22, 2020—Postponed due to COVID-19 outbreak.**

Baylor Analysis Fest: *From Operator Theory to Orthogonal Polynomials, Combinatorics, and Number Theory*

Baylor University, Waco, Texas, USA

<https://www.baylor.edu/math/conference>

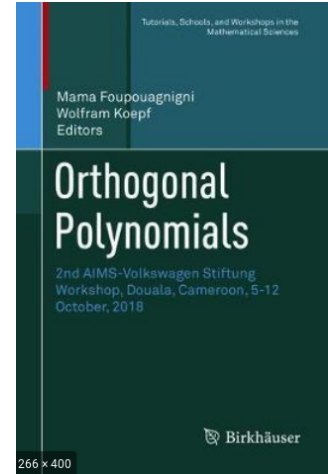
- June 15–24, 2020—Cancelled due to COVID-19 outbreak.**  
 Foundations of Computational Mathematics (FoCM2020)  
 Workshop on Approximation Theory, June 18–20  
 Organized by Albert Cohen, Peter Binev and Maria Charina  
 Workshop on Random Matrices, June 18–20  
 Organized by Ionna Dumitriu and Sheehan Olver  
 Workshop on Special Functions and Orthogonal Polynomials, June 22–24  
 Organized by Ana Loureiro, Francisco Marcellán and Andrei Martínez Finkelshtein  
 Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, Canada  
<http://focm-society.org/2020/index.html>
- July 6–10, 2020—Cancelled with select virtual sessions due to COVID-19 outbreak.**  
 SIAM Annual Meeting, held jointly with CAIMS  
 (Canadian Applied and Industrial Mathematics Society)  
 The OPSF activity group has a track of sessions and one invited speaker  
 (Andrei Martínez-Finkelshtein). There are minisymposia on orthogonal polynomials  
 and asymptotic methods, random matrices, symbolic computation, integrable systems  
 and combinatorics, basic hypergeometric series and  $q$ -orthogonal polynomials.  
 Sheraton Centre Toronto Hotel, Toronto, Ontario, Canada  
<https://www.siam.org/Conferences/CM/Main/an20>
- July 13–17, 2020—Postponed due to COVID-19 outbreak.**  
 XXI Lluís Santaló School *Random and Deterministic Point Configurations*  
 Universidad Internacional Menéndez Pelayo, Santander, Spain  
<https://www.ub.edu/santaló20/>
- July 13–18, 2020—Postponed due to COVID-19 outbreak.**  
 Combinatorics around the  $q$ -Onsager algebra, celebrating the 65<sup>th</sup> birthday of Paul Terwilliger  
 Satellite event of the 8<sup>th</sup> European Congress of Mathematics  
 which will be held the prior week in Portorož, Slovenia,  
 Kranjska Gora, Slovenia  
<https://conferences.famnit.upr.si/indico/event/15/overview>
- August 10–14, 2020—Cancelled due to COVID-19 outbreak.**  
 OPSFA Summer School 2020  
 Radboud University, Nijmegen, The Netherlands  
<https://www.ru.nl/radboudsummerschool/courses/2020/opsfa-summer-school-2020>
- June 7–11, 2021—New date due to COVID-19 outbreak.**  
 33<sup>rd</sup> International Colloquium on Group Theoretical Methods in Physics (Group33)  
 Cotonou, Benin  
<http://www.cipma.net/group33-cotonou-benin>
- June 20–26, 2021—New date due to COVID-19 outbreak.**  
 8<sup>th</sup> European Congress of Mathematics (8ECM)  
 Mini-symposium on Orthogonal Polynomials and Special Functions  
 Organized by Paco Marcellán, Juan J. Moreno-Balcázar and Galina Filipuk,  
 Portorož, Slovenia  
<https://www.8ecm.si/minisymposia>
- July 6–9, 2021—New date due to COVID-19 outbreak.**  
 Functional Analysis, Approximation Theory and Numerical Analysis (FAATNA)  
 Matera, Italy  
<http://web.unibas.it/faatna20/>

From: Walter Van Assche ([walter.vanassche@kuleuven.be](mailto:walter.vanassche@kuleuven.be))

Subject: Book Review by **Van Assche**: *Orthogonal Polynomials*, Douala, Cameroon

[Orthogonal Polynomials](#), 2020, pp. x+683  
2<sup>nd</sup> AIMS–Volkswagen Stiftung Workshop, 5–12 October 2018,  
Douala, Cameroon  
Editors: Mama Foupouagnigni and Wolfram Koepf  
Birkhäuser, Springer Nature, Switzerland  
ISBN 978–3–030–36743–5 (eBook 978–3–030–36744–2)

The book under review contains the proceedings of a workshop, *Introduction to Orthogonal Polynomials and Applications*. This workshop was organized by [AIMS–Cameroon](#) and sponsored by [Volkswagen Stiftung](#) under guidance of Mama Foupouagnigni (AIMS–Cameroon & Université de Yaoundé I, Cameroon) and Wolfram Koepf (University of Kassel, Germany). This was the second workshop hosted by AIMS–Cameroon, with the first dealing with Computer Algebra and Applications.



AIMS (African Institute for  
Mathematical Sciences,  
Cameroon)

AIMS–Cameroon is one of six centres of the African Institute for Mathematical Sciences, a pan–African network of centres of excellence for postgraduate education, research and outreach in mathematical sciences. Mama Foupouagnigni was the founding Academic Director of AIMS–Cameroon and presently the Centre President of the AIMS–Cameroon campus in Limbe. Wolfram Koepf is a specialist in computer algebra who, over the past decades, has supervised many African students for their PhD in mathematics, often on topics involving orthogonal polynomials and computer algebra. The workshop took place in the Hotel Prince de Galles in Douala, the economic capital of Cameroon, from 5–12 October, 2018. There were 60 participants and 19 plenary speakers.

Since many of the potential African participants were not very familiar with the research field of Orthogonal Polynomials and Applications, it was decided to have a preliminary workshop (October 5–7) covering the basic aspects of the field. The main workshop (October 8–12) was aimed at introducing contemporary research topics. The present book reflects this concept of the workshop. It is divided into two parts: Part I gives an Introduction to Orthogonal Polynomials based on the talks given by Salifou Mboutngam, Maurice Kenfack Nangho, Daniel Duviol Tcheutia, Patrick Njionou Sadjang and Merlin Mouafo Wouodjié and the editors in the preliminary workshop, whereas Part II contains Recent Research Topics in Orthogonal Polynomials and Applications, which were presented by the plenary speakers, including Iván Area, Walter Van Assche, Gaspard Bangerezako, Hamza Chaggara, Mama Foupouagnigni, Jeff Geronimo, David Gómez–Ullate, Norbert Hounkonnou, Kerstin Jordaan, Wolfram Koepf, Ana Loureiro, Paco Marcellán, Sergei Suslov, and Luc Vinet.

Part I covers classical orthogonal polynomials (both continuous and discrete), generating functions, hypergeometric representations, and properties of the zeros of classical orthogonal poly-

nomials. There is also some emphasis on computer algebra for power series, summation and solutions of differential and difference equations. Part II covers contemporary research on orthogonal polynomials with topics such as the behaviour of zeros of orthogonal polynomials, properties of certain classes of semiclassical orthogonal polynomials and their relation with Painlevé equations, special functions and their applications in quantum mechanics, exceptional orthogonal polynomials and rational solutions of Painlevé equations, orthogonal polynomials of two variables and Fejér–Riesz factorization, hypergeometric multivariate orthogonal polynomials, Sobolev orthogonal polynomials, multiple orthogonal polynomials, applications in signal processing, spin chains, graphs and state revival, random matrices and quantum algebras.

The book is a valuable source for young researchers who are entering the research field of orthogonal polynomials. Of course it does not replace the classical books of Chihara (*An Introduction to Orthogonal Polynomials*), Szegő (*Orthogonal Polynomials*) or Ismail (*Classical and Quantum Orthogonal Polynomials in One Variable*), but it has the advantage that it has both an introductory part with the basic theory and an advanced part with some contemporary research on various aspects of orthogonal polynomials and their applications.



Participants and plenary speakers of the workshop in Douala, Cameroon.

From: Howard Cohl ([Howard.Cohl@nist.gov](mailto:Howard.Cohl@nist.gov))

Subject: Eight remembrances and communications to **Richard A. Askey**, Part II

**Eight remembrances and communications to  
Richard Allen Askey  
(June 4, 1933—October 9, 2019)**

**by Cooper, Diaconis, Garvan, Gasper, Johnson, Krattenthaler, Olver and Ono**

An obituary of Richard A. Askey appeared in OP–SF Net 26.6, published on November 15, 2019. Below are eight remembrances of Dick from some of his colleagues, students, and friends:

Shaun Cooper, Persi Diaconis, Cyndi & Frank Garvan, George Gasper, Warren Johnson,  
Christian Krattenthaler, Peter Olver and Ken Ono.

The following collection of eight individual contributions regarding Dick represent *part II* of a multi-part series selected from the Askey Liber Amicorum, a Friendship Book for Dick Askey. The Askey Liber Amicorum was described in OP–SF Net 27.1, published on January 15, 2020.

\* \* \*

**Shaun Cooper**, Massey University, Albany, New Zealand.

I met Dick Askey when I was a first-year graduate student at the University of Wisconsin. Having seen the advertisement for the weekly “Special Functions Seminar”, I was intrigued and went along. When Dick noticed I was new, he asked my name and I was immediately made to feel welcome. The topic that semester was Epstein’s zeta function, following Selberg and Chowla [1], and the next 50 minutes I can only describe as thrilling. I had never seen anything like it in terms of the insights and ideas that were revealed—I can remember thinking it was as if Dick had direct access to Riemann—and my brain had to work as fast as it could to try to keep up. At the end of my first year I passed my qualifying exams and Dick agreed to take me on as a student.

The Special Functions Seminar continued for every semester, and quite often Dick also taught a graduate course in Special Functions Math 805 that I also enrolled for. The other regular participants in the seminar were Ranjan Roy and fellow student Warren Johnson, both of whom gave clear and beautiful lectures. Many other mathematicians, especially visitors, joined the seminar from time to time. The seminar remains the best learning experience in all of my education at any level.

During the seminars, Dick would frequently mention unsolved problems. I solved one of them, something about a constant term in a Macdonald-type identity associated to the root system  $G_2$ , and expanded the topic to make it into a thesis.

A frequent subject of the seminar, which I just loved, was the mathematics of Srinivasa Ramanujan. One day, Dick gave me a copy of the monograph “Development of Elliptic Functions according to Ramanujan” that had just been written by K. Venkatachaliengar and suggested I edit it. The typographical errors were not too difficult to fix, but there were some other issues that were deeper, for which I lacked the skills and knowledge to correct. I kept coming back to the monograph over the years and I am delighted that the edited book was published by World Scientific in 2012 [2]. That makes it the most overdue homework assignment I have completed

by about 20 years!

One of the fun things about Dick's teaching was his informal definitions. His definition of "to understand something" for an undergraduate student, was "to be able to explain it to a younger brother or sister in a way that they would get it.". The definition he applied for himself, and that he encouraged graduate students to use, was "to be able to give a lecture on it, in a year's time, without notes or preparation."

Dick expressed great personal interest in my progress. He made sure that I met mathematicians from other universities and countries and made it possible for me to attend several conferences. After I graduated and returned to work in New Zealand he was concerned that I did not become isolated and helped me make contacts that have been essential in my career development and for which I will always be grateful.

In conclusion, thank you Dick for everything. I learned so much.

Shaun Cooper

### References

- [1] A. Selberg and S. Chowla. On Epstein's zeta-function. *Journal für die Reine und Angewandte Mathematik. [Crelle's Journal]*, 227:86–110, 1967.
- [2] K. Venkatachaliengar. *Development of elliptic functions according to Ramanujan*, volume 6 of *Monographs in Number Theory*. World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte. Ltd., Hackensack, NJ, 2012. Edited, revised, and with a preface by Shaun Cooper.



Dick Askey and Shaun Cooper at the *Askey 80<sup>th</sup> Birthday Conference*, Madison, Wisconsin, USA in December 2013. Photo taken by Patsy Wang-Iverson.



Dick Askey and Heng Huat Chan at Ramanujan 125 at Delhi University, Delhi, India in December 2012. *“Dick was holding Cooper’s book and he was obviously very proud of Cooper.”*

\*\*\*

**Persi Diaconis**, Stanford University, Stanford, California, USA.

Dear Friend Dick,

You are one of my heroes. Not just because of your wonderful work but because of your bravery under fire. As we both know, there was a long time when our math world just didn't know what to think about orthogonal polynomials: was it applied math, a corner of representation theory, or numerical analysis? Just what was it??

Anyway, it got "no respect". You kept soldiering on and beat the bastards at their own game. I recently taught an orthogonal polynomials course here at Stanford. I had 20+ grad students take it for credit—and quite a few of them really learned something about what my old colleagues Pólya, Szegő, and Dick Askey had to say!

Your steadfastness through 50 years of scrutiny, with humor and good taste, has really meant the world to those of us in your orbit.

All good things,  
Persi Diaconis



Persi Diaconis and Dick Askey at the *Askey 80<sup>th</sup> Birthday Conference*, Madison, Wisconsin, USA in December 2013. Photo taken by Patsy Wang-Iverson.



**Cyndi & Frank Garvan**, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, USA.

We were a young family. Gerard was a baby, Jeff was three, and Mike was six. Frank had finished his PhD and had interviewed for permanent positions at several universities with no luck in getting any job offers. At this time he was teaching at a branch campus of Penn State in York, Pennsylvania. He was resigned to stay there, he was the one we were dependent on to pay the bills. I will then never forget receiving a phone call from Frank. “*Cyndi, I just took a post doc job at University of Wisconsin.*” “*Frank,*” I said, “*In America it is custom to talk to your wife before making that kind of decision.*” “*Oh yeah,*” Frank said, “*but this is Dick Askey!*” He was so excited and happy and of course I would move to any place with him but I did think it worth mentioning that wives are generally involved.

So off we moved to Madison with three little boys and our worldly possessions packed in a U-Haul truck. We had no idea where to live but we did know how to camp. So we camped in Madison until we found a place to rent (our decision was probably a bit hasty but two weeks of camping with a baby and two small boys took its toll on our standards).

And then I got to meet Liz and Dick Askey. They were so kind to us. They invited us on excursions and to parties. The Askeys took us to see a play by Shakespeare at the outdoor American Players theatre. I remember the evening as magical. Being with such an intelligent and interesting couple who were taking time to show Frank and I the treasures of Madison.

Over the years and at many conference occasions, I had the great opportunity of spending time with Liz. We were in rooms pretty close to each other during the *Ramanujan’s Centenary conference* at Urbana. Liz kept me sane while I was perpetually chasing my three young sons. She was always calm and upbeat with a fantastic sense of humor. I remember her vast interests in so many things. She took advantage of seeing whatever a locale had to offer (e.g., the special children’s book collection at the University of Florida). In short, Liz was an inspiring role model for me. I have always looked up to her.

Dick Askey is one of my heroes for many reasons. He helped Frank’s career at a very critical time. He was an amazing mentor to Frank. I can remember example after example of his thoughtfulness of others. I admired his concern about the inability of Freeman Dyson to attend a Florida conference and how he taught conference goers the tradition of sending a note to someone who could not attend. Whenever I spoke to Dick about my messy work in the world of medical research, he would wisely and respectfully remark that, “*Math is easy, People are hard.*”

I am grateful that I got to be a small part of the community that Dick and Liz, Bruce and Helen, and George and Joy built. A community that felt like family whenever we had the opportunity to convene and share the latest mathematical discoveries and just catch up with life’s events. The world of mathematics is a world of beauty. The community built by the Askey’s, Berndt’s, and Andrews’ is also a world of kindness.

This is where Cyndi asked me to add my part. Reading Cyndi’s part has reminded me what we should remember. The  $q$ -world and the Ramanujan world is a very nice place to be and the leadership of Dick Askey, George Andrews, and Bruce Berndt has made it so. Repeating Cyndi I again thank Dick for bringing me to Wisconsin and introducing me to many

wonderful aspects of mathematics. Dick encouraged me to go over to Physics Dept and learn the computer algebra software REDUCE. This was the beginning for me in a life of  $q$  and experimental math. It was very clever for Dick to get me to referee a paper that was completely outside my experience. This pushed me into the problem of the Macdonald identities and surprisingly led me to tackle the  $F_4$  case etc. Throughout my career signposts have magically appeared and I have trusted my instincts to follow them. In Wisconsin Dick showed me the signpost towards Dennis Stanton and Minnesota. Thanks again Dick for being a wonderful mentor and human being.

Dick, we are praying for your comfort and peace. Eleanor Roosevelt said that, "*Many people will walk in and out of your life. But only true friends will leave footprints on your heart.*" The Askeys have left footprints on the hearts of many of their friends in the world of  $q$  and Ramanujan's mathematics. We are all the richer for the presence they have had in our lives.

Cyndi and Frank Garvan, September 9, 2019



l to r: Dick Askey, Krishna Alladi, Frank Garvan, Michael Hirschhorn, at the *Combinatorics of  $q$ -Series and Partitions* conference in Honor of George Andrew's 75<sup>th</sup> Birthday at Tianjin, China in 2013.

**George Gasper**, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, USA.

### Thinking of you and thanking you

My first correspondences with Dick started in the Spring of 1967 when he kindly mailed me copies of several of his pre 1968 papers, partially joint with R.P. Boas, I. Hirschman and S. Wainger, on ultraspherical expansions, transplantation theorems, mean summability and norm inequalities for some orthogonal series, etc. (see Askey and Hirschman [1], Askey and Wainger [2], and Gasper, Ismail, Koornwinder, Nevai, and Stanton [3], the Curriculum Vitae of Richard A. Askey is on pp. 19–29), and encouraged me to attend his Special Functions course, seminars, and talks during my PostDoc at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. During his talks and conversations, Dick was willing to point out many interesting open problems that he and others have been working on, encouraging others to also try to solve them. In particular, at one of his talks in February of 1968 he pointed to a complicated looking integral containing products and quotients of different sine functions that he and James Fitch needed to obtain a new shorter proof of a 1953 theorem of Turán on positivity of a certain trigonometric sum. I responded with just one word “*differentiate*” and after looking at the integral for a few seconds Dick said “*Yes, that will work!*”. A few days later he handed me a preprint of the R. Askey, J. Fitch, and G. Gasper “On a positive trigonometric sum” one page paper, which was published later that year in [4]. Subsequent joint papers with Dick were a lot harder to do!

In Askey and Gasper [5], along with several other results, we used a sum of squares of Gegenbauer (ultraspherical) polynomials to prove that if  $\alpha \geq -2$ , then the sum of the Jacobi polynomials  $P_k^{(\alpha,0)}(x)$ ,  $k = 0, 1, \dots, n$ , is non-negative for  $-1 < x \leq 1$ ,  $n \geq 0$ , and is equal to zero only when  $\alpha = -2$  and either  $n = 1$  or  $x = 1$ ,  $n \geq 1$  (now called the Askey–Gasper inequality), which was then used to prove that the Cesàro  $(C, \alpha + 2)$  means of the Jacobi series of a non-negative function are non-negative when  $\alpha \geq -1/2$  and  $\beta = 0$ . Later, sums of squares of certain Jacobi polynomials were used in Gasper [6] to prove more general inequalities and, in particular, the non-negativity of a fractional derivative of order  $1/2$  of the sum in Askey–Gasper inequality, and that the Cesàro  $(C, \alpha + \beta + 2)$  means of the Jacobi series of a non-negative function are nonnegative when  $\alpha, \beta \geq -1/2$ . The latter is best possible in the sense that all of the Cesàro  $(C, \lambda)$  means are not necessarily non-negative when  $\lambda < \alpha + \beta + 2$ . Since, due to a delay in publication, the first proofs of Askey–Gasper inequality were presented in 1975 in Askey’s Regional Conference book [7] and in my survey paper [8]. Dick and I were really surprised that the Askey–Gasper inequality, which was a fractional integral of order  $1/2$  of a sharper inequality, sufficed for de Branges to complete his proof of the Bieberbach conjecture (and of the more general Robertson and Milin conjectures) in [9]. Also see the papers and comments in Baernstein II, Drasin, Duren, and Marden [10].

Concerning the Askey and Wilson groundbreaking Memoir *Some basic hypergeometric orthogonal polynomials that generalize Jacobi polynomials* [11] in which they derived the orthogonality of certain balanced  ${}_4F_3$  hypergeometric series and  ${}_4\phi_3$  basic hypergeometric series, I wish to thank Dick for telling me that it was after seeing the Saalschützian (which he changed to the simpler word “balanced”)  ${}_4F_3$  series representations for the Hahn polynomials in a preprint of my paper [12, (3.18)–(3.21)] that he decided to try to discover

what other orthogonal polynomials can be represented by balanced  ${}_4F_3$  series and their  $q$ -analogues. It was while writing the first edition of the Gasper and Rahman *Basic Hypergeometric Series* book [13, 14], that Mizan Rahman and I decided to call the continuous  ${}_4\phi_3$  orthogonal polynomials derived by Askey and Wilson in their Memoir the *Askey-Wilson polynomials*. Years later, Mizan and I derived some orthogonal multivariable generalizations of the Askey–Wilson polynomials in [15].

I also wish to thank Dick for introducing me to Special Functions, which he called *Useful Functions* in view of their applications, helping me transfer to a PostDoc position at the University of Toronto in order for my wife to satisfy a two year foreign residency requirement, recommending me for an Assistant Professor position, a Sloan Fellowship, an Associate Professor position and, later, a tenured Professor position at Northwestern University, and for many years of stimulating mathematical discussions. Most recently, last year he suggested to David C. Brown and Shaun William Davies, who in order to help make their work on Financing Efficiency of Securities–Based Crowdfunding mathematically rigorous needed a proof of a conjectured inequality for the quotient of products of certain hypergeometric series, that they contact me. For my subsequent proof and comments, see Addendum 1 in the Brown and Davies paper [16].

George Gasper  
[george@math.northwestern.edu](mailto:george@math.northwestern.edu)

## References

- [1] R. Askey and I. I. Hirschman, Jr. Mean summability for ultraspherical polynomials. *Mathematica Scandinavica*, 12:167–177, 1963.
- [2] R. Askey and S. Wainger. Mean convergence of expansions in Laguerre and Hermite series. *American Journal of Mathematics*, 87:695–708, 1965.
- [3] G. Gasper, M. E. H. Ismail, T. Koornwinder, P. Nevai, and D. Stanton. The mathematical contributions of Richard Askey. In  *$q$ -series from a contemporary perspective (South Hadley, MA, 1998)*, volume 254 of *Contemp. Math.*, pages 1–18. Amer. Math. Soc., Providence, RI, 2000.
- [4] R. Askey, J. Fitch, and G. Gasper. On a positive trigonometric sum. *Proceedings of the American Mathematical Society*, 19:1507, 1968.
- [5] R. Askey and G. Gasper. Positive Jacobi polynomial sums. II. *American Journal of Mathematics*, 98(3):709–737, 1976.
- [6] G. Gasper. Positive sums of the classical orthogonal polynomials. *SIAM Journal on Mathematical Analysis*, 8(3):423–447, 1977.
- [7] R. Askey. *Orthogonal polynomials and special functions*. Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, Philadelphia, Pa., 1975.
- [8] G. Gasper. Positivity and special functions. In *Theory and application of special functions (Proc. Advanced Sem., Math. Res. Center, Univ. Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., 1975)*, pages 375–433. Math. Res. Center, Univ. Wisconsin, Publ. No. 35, 1975.

- [9] L. de Branges. A proof of the Bieberbach conjecture. *Acta Mathematica*, 154(1–2):137–152, 1985.
- [10] A. Baernstein II, D. Drasin, P. Duren, and A. Marden, editors. *The Bieberbach conjecture*, volume 21 of *Mathematical Surveys and Monographs*. American Mathematical Society, Providence, RI, 1986.
- [11] R. Askey and J. Wilson. Some basic hypergeometric orthogonal polynomials that generalize Jacobi polynomials. *Memoirs of the American Mathematical Society*, 54(319):iv+55, 1985.
- [12] G. Gasper. Projection formulas for orthogonal polynomials of a discrete variable. *Journal of Mathematical Analysis and Applications*, 45:176–198, 1974.
- [13] G. Gasper and M. Rahman. *Basic hypergeometric series*, volume 35 of *Encyclopedia of Mathematics and its Applications*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1990. With a foreword by Richard Askey.
- [14] G. Gasper and M. Rahman. *Basic hypergeometric series*, volume 96 of *Encyclopedia of Mathematics and its Applications*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, second edition, 2004. With a foreword by Richard Askey.
- [15] G. Gasper and M. Rahman. Some systems of multivariable orthogonal Askey–Wilson polynomials. In *Theory and applications of special functions*, volume 13 of *Dev. Math.*, pages 209–219. Springer, New York, 2005.
- [16] D. C. Brown and S. W. Davies. Financing Efficiency of Securities–Based Crowdfunding. *SSRN Electronic Journal*, pages 1–64, 2019. (and pages 1–42 in the Internet Appendix).



Dick Askey and George Gasper.



I to r: Bruce Berndt, Atul Dixit, Walter Van Assche, Dick Askey, Alan Sokal, Christian Krattenthaler, George Andrews, Patsy Wang-Iverson at the Askey 80<sup>th</sup> Birthday Conference, Madison, Wisconsin, USA in December 2013.



Tom Koornwinder and Dennis Stanton listening to Alan Sokal at the Askey 80<sup>th</sup> Birthday Conference, Madison, Wisconsin, USA in December 2013.



Conference table with Dick Askey at the *Askey 80<sup>th</sup> Birthday Conference*, Madison, Wisconsin, in December 2013. Clockwise: Dick Askey, Howard Cohl, Roderick Wong, Mourad Ismail, Hans Volkmer, Martin Muldoon, and Ted Chihara.



Dick at the lectern, with Liz and family members at the family table during the banquet at the *Askey 80<sup>th</sup> Birthday Conference*, Madison, Wisconsin, USA in December 2013.



Photo at the Askey family table behind the lectern before Gasper spoke during the *Askey 80<sup>th</sup> Birthday Conference* banquet, Madison, Wisconsin, USA in December. I to r: David Foss (son-in-law), Suzanne Askey (daughter), Liz Askey (wife), Jim Zurlo (son), Kathy Zurlo (daughter-in-law).



Dick Askey, Alan Sokal, George Andrews, and Peter Duren at the *Askey 80<sup>th</sup> Birthday Conference*, Madison, Wisconsin, USA in December 2013.



**Warren Johnson**, Connecticut College, New London, Connecticut, USA.

I was a directionless student in high school until falling in love with techniques of integration late in my senior year. While there were occasional highlights, such as Laplace transforms and residue calculus, and I did slowly learn to like some other parts of mathematics, my undergraduate years weren't much better. My first year of graduate school was so unpleasant that I was just about ready to abandon the idea of becoming a mathematician. When I took Dick's Special Functions course in my third semester, my life changed.

It was the first time I found someone who loved integrals as I did, and I saw immediately that Dick knew far more about them than anyone I'd ever met. On the first day he connected the beta integral to the gamma function using functional equations, a breathtaking argument that I have since used several times in my own classes. As a final project, he had me work through his paper "*More  $q$ -beta integrals*" (joint with Ranjan Roy) [1]. This taught me what it really meant to read a significant piece of mathematics, and the realization that I could actually do it was a tremendous thrill. In this context, I must also mention "*An Elementary Evaluation of a Beta Type Integral*" [2], one of my favorite papers. I think Dick was not entirely satisfied with the original evaluation of the Askey–Wilson integral, in spite of its importance. Here he evaluates a generalization by a *tour de force* of functional equations.

Dick also opened up the world of  $q$  to me, which became my second great love in mathematics. In his honor, I want to say a little about an elementary idea in integration by parts. Examples are scattered in the literature, but it seems that no one has ever written it up systematically. When I showed it to Dick some years ago, he told me he had not seen it before. That will surprise anyone who knows him.

I'll start with an integral that appears in three great old calculus books, with three different treatments. (Reading great old mathematics is another of Dick's gifts to me.) We can write

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{xe^x}{(x+1)^2} dx &= \int \frac{(x+1)e^x - e^x}{(x+1)^2} dx & (E) \\ &= \int \frac{e^x}{x+1} dx - \int \frac{e^x}{(x+1)^2} dx. \end{aligned}$$

If you know a lot about about integrals, these both look hopeless. If you only know a little, it is natural to integrate one of them by parts, say  $u = e^x$  and  $dv = dx/(x+1)^2$ , so  $du = e^x dx$  and  $v = -1/(x+1)$ . Then

$$\int \frac{xe^x}{(x+1)^2} dx = \int \frac{e^x}{x+1} dx - \left( \frac{-e^x}{x+1} + \int \frac{e^x}{x+1} dx \right) = \frac{e^x}{x+1} + C.$$

This is essentially Lacroix's solution [3, p. 94]. I like to describe it by saying that the integral *commits suicide*. Euler [4, p. 145, Section 233] more or less recognizes (E) as a quotient rule, and Bertrand [5, p. 10] integrates by parts at the beginning with  $u = xe^x$  and  $dv = dx/(x+1)^2$ .

Many of the suicidal integrals I have seen are based on the fact that

$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{\cos x + \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{(1 + \cos x)^2} = \frac{1}{1 + \cos x},$$

and consequently

$$\int \frac{f'(x) \sin x + f(x)}{1 + \cos x} dx = \frac{f(x) \sin x}{1 + \cos x} + C.$$

The examples  $f(x) = e^x$  and  $f(x) = x$  are in several places in the literature. Edwards gives one or two others in his *Treatise on the Integral Calculus* [6, 7].

This is not the place to multiply examples. I'll conclude with one that I was constructing at the moment the power went out when Tropical Storm Irene hit the Connecticut shoreline in 2011. Rewrite

$$\int e^{x\sqrt{2}} \tan^3 x dx = \int e^{x\sqrt{2}} \tan x \sec^2 x dx - \int e^{x\sqrt{2}} \tan x dx,$$

and do *both* integrals by parts. In the first take  $u = e^{x\sqrt{2}}$  and  $dv = \tan x \sec^2 x dx$ , so that  $v = \frac{1}{2} \sec^2 x$  and  $du = \sqrt{2} e^{x\sqrt{2}} dx$ . In the second take  $u = \tan x$  and  $dv = e^{x\sqrt{2}} dx$ , so that  $du = \sec^2 x dx$  and  $v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{x\sqrt{2}}$ . Then we have

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{x\sqrt{2}} \tan^3 x dx &= \frac{1}{2} e^{x\sqrt{2}} \sec^2 x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int e^{x\sqrt{2}} \sec^2 x dx \\ &\quad - \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{x\sqrt{2}} \tan x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int e^{x\sqrt{2}} \sec^2 x dx \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} e^{x\sqrt{2}} \sec^2 x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{x\sqrt{2}} \tan x + C. \end{aligned}$$

This is the simplest of a family of integrals. The next two members are

$$\int e^{x\sqrt{2}} \tan^2 x \sec^2 x dx \quad \text{and} \quad \int e^{x\sqrt{2}} (2 \tan^5 x + \tan x) dx.$$

At least from my perspective, the late 1980s were not a great time for special functions at Wisconsin. There were strong postdocs (first Frank Garvan and then Peter Forrester), but interest among the other graduate students was minimal. Fortunately, I couldn't have cared less what they thought—if I hadn't learned all the mathematics I ought to have done by then, at least I had learned that. Things picked up in the early 1990s after Shaun Cooper came. But what made Dick unique is that he wasn't just trying to educate the students at Wisconsin, he was trying—and in a large measure succeeding—to educate the entire mathematical community. (Even this is not broad enough, since he often talked to people in other disciplines, especially physics.) He is irreplaceable.

## References

- [1] R. Askey and R. Roy. More  $q$ -beta integrals. *The Rocky Mountain Journal of Mathematics*, 16(2):365–372, 1986.
- [2] R. Askey. An elementary evaluation of a beta type integral. *Indian Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics*, 14(7):892–895, 1983.
- [3] S. F. Lacroix. *Traité du Calcul Différentiel et de Calcul Intégral*, volume 2. V. Courcier, Paris, second edition, 1814.
- [4] L. Euler. *Institutiones Calculi Integralis*. Impensis Academiae Imperialis Scientiarum, St. Petersburg, 1768.

- [5] J. Bertrand. *Traité de Calcul Différentiel et de Calcul Intégral*. Gauthier–Villars, Paris, 1870. Volume 2.
- [6] J. Edwards. *A Treatise on the Integral Calculus, with applications, examples and problems*, volume 1. Chelsea Publishing Company, New York, NY, 1921.
- [7] J. Edwards. *A Treatise on the Integral Calculus, with applications, examples and problems*, volume 2. Chelsea Publishing Company, New York, NY, 1922.

\* \* \*

**Christian Krattenthaler**, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria.

Obviously, I knew the name “Richard Askey” already as a student, through his work on orthogonal polynomials and  $q$ -series. I remember in particular studying the great Memoirs volume of his and Mourad Ismail [1] which made a big (and lasting) impression on me.

When I met Richard in person I do not remember for sure; it may have been at an AMS meeting in 1994 or at a Fields Institute Workshop in 1995. It goes without saying that I was struck by his personality. On the other hand, I can’t report any specific encounters that made a direct impact on me or on my career (that may have been different behind the scenes, but that I do not know); although he was always very encouraging, our research interests were not close enough I guess.

Instead I want to quote Dominique Foata on Richard Askey. Dominique once told me: “*If, in a referee’s report, you read somewhere “...and this is very important!”, then this is a report by Richard Askey.*” (I don’t know whether this is true; if so, I never got a report from Richard Askey ...) We all know Richard Askey as somebody who acts as a preacher and prophet, telling people which research problems they should look at, which methods may work, which research directions look promising, etc., frequently against the “main stream”. Dominique added that Richard has **always** been like that, already as a young man! This is very impressive since this requires a lot of courage, but most importantly a most profound knowledge and taste. As an example, Dominique mentioned his bijective proof of the Mehler formula for Hermite polynomials. Dominique told me that he himself did not think greatly of it, he considered it a nice exercise, but nobody would be interested in it. Therefore, he did not even want to publish it. Richard insisted that he **had** to publish it. As we all know today, the consequence was a whole flood of research by so many people (continuing up to today) showing that there is much more combinatorics in analysis and leading to so much more insight than had existed before, and it made Dominique an invited speaker at the ICM in Warszawa in 1983.

No doubt, Richard Askey could also be very critical. As it fits to a personality of his caliber, this criticism did not stop in front of him. I have heard Richard tell the following at least twice in talks that he gave, but—unfortunately—it does not seem to be written down in one of his articles. Fortunately, Doron Zeilberger recorded it in his article that contains his proof of the refined alternating sign matrix conjecture [2, p. 63]. The story begins with Richard’s firm belief that the determinantal formula for orthogonal polynomials in terms of the moments of the orthogonality measure is aesthetically pleasing but otherwise completely useless. This belief was destroyed by his student Jim Wilson who used exactly that formula to find the—what are now called—Wilson polynomials, and subsequently led to the discovery of the—what are now called—Askey–Wilson polynomials. After having told

this, Richard then gave the following advice to young people: “*If an authority in the field tells you that you should look at a certain thing, listen! If that authority tells you to not look at a certain thing, don’t listen!*”

This is wisdom at its purest. Richard Askey stands and stood exactly for this.

## References

- [1] R. Askey and M. Ismail. Recurrence relations, continued fractions, and orthogonal polynomials. *Memoirs of the American Mathematical Society*, 49(300):iv+108, 1984.
- [2] D. Zeilberger. Proof of the refined alternating sign matrix conjecture. *New York Journal of Mathematics*, 2:59–68, 1996.

\* \* \*

**Peter Olver**, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA.

Given their mathematical proximity, I wish my father were still around to write this encomium to Dick. They were the best of friends—fellow toilers in the special function vineyards—despite their distinct styles and mathematical tastes, and despite not always seeing eye to eye. Dick is more the wild American, a devotee of the luxuriant jungle of the Bateman manuscript (although of course Bateman himself was originally British), while my father, being the true Englishman that he remained despite moving to the US in 1961, preferred the meticulously cultivated garden of Abramowitz and Stegun and, of course, the subsequent [DLMF](#) [1]. Nevertheless, Dick contributed to three of the chapters of the DLMF one of which he even coauthored with my father and Ranjan Roy and Roderick Wong—which was, in fact, their only collaborative effort. Also, I would not be surprised if Dick were the one who convinced my father to include the chapter on Meijer  $G$ -functions, which Dick co-wrote with Adri Olde Daalhuis, since my father was of the opinion that they were much too general to be of any use. (However, right after he died, I happened to ask Mathematica to evaluate a certain integral involving the Airy function, and was surprised when an answer came back in terms of a hypergeometric function. I subsequently discovered that the package that accomplished this was in fact based on Meijer  $G$ -functions. Sadly I was no longer able to get my father’s opinion on this development.) Further, while certainly acknowledging their importance, my father was far less into orthogonal polynomials than Dick, preferring to concentrate his efforts on Airy, Bessel, (confluent) hypergeometric, Whittaker, and the like.

As a result of their connection, I knew Dick well before starting my own mathematical career, although my memory of when and how I first met him is cloudy. I do vividly remember the famous conference in Wisconsin in early spring, 1975, when I was still in graduate school, and where they were both in attendance and in top form, with many disagreements, and finally ending in an epic snowstorm that closed off the airport when we were due to depart. (Somehow this did not dissuade me from eventually going to Minnesota!) While I learned enough about special functions to use them on those rare occasions they showed up in my own work, I did not follow their lead (or that of my colleagues Willard Miller and Dennis Stanton, for that matter), preferring to toil in my own (somewhat unkempt, but more “symmetrical”) mathematical garden. I, of course, ran into Dick on many occasions, particularly when returning to Wisconsin, and was always in awe of his brilliance, insight,

enthusiasm for mathematics, and strong opinions on many subjects, that he did not hesitate to state. And, while I am not close mathematically, I still regard him as one of my early inspirations as to what it would be like to be a true mathematician.

So both my wife Cheri (another mathematician, as is our son Sheehan) and I wish Dick the very best on this occasion. I wish I could be there to celebrate in person, but my continuing administrative duties and other travels are tying my hands at this time.

All the best, Dick!  
Peter

## References

- [1] *NIST Digital Library of Mathematical Functions*. <http://dlmf.nist.gov>, Release 1.0.26 of 2020-03-15. F. W. J. Olver, A. B. Olde Daalhuis, D. W. Lozier, B. I. Schneider, R. F. Boisvert, C. W. Clark, B. R. Miller, B. V. Saunders, H. S. Cohl, and M. A. McClain, eds.

\* \* \*

**Ken Ono**, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, USA.

For Dick,

It was a pleasure to speak at the lovely retirement dinner in your honor in Madison many years ago. Although I no longer have my notes, I remember some of the thoughts I shared with our colleagues at the time. You have been a gift to mathematics and mathematicians (of all ages). Let me remind you of the significant roles that you have played in my life.

I first learned of Ramanujan thanks to the worldwide effort that you spearheaded in the early 1980s. My father was one of the many mathematicians who made a contribution for the Granlund bust, and he treasured the thank-you note that he received from Janaki Ammal. This note has served as a constant reminder of beauty in mathematics, and is now one of my most cherished possessions. In fact, the note is prominently displayed on the wall in my office, and it welcomes me each work day. Thank you.

I have many fond memories of your lectures on special functions, orthogonal polynomials, and their role in number theory. The flair with which you introduced Ramanujan's identities with your t-shirts was breathtaking. I wish we had captured one of these lectures on video so that young students entering the field today can share the wonder of these beautiful identities. Thank you.

Your encyclopedic knowledge of mathematical history was mind-blowing. The commentary you added at the end of lectures made us recognize the roles we played in our own research. Instead of concentrating on grants and numbers of papers, I learned from you that important research are like bricks. An important theorem has to fit well with the edifice of theorems laid before us by great mathematicians. This realization was important to me during my formative years. Thank you.

In addition to your role as a world class mathematician, I have to thank you for your investment in education. I remember the days you would read Dr. Seuss to your UW math education students. I thank you for taking a stand on critical issues which plague K-12 education. Although the challenges remain, I am happy to report that your voice persists

(certainly among the AMS leadership and the US National Committee for Mathematics). I am doing my best, as are many others. Thank you.

For so many reasons you have been a gift to mathematics and mathematicians. Thank you.

With the deepest admiration.  
Ken Ono

Topic #3 ——— OP – SF Net 27.3 ——— May 15, 2020

From: OP–SF Net Editors  
Subject: Preprints in arXiv.org

The following preprints related to the fields of orthogonal polynomials and special functions were posted or cross-listed to one of the subcategories of arXiv.org during March and April 2020. This list has been separated into two categories.

### **OP–SF Net Subscriber E–Prints**

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.00398>

On degenerate gamma functions  
Taekyun Kim, Dae san Kim

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.01646>

Singular nonsymmetric Jack polynomials for some rectangular tableaux  
Charles F. Dunkl

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.01676>

Hankel determinants of linear combinations of moments of orthogonal polynomials  
Johann Cigler, Christian Krattenthaler

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.01921>

The Absent–Minded Passengers Problem: A Motivating Challenge Solved by Computer Algebra  
Carsten Schneider

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.04911>

The Smallest Eigenvalue Distribution of the Jacobi Unitary Ensembles  
Shulin Lyu, Yang Chen

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.05335>

On the Laguerre fractional integro–differentiation  
Semyon Yakubovich

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.06040>

On modified kernel polynomials and classical type Sobolev orthogonal polynomials  
Sergey M. Zagorodnyuk

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.06668>

Proof of the Chudnovsky's series for  $1/\pi$   
Jesús Guillera

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.06726>

A discrete and  $q$ -Asymptotic Iteration Method  
Mourad E. H. Ismail, Nasser Saad

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.07330>

Hyponormal Toeplitz Operators on Weighted Bergman Spaces  
Trieu Le, Brian Simanek

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.07403>

Evaluation of some non-elementary integrals involving the generalized hypergeometric function with some applications  
Victor Nijimbere

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.07517>

The geometric distribution of Selmer groups of elliptic curves over function fields  
Tony Feng, Aaron Landesman, Eric Rains

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.07837>

$q$ -Orthogonal dualities for asymmetric particle systems  
Gioia Carinci, Chiara Franceschini, Wolter Groenevelt

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.08192>

Some multivariate master polynomials for permutations, set partitions, and perfect matchings, and their continued fractions  
Alan D. Sokal, Jiang Zeng

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.08324>

On Polynomial Solutions of Linear Differential Equations with Applications  
Kyle R. Bryenton, Andrew R. Cameron, Keegan L. A. Kirk, Nasser Saad, Patrick Strongman, Nikita Volodin

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.08327>

Incomplete Symmetric Orthogonal Polynomials of Finite Type Generated by a Generalized Sturm-Liouville Theorem  
Mohammad Masjed-Jamei, Zahra Moalemi, Nasser Saad

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.08678>

Solving the Dirichlet and Holmgren problems for a three-dimensional elliptic equation by the potential method  
Tuhtasin Ergashev

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.09558>

The Heun-Racah and Heun-Bannai-Ito algebras  
Geoffroy Bergeron, Nicolas Crampé, Satoshi Tsujimoto, Luc Vinet, Alexei Zhedanov

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.09666>

Double lowering operators on polynomials  
Paul Terwilliger

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.09668>

Notes on the Leonard system classification  
Paul Terwilliger

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.10231>

The positive Dressian equals the positive tropical Grassmannian  
David Speyer, Lauren K. Williams

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.11353>

On Razamat's  $A_2$  and  $A_3$  kernel identities  
Simon Ruijsenaars

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.11616>

Reflective prolate-spheroidal operators and the adelic Grassmannian  
W. Riley Casper, F. Alberto Grünbaum, Milen Yakimov, Ignacio Zurrián

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.11861>

Multiplication operator and exceptional Jacobi polynomials  
Á. P. Horváth

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.12385>

A Tutorial on the Basic Special Functions of Fractional Calculus  
Francesco Mainardi

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.12653>

On a conjecture related to integer-valued polynomials  
Victor J. W. Guo

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.12894>

A Sequence of Weighted Birman-Hardy-Rellich Inequalities with Logarithmic Refinements  
Fritz Gesztesy, Lance L. Littlejohn, Isaac Michael, Michael M. H. Pang

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.14238>

Confined systems associated with the discrete Meixner polynomials  
A. D. Alhaidari, T. J. Taiwo

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.14374>

On the origins of Riemann-Hilbert problems in mathematics  
Thomas Bothner

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.00260>

A Generalised Sextic Freud Weight  
Peter A. Clarkson, Kerstin Jordaan

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.00926>

Refined asymptotics of the Riemann-Siegel theta function  
R.B. Paris

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.01163>

A Spectral Approach to the Shortest Path Problem  
Stefan Steinerberger



<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.01945>

Uniform asymptotics of a Gauss hypergeometric function with two large parameters, V  
R.B. Paris

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.04113>

Jacobi matrices on trees generated by Angelesco systems: asymptotics of coefficients and  
essential spectrum

Alexander I. Aptekarev, Sergey A. Denisov, Maxim L. Yattselev

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.05038>

Asymptotic computation of classical orthogonal polynomials

A. Gil, J. Segura, N. M. Temme

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.06232>

A triple integral analog of a multiple zeta value

Tewodros Amdeberhan, Victor H. Moll, Armin Straub, Christophe Vignat

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.06308>

Asymptotic expansions for the radii of starlikeness of normalised Bessel functions

Árpád Baricz, Gergő Nemes

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.06529>

Nonelliptic functions from  $F(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}; \frac{1}{2}; \cdot)$

P.L. Robinson

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.06671>

On the Stability of Fourier Phase Retrieval

Stefan Steinerberger

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.07826>

Asymptotic behaviour of Christoffel–Darboux kernel via three–term recurrence relation II

Grzegorz Świdorski, Bartosz Trojan

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.08117>

$\Gamma$ –evaluations of hypergeometric series

Frits Beukers, Jens Forsgård

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.08158>

A case study for  $\zeta(4)$

Carsten Schneider, Wadim Zudilin

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.08660>

A note on degenerate gamma random variables

Taekyun Kim, Dae san Kim, Jongkyum Kwon, Hyunseok Lee

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.08679>

New family of symmetric orthogonal polynomials and a solvable model of a kinetic spin  
chain

Tomáš Kalvoda, František Štampach

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.08727>

Intertwining operator associated to symmetric groups and summability on the unit sphere  
Yuan Xu

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.09334>

Double- and simple-layer potentials for generalized singular elliptic equations and their applications to the solving the Dirichlet problem  
Tuhtasin Ergashev

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.09643>

How exponentially ill-conditioned are contiguous submatrices of the Fourier matrix?  
Alex H. Barnett

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.10526>

Some variations of a “divergent” Ramanujan-type  $q$ -supercongruence  
Victor J. W. Guo

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.10697>

The running maximum of the Cox–Ingersoll–Ross process with some properties of the Kummer function  
Stefan Gerhold, Friedrich Hubalek, Richard B. Paris

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.11029>

Diophantine problems related to the Omega constant  
Wadim Zudilin

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.11907>

Compact formulas for Macdonald polynomials and quasisymmetric Macdonald polynomials  
Sylvie Corteel, Jim Haglund, Olya Mandelshtam, Sarah Mason, Lauren Williams

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.12142>

Some relations of two type 2 polynomials and discrete harmonic numbers and polynomials  
Taekyun Kim, Dae San Kim

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.12173>

New infinite families of  $N$ th-order superintegrable systems separating in Cartesian coordinates  
A. M. Escobar–Ruiz, R. Linares, P. Winternitz

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.12842>

A unified view of space–time covariance functions through Gelfand pairs  
Christian Berg

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.12871>

Gap between the largest and smallest parts of partitions and Berkovich and Uncu’s conjectures  
Wenston J.T. Zang, Jiang Zeng

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.13367>

On the Borel summability of WKB solutions of certain Schrödinger-type differential equations

Gergő Nemes

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.14075>

Completely monotonic ratios of basic and ordinary gamma functions

Christian Berg, Asena Cetinkaya, Dmitrii Karp

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.14238>

Walks with Small Steps in the 4D-Orthant

Manfred Buchacher, Sophie Hofmanninger, Manuel Kauers

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.14450>

Large Fourier coefficients of half-integer weight modular forms

S. Gun, W. Kohnen, K. Soundararajan

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.14997>

Idempotent systems

Kazumasa Nomura, Paul Terwilliger

## Other Relevant OP-SF E-Prints

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.01209>

Log orthogonal functions: approximation properties and applications

Sheng Chen, Jie Shen

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.01532>

Irrationality Exponents For Even Zeta Constants

N. A. Carella

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.01740>

Counting lattice walks by winding angle

Andrew Elvey Price

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.02777>

The “good” Boussinesq equation: a Riemann-Hilbert approach

C. Charlier, J. Lenells

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.02854>

Arbitrary  $\ell$ -state solutions of the Klein-Gordon equation with the Manning-Rosen plus a Class of Yukawa potentials

A. I. Ahmadov, M. Demirci, S. M. Aslanova, M. F. Mustamin

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.03370>

Solution to the modified Helmholtz equation for arbitrary periodic charge densities

Miriam Hinzen, Edoardo Di Napoli, Daniel Wortmann, Stefan Blügel

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.04401>

Strong Asymptotics of Planar Orthogonal Polynomials: Gaussian Weight Perturbed by Finite Number of Point Charges  
Seung–Yeop Lee, Meng Yang

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.04634>

On values of zeta functions of Arakawa–Kaneko type  
Tomoko Hoshi

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.05031>

Transformations of Hypergeometric Motives  
J. William Hoffman, Fang–Ting Tu

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.05236>

Modular phenomena for regularized double zeta values  
Minoru Hirose

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.05300>

Completely monotonic degree of remainder of asymptotic expansion of trigamma function  
Feng Qi

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.05306>

On certain finite and infinite sums of inverse tangents  
Martin Nicholson

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.05525>

Clustering in a hyperbolic model of complex networks  
Nikolaos Fountoulakis, Pim van der Hoorn, Tobias Müller, Markus Schepers

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.06621>

The first simultaneous sign change for Fourier coefficients of Hecke–Maass forms  
Moni Kumari, Jyoti Sengupta

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.06890>

Symplectic Eisenstein Series  
Siu Hang Man

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.07402>

$(GL_k \times S_n)$ –Modules of Multivariate Diagonal Harmonics  
François Bergeron

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.07522>

On the recursion formulas for the matrix special functions of one and two variables  
Vivek Sahai, Ashish Verma

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.07528>

Infinite summation formulas of Srivastava’s general triple hypergeometric function  
Vivek Sahai, Ashish Verma

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.07532>

Some results on the Kampé de Fériet hypergeometric matrix function  
Ashish Verma

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.08049>

On the Asymptotic Growth of the Number of Tree-Child Networks  
Michael Fuchs, Guan-Ru Yu, Louxin Zhang

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.08068>

Cyclic relation for multiple zeta function  
Hideki Murahara, Tomokazu Onozuka

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.08157>

$p$ -adic Polylogarithms and  $p$ -adic Hecke  $L$ -functions for Totally Real Fields  
Kenichi Bannai, Kei Hagihara, Kazuki Yamada, Shuji Yamamoto

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.08584>

Hardy type inequalities and parametric Lamb equation  
Makarov R.V., Nasibullin R.G

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.08975>

Algebraic approach for the one-dimensional Dirac-Dunkl oscillator  
D. Ojeda-Guillén, R. D. Mota, M. Salazar-Ramírez, V. D. Granados

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.09194>

On normalized differentials on spectral curves associated to the sinh-Gordon equation  
Thomas Kappeler, Yannick Widmer

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.09368>

Lower bounds for discrete negative moments of the Riemann zeta function  
Winston Heap, Junxian Li, Jing Zhao

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.09888>

On two conjectural supercongruences of Z.-W. Sun  
Chen Wang

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.10075>

Bi-parametric  $su(1, 1)$  structure of the Heun class of equations and quasi-polynomial solutions  
Priyasri Kar

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.10174>

On special values at integers of  $L$ -functions of Jacobi theta products of weight 3  
Ryojun Ito

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.10191>

Symplectic Hypergeometric Groups of Degree Six  
Jitendra Bajpai, Sandip Singh, Shashank Vikram Singh

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.10227>

Coefficient Bounds for a subclass of bi-prestarlike functions associated with the Chebyshev Polynomials  
Hatun Ozlem Guney, G. Murugusundaramoorthy, K. Vijaya, K.Thilagavathi

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.10389>

Bessel SPDEs via hypergeometric functions  
Henri Elad Altman

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.10652>

A generalization of the Ross symbols in higher  $K$ -groups and hypergeometric functions I  
Masanori Asakura

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.10723>

Self-similarly corrected Pade approximants for nonlinear equations  
S. Gluzman, V.I. Yukalov

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.10771>

New Sign Uncertainty Principles  
Felipe Gonçalves, Diogo Oliveira e Silva, João P. G. Ramos

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.10832>

Redheffer-type inequalities for generalized trigonometric functions  
Shimpei Ozawa, Shingo Takeuchi

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.11185>

Green's function for nondivergence elliptic operators in two dimensions  
Hongjie Dong, Seick Kim

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.11299>

The local universality of Muttalib–Borodin ensembles when the parameter  $\theta$  is the reciprocal of an integer  
L. D. Molag

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.11664>

Diagrammatic categorification of the Chebyshev polynomials of the second kind  
Mikhail Khovanov, Radmila Sazdanovic

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.11843>

Square Function Estimates for Dunkl Operators  
Huaqian Li, Mingfeng Zhao

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.12064>

On the incomplete Srivastava's triple hypergeometric matrix functions  
Ashish Verma

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.12422>

Singular Euler–Maclaurin expansion  
Andreas A. Buchheit, Torsten Keßler

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.12592>

Growth rates of Laplace eigenfunctions on the unit disk  
Guillaume Lavoie, Guillaume Poliquin

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.12706>

The Rogers–Ramanujan continued fraction, Ramanujan's parameter and related 5-dissections  
Shane Chern, Dazhao Tang

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.13603>

Rosette Harmonic Mappings  
Jane McDougall, Lauren Stierman

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.14231>

The 2-parameter Green functions for 8-dimensional spin groups  
Gunter Malle, Emil Rotilio

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.14241>

Towards a resolution of the Riemann hypothesis  
R. C. McPhedran

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2003.14260>

Spin  $q$ -Whittaker polynomials and deformed quantum Toda  
Matteo Mucciconi, Leonid Petrov

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.00409>

Fekete-Szego Inequality For Analytic And Bi-univalent Functions Subordinate To  $(p; q)$ -Lucas Polynomials  
Ala Amourah

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.00414>

Discrete orthogonal polynomials as a tool for detection of small anomalies of time series: a case study of GPS final orbits  
Sergey P. Tsarev, Alexey A. Kytmanov

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.00820>

$K3$  mirror symmetry, Legendre family and Deligne's conjecture for Fermat quartic  
Wenzhe Yang

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.00823>

On the value-distribution of iterated integrals of the logarithm of the Riemann zeta-function I: denseness  
Kenta Endo, Shota Inoue

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.01686>

Remarks on computing Green functions  
Frank Lübeck

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.01777>

Hardy spaces associated with the Dunkl setting on the real line  
Zhuo Ran Hu

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.02474>

Concentration estimates for finite expansions of spherical harmonics on two-point homogeneous spaces via the large sieve principle  
Philippe Jaming, Michael Speckbacher

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.02976>

A catalog of interesting and useful Lambert series identities  
Maxie Dion Schmidt

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.03888>

Vectorial ball Prolate spheroidal wave functions with the divergence free constraint  
Jing Zhang, Guidoum Ikram, Huiyuan Li

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.04910>

A Simple Method for Computing Some Pseudo-Elliptic Integrals in Terms of Elementary Functions  
Sam Blake

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.04927>

Accuracy of the SWKB condition for the novel classes of exactly solvable systems  
Yuta Nasuda, Nobuyuki Sawado

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.05099>

On Frobenius' theta formula  
Alessio Fiorentino, Riccardo Salvati Manni

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.05503>

Shift-Plethystic Trees and Rogers-Ramanujan Identities  
Miguel A. Mendez

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.05766>

Multimode Bogoliubov transformation and Husimi's Q-function  
Joonsuk Huh

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.05854>

The Explicit Evaluations Formula for Ramanujan's Singular Moduli and Ramanujan-Selberg Continued Fraction  
D. J. Prabhakaran, K. Ranjith Kumar

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.05866>

Hypergeometric expression for the resolvent of the discrete Laplacian in low dimensions  
Kenichi Ito, Arne Jensen

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.05996>

A Short Note On Laguerre Polynomials  
Praveen Agarwal, Takao Komatsu

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.06039>

Reducing radicals in the spirit of Euclid  
Kurt Girstmair

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.06430>

Trigonometric identities inspired by atomic form factor  
Abhijit Sen, Zurab K. Silagadze

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.06462>

On dual transform of fractional Hankel transform  
Allal Ghanmi



<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.06923>

An isomorphism between the convolution product and the componentwise sum connected to the D'Arcais numbers and the Ramanujan tau function  
Stefano Barbero, Umberto Cerruti, Nadir Murru

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.07262>

Algebraic aspects of hypergeometric differential equations  
Thomas Reichelt, Mathias Schulze, Christian Sevenheck, Uli Walther

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.08461>

Algebraic Relations among Goss's Zeta Values on Elliptic Curves  
Nathan Green, Tuan Ngo Dac

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.08538>

Fock space associated with quadrabasic Hermite orthogonal polynomials  
Wiktor Ejsmont

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.08700>

Diffraction by a quarter-plane. Links between the functional equation, additive crossing and Lamé functions  
Raphaël C. Assier, Andrey V. Shanin

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.08902>

A generalized Fibonacci spiral  
Bernhard R. Parodi

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.09119>

Combinatorial universality in three-speed ballistic annihilation  
John Haslegrave, Laurent Tournier

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.09241>

The  $R$ -matrix of the quantum toroidal algebra  $U_{q,t}(\ddot{\mathfrak{gl}}_1)$  in the Fock module  
Alexandr Garbali, Jan de Gier

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.09250>

Analytic aspects of exceptional Hermite polynomials and associated minimal surfaces  
Vincent Chalifour, A. Michel Grundland

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.09765>

The Riemann hypothesis is true up to  $3 \cdot 10^{12}$   
Dave Platt, Tim Trudgian

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.09801>

Fast and accurate evaluation of dual Bernstein polynomials  
Filip Chudy, Paweł Woźny

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.09833>

The exact distribution of the largest eigenvalue of a singular beta  $F$ -matrix for Roy's test  
Koki Shimizu, Hiroki Hashiguchi

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.10124>

Behavior of eigenvalues of certain Schrödinger operators in the rational Dunkl setting  
Agnieszka Hejna

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.11610>

An extra-components method for evaluating fast matrix-vector multiplication with special functions  
Andrew V. Terekhov

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.11950>

Etudes of the resolvent  
Leon A Takhtajan

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.11952>

Wavelet construction of bosonic entanglement renormalization circuits  
Freek Witteveen, Michael Walter

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.11971>

Critical edge behavior in the singularly perturbed Pollaczek-Jacobi type unitary ensemble  
Zhaoyu Wang, Engui Fan

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.12044>

A general double sum identity, mock theta functions, and Bailey pairs  
Alexander E. Patkowski

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.12491>

A bimodal gamma distribution: Properties, regression model and applications  
R. Vila, L. Ferreira, H. Saulo, F. Pratavia, E.M.M. Ortega

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.12513>

Exact solutions of the angular Teukolsky equation in particular cases  
Chang-Yuan Chen, Yuan You, Xiao-Hua Wang, Fa-Lin Lu, Dong-Sheng Sun, Shi-Hai Dong

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.12521>

Convex hulls of polynomial Julia sets  
Malgorzata Stawiska

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.12723>

Functional equations for regularized zeta-functions and diffusion processes  
Alexis Saldivar, Nami F. Svaiter, Carlos A. D. Zarro

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.12875>

New Pieri type formulas for Jack polynomials, and difference or Pieri formulas for interpolation Jack polynomials  
Genki Shibukawa

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.13020>

Fractional Fokker-Planck equations for subdiffusion and exceptional orthogonal polynomials  
C.-L. Ho

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.13210>

Spin–Ruijsenaars,  $q$ –deformed Haldane–Shastry and Macdonald polynomials  
Jules Lamers, Vincent Pasquier, Didina Serban

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.13474>

Twisted Ruelle zeta function and complex–valued analytic torsion  
Polyxeni Spilioti

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.13478>

One parameter family of rationally extended isospectral potentials  
Rajesh Kumar Yadav, Suman Banerjee, Nisha Kumari, Avinash Khare, Bhabani Prasad Mandal

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.13518>

Note On The Algebraic Irregular Riemann–Hilbert Correspondence  
Yohei Ito

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.13566>

Sum rules via large deviations: extension to polynomial potentials and the multi–cut regime  
Fabrice Gamboa, Jan Nagel, Alain Rouault

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.13882>

On minima of sum of theta functions and Mueller–Ho Conjecture  
Senping Luo, Juncheng Wei

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.13906>

Laurent skew orthogonal polynomials and related symplectic matrices  
Hirosi Miki

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.14012>

Holographic transform for tensor product of holomorphic discrete series  
Quentin Labriet

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.14244>

Eulerianity of Fourier coefficients of automorphic forms  
Dmitry Gourevitch, Henrik P. A. Gustafsson, Axel Kleinschmidt, Daniel Persson, Siddhartha Sahi

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.14465>

A note on the zeros of approximations of the Ramanujan  $\Xi$ –function  
Andrés Chirre, Oswaldo Velásquez Castañón

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.14631>

The explicit evaluations of Ramanujan’s remarkable product of theta–functions  $a_{m,n}$   
D. J. Prabhakaran, K. Ranjith Kumar

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.14873>

Parabolic Hilbert schemes via the Dunkl–Opdam subalgebra  
Eugene Gorsky, José Simental, Monica Vazirani

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2004.14947>

Elliptic curves with Galois–stable cyclic subgroups of order 4  
Carl Pomerance, Edward F. Schaefer

Topic #4 ——— OP – SF Net 27.3 ——— May 15, 2020

From: OP–SF Net Editors

Subject: Submitting contributions to OP–SF NET and SIAM–OPSF (OP–SF Talk)

To contribute a news item to OP–SF NET, send e–mail to one of the OP–SF Editors [howard.cohl@nist.gov](mailto:howard.cohl@nist.gov), or [spost@hawaii.edu](mailto:spost@hawaii.edu).

Contributions to OP–SF NET 27.4 should be sent by July 1, 2020.

OP–SF NET is an electronic newsletter of the SIAM Activity Group on Special Functions and Orthogonal Polynomials. We disseminate your contributions on anything of interest to the special functions and orthogonal polynomials community. This includes announcements of conferences, forthcoming books, new software, electronic archives, research questions, and job openings as well as news about new appointments, promotions, research visitors, awards and prizes. OP–SF Net is transmitted periodically through a post to SIAM–OPSF (OP–SF Talk).

SIAM–OPSF (OP–SF Talk) is a listserv of the SIAM Activity Group on Special Functions and Orthogonal Polynomials, which facilitates communication among members, and friends of the Activity Group. See the previous Topic. To post an item to the listserv, send e–mail to [siam-opsf@siam.org](mailto:siam-opsf@siam.org).

WWW home page of this Activity Group:

<http://math.nist.gov/opsf>

Information on joining SIAM and this activity group: [service@siam.org](mailto:service@siam.org)

The elected Officers of the Activity Group (2020–2022) are:

Peter Alan Clarkson, Chair

Luc Vinet, Vice Chair

Andrei Martínez–Finkelshtein, Program Director

Teresa E. Pérez, Secretary and OP–SF Talk moderator

The appointed officers are:

Howard Cohl, OP–SF NET co–editor

Sarah Post, OP–SF NET co–editor

Diego Dominici, OP–SF Talk moderator

Bonita Saunders, Webmaster and OP–SF Talk moderator

Topic #5 ——— OP – SF Net 27.3 ——— May 15, 2020

From: OP–SF Net Editors

Subject: Thought of the Month by **John H. Conway**

“You know, people think mathematics is complicated. Mathematics is the simple bit. It’s the stuff we can understand. It’s cats that are complicated. I mean, what is it in those little molecules and stuff that make one cat behave differently than another, or that make a cat? And how do you define a cat? I have no idea.”

John Horton Conway (26 December 1937 – 11 April 2020).