Special functions and q-calculus

Jacques Sauloy

Abstract:

The course will be composed of two parts, roughly equal in volume: special functions, applications to q-calculus.

- 1. <u>Special functions</u>: This part is of general interest. We shall concentrate on: elliptic curves and elliptic functions; modular functions; theta functions.
- 2. <u>Applications to q-calculus</u>: This part is devoted to a more specialized subject, but one which interacts with various domains in mathematics and physics. We shall insist on the basic theory of q-difference equations and the phenomenon of q-degeneracy to classical calculus when $q \rightarrow 1$. Then, according to time and mood, we shall tackle some historical and exciting examples such as *partition numerorum*, Ramanujan (pseudo-)identities, the q-analog of Stokes phenomenon and q-difference Galois theory.

Prerequisites:

General and linear algebra and analytic functions at L3 level; and the first semester course on Riemann surfaces.

References for the first part of the course:

- 1. TOM M. APOSTOL, Modular Functions and Dirichlet Series in Number Theory, GTM 41, Springer.
- 2. SERGE LANG, Elliptic Functions, GTM 112, Springer.
- 3. E.T. WHITTAKER & G.N. WATSON, A Course of Modern Analysis, Cambridge University Press.

References for the second part of the course:

- 1. GEORGE GASPER AND MIZAN RAHMAN, *Basic Hypergeometric Series*, Encyclopedia of Mathematics and its Applications 96, Cambridge University Press.
- 2. G.H. HARDY, Ramanujan: Twelve Lectures on Subjects Suggested by His Life and Work, AMS, Chelsea Publishing Company.
- 3. JACQUES SAULOY, Analytic Study of q-Difference Equations, in CHARLOTTE HARDOUIN, JACQUES SAULOY, MICHAEL F. SINGER, Galois Theories of Linear Difference Equations: An Introduction, MSM 211, American Mathematical Society.