

MULTIVARIABLE ANALOGUES OF GENERALIZED TRUESDELL POLYNOMIALS

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ABSTRACT

In the present paper, we introduce a generalization of multivariable analogues of generalized Truesdell polynomials, due to Chauhan ([5], p.112, (6.1.3)). Our polynomials may also be regarded as multivariable analogues of generalized Truesdell polynomials due to Chandel ([1],[2],[3],[4]). In the last, we also introduce further generalization of our polynomials.

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1. Introduction. Singh [6] introduced Truesdell polynomials defined by Rodrigues' formula :

$$(1.1) \quad T_n^\alpha(x, r, p) = x^{-\alpha} e^{rx} \delta^n \left\{ x^\alpha e^{-rx} \right\}, \quad \delta \equiv x \frac{d}{dx}.$$

Chandel ([1],[2],[3],[4]) studied a class of polynomials defined by Rodrigues' formula :

$$(1.2) \quad T_n^{(\alpha, k)}(x, r, p) = x^{-\alpha} e^{rx} \Omega_x^k \left\{ x^\alpha e^{-rx} \right\}, \quad \Omega_x \equiv x^k \frac{d}{dx},$$

where $k \neq 1$.

For $k \rightarrow 1$, (1.2) reduces to (1.1).

Recently, Chauhan ([5], p.112, (6.1.3)) introduced and studied a multivariable analogue of generalized Truesdell polynomials defined by Rodrigues' formula

$$(1.3) \quad T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m; r_1, \dots, r_m; p_1, \dots, p_m)}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \\ = \left[1 - \left(\alpha_1 \log x_1 - p_1 x_1^{r_1} \right) - \dots - \left(\alpha_m \log x_m - p_m x_m^{r_m} \right) \right]^b \\ \delta_1^{n_1} \dots \delta_m^{n_m} \left\{ 1 - \left(\alpha_1 \log x_1 - p_1 x_1^{r_1} \right) - \dots - \left(\alpha_m \log x_m - p_m x_m^{r_m} \right) \right\}^{-b},$$

where n_i are positive integers, a_i, r_i, p_i, b are arbitrary numbers real or complex independent of all variables x_i ; $\delta_i = x_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}, i = 1, \dots, m$.

It is clear that

$$(1.4) \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; \frac{\alpha_1}{b}, \dots, \frac{\alpha_m}{b}; r_1, \dots, r_m; \frac{p_1}{b}, \dots, \frac{p_m}{b})}(x_1, \dots, x_m) = T_{n_1}^{\alpha_1}(x, r, p_1) \dots T_{n_m}^{\alpha_m}(x_m, r_m; p_m).$$

Motivated by (1.2) and (1.3), here in the present paper we introduce multivariable analogue of Chandel polynomials ([1],[2],[3],[4])

$$\{T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m; k_1, \dots, k_m; r_1, \dots, r_m; p_1, \dots, p_m)}(x_1, \dots, x_m) / n_i = 1, 2, \dots; i = 1, \dots, m\}$$

defined through Rodrigues' formula:

$$(1.5) T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(i; \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m; k_1, \dots, k_m; r_1, \dots, r_m; p_1, \dots, p_m)}(x_1, \dots, x_m) = \left[1 - (\alpha_1 \log x_1 - p_1 x_1^{r_1}) - \dots - (\alpha_m \log x_m - p_m x_m^{r_m}) \right]^b \Omega_{x_1}^{n_1} \dots \Omega_{x_m}^{n_m} \left\{ \left[1 - (\alpha_1 \log x_1 - p_1 x_1^{r_1}) - \dots - (\alpha_m \log x_m - p_m x_m^{r_m}) \right]^{-b} \right\};$$

where n_i are positive integers, $b, \alpha_i, k_i \neq 1, r_i, p_i$ are arbitrary numbers real or complex independent of all variables x_i ; $\Omega x_i \equiv x_i^k \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}, i = 1, \dots, m$.

For $k_i \rightarrow 1 (i = 1, \dots, m)$, (1.5) reduces to (1.3).

From (1.5) and (1.2), it is also clear that

$$(1.6) \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; \frac{\alpha_1}{b}, \dots, \frac{\alpha_m}{b}; k_1, \dots, k_m; r_1, \dots, r_m; \frac{p_1}{b}, \dots, \frac{p_m}{b})}(x_1, \dots, x_m) = T_{n_1}^{(\alpha_1, k_1)}(x_1, r_1, p_1) \dots T_{n_m}^{(\alpha_m, k_m)}(x_m, r_m, p_m)$$

where $T_n^{(\alpha, k)}(x, r, p)$ are generalized Truesdell polynomials due to Chandel ([1],[2],[3],[4]) defined through Rodrigues' formula (1.2).

For brevity, we shall write

$$T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m; k_1, \dots, k_m; r_1, \dots, r_m; p_1, \dots, p_m)}(x_1, \dots, x_m)$$

as

$$T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; [\alpha] [k] [r] [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m).$$

2. Generating Relation. Starting with Rodrigues' formula (1.5), we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{n_1, \dots, n_m=0}^{\infty} T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; [\alpha] [k] [r] [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m) \frac{t_1^{n_1}}{n_1!} \dots \frac{t_m^{n_m}}{n_m!} \\ &= \left[1 - (\alpha_1 \log x_1 - p_1 x_1^{r_1}) - \dots - (\alpha_m \log x_m - p_m x_m^{r_m}) \right]^b \exp(t_1 \Omega_{x_1} + \dots + t_m \Omega_{x_m}) \\ & \quad \left\{ \left[1 - (\alpha_1 \log x_1 - p_1 x_1^{r_1}) - \dots - (\alpha_m \log x_m - p_m x_m^{r_m}) \right]^{-b} \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

Now applying the familiar result due to Chandel ([1, p.105 eq. (5.2.5)]; Also see Srivastava-Singhal [7, p.76 eq. (1.12)])

$$(2.1) \quad e^{\Omega_x} \{f(x)\} = f \left(\frac{x}{\left[1 - (k-1) t x^{k-1} \right]^{\frac{1}{(k-1)}}} \right),$$

where $k \neq 1$ and $f(x)$ admits Taylor's series expansion, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{n_1, \dots, n_m=0}^{\infty} T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; [\alpha] [k] [r] [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m) \frac{t_1^{n_1}}{n_1!} \dots \frac{t_m^{n_m}}{n_m!} \\ &= \left[1 - (\alpha_1 \log x_1 - p_1 x_1^{r_1}) - \dots - (\alpha_m \log x_m - p_m x_m^{r_m}) \right]^b \\ & \quad \left[1 - \left(\alpha_1 \log \frac{x_1}{\left[1 - (k_1 - 1) t_1 x_1^{k_1 - 1} \right]^{\frac{1}{(k_1 - 1)}}} - \frac{p_1 x_1^{r_1}}{\left[1 - (k_1 - 1) t_1 x_1^{k_1 - 1} \right]^{\frac{r_1}{(k_1 - 1)}}} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \dots - \left(\alpha_m \log \frac{x_m}{\left[1 - (k_m - 1) t_m x_m^{k_m - 1} \right]^{\frac{1}{(k_m - 1)}}} - \frac{p_m x_m^{r_m}}{\left[1 - (k_m - 1) t_m x_m^{k_m - 1} \right]^{\frac{r_m}{(k_m - 1)}}} \right) \right]^{-b} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, we finally derive the generating relation

$$(2.2) \quad \sum_{n_1, \dots, n_m=0}^{\infty} T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; [\alpha] [k] [r] [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m) \frac{t_1^{n_1}}{n_1!} \dots \frac{t_m^{n_m}}{n_m!}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left[1 - (\alpha_1 \log x_1 - p_1 x_1^{r_1}) - \dots - (\alpha_m \log x_m - p_m x_m^{r_m}) \right]^b \\
 &\left[1 - (\alpha_1 \log x_1 + \dots + \alpha_m \log x_m) + \frac{\alpha_1}{(k_1 - 1)} \log \left\{ 1 - (k_1 - 1)t_1 x_1^{k_1 - 1} \right\} \right. \\
 &+ \dots + \frac{\alpha_m}{(k_m - 1)} \log \left\{ 1 - (k_m - 1)t_m x_m^{k_m - 1} \right\} + p_1 x_1^{r_1} \left\{ 1 - (k_1 - 1)t_1 x_1^{k_1 - 1} \right\}^{-\frac{r_1}{k_1 - 1}} \\
 &\left. + \dots + p_m x_m^{r_m} \left\{ 1 - (k_m - 1)t_m x_m^{k_m - 1} \right\}^{-\frac{r_m}{k_m - 1}} \right]^{-b}.
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Application of Generating Relation. Making an appeal to generating relation (2.2), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sum_{n_1, \dots, n_m=0}^{\infty} T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; [a]; [k]; [r]; [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m) \frac{t_1^{n_1}}{n_1!} \dots \frac{t_m^{n_m}}{n_m!} \\
 &= \sum_{n_1, \dots, n_m=0}^{\infty} T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; [a]; [k]; [r]; [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m) \frac{t_1^{n_1}}{n_1!} \dots \frac{t_m^{n_m}}{n_m!} \sum_{s_1, \dots, s_m=0}^{\infty} T_{s_1, \dots, s_m}^{(b; [a]; [k]; [r]; [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m) \frac{t_1^{s_1}}{s_1!} \dots \frac{t_m^{s_m}}{s_m!}
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, we finally derive

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3.1) \quad &T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b+b; [a]; [k]; [r]; [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m) \\
 &= \sum_{s_1=0}^{n_1} \dots \sum_{s_m=0}^{n_m} \binom{n_1}{s_1} \dots \binom{n_m}{s_m} T_{n_1-s_1, \dots, n_m-s_m}^{(b; [a]; [k]; [r]; [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m) T_{s_1, \dots, s_m}^{(b; [a]; [k]; [r]; [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m),
 \end{aligned}$$

which can be further generalized in the form

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3.2) \quad &T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b_1 + \dots + b_q; [a]; [k]; [r]; [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m) \\
 &= \sum_{s_{11} + \dots + s_{1q} = n_1} \dots \sum_{s_{m1} + \dots + s_{mq} = n_m} \prod_{j=1}^q \binom{n_1}{s_{1j}} \dots \binom{n_m}{s_{mj}} T_{s_{11}, \dots, s_{m1}}^{(b_1; [a]; [k]; [r]; [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m) \dots \\
 &T_{s_{1q}, \dots, s_{mq}}^{(b_q; [a]; [k]; [r]; [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m).
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Recurrence Relations. By making an appeal to (2.2) we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\left[1 - \alpha_1 \log x_1 - \dots - \alpha_m \log x_m + p_1 x_1^{r_1} + \dots + p_m x_m^{r_m} \right] \sum_{n_1, \dots, n_m=0}^{\infty} T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; [a]; [k]; [r]; [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m) \frac{t_1^{s_1}}{s_1!} \dots \frac{t_m^{s_m}}{s_m!} \\
 &= \sum_{n_1, \dots, n_m=0}^{\infty} T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; [a]; [k]; [r]; [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m) \frac{t_1^{n_1}}{n_1!} \dots \frac{t_m^{n_m}}{n_m!} \left[1 - (\alpha_1 \log x_1 + \dots + \alpha_m \log x_m) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\alpha_1}{k_1} \sum_{s_1=0}^{\infty} (k_1 - 1)^{s_1} \frac{x_1^{(k_1-1)^{s_1}}}{s_1!} t_1^{s_1} \dots - \frac{\alpha_m}{k_m} \sum_{s_m=0}^{\infty} (k_m - 1)^{s_m} x_m^{(k_m-1)^{s_m}} \frac{t_m^{s_m}}{s_m!} + p_1 x_1^{r_1} \sum_{s_1=0}^{\infty} \frac{(r_1 / (k_1 - 1))_{s_1}}{s_1!} (k_1 - 1)^{s_1} x_1^{(k_1-1)s_1} t_1^{s_1} + \dots + p_m x_m^{r_m} \sum_{s_m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(r_m / (k_m - 1))_{s_m}}{s_m!} (k_m - 1)^{s_m} x_m^{(k_m-1)s_m} t_m^{s_m}]$$

Now equating the coefficients of $t_1^{n_1} \dots t_m^{n_m}$ both the sides, we derive the recurrence relation

$$(4.1) \left[1 - \alpha_1 \log x_1 - \dots - \alpha_m \log x_m + p_1 x_1^{r_1} + \dots + p_m x_m^{r_m} \right] T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; [\alpha], [k], [r], [p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) + \sum_{s_1=0}^{n_1} \binom{n_1}{s_1} p_1 x_1^{r_1} (r_1 / (k_1 - 1))_{s_1} - \alpha_1 / (k_1 - 1) (k_1 - 1)^{s_1} x_1^{(k_1-1)s_1} T_{n_1-s_1, n_2, \dots, n_m}^{(b; [\alpha], [k], [r], [p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) + \dots + \sum_{s_m=0}^{n_m} \binom{n_m}{s_m} \left[p_m x_m^{r_m} (r_m / (k_m - 1))_{s_m} - \alpha_m / (k_m - 1) \right] (k_m - 1)^{s_m} x_m^{(k_m-1)s_m} T_{n_1, \dots, n_m-s_m}^{(b; [\alpha], [k], [r], [p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m)$$

Differentiating (2.2) partially with respect to t_1 , we have

$$\left[1 - (\alpha_1 \log x_1 - p_1 x_1^{r_1}) - \dots - (\alpha_m \log x_m - p_m x_m^{r_m}) \right] \sum_{n_1, \dots, n_m=0}^{\infty} T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; [\alpha], [k], [r], [p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \frac{t_1^{n_1-1}}{(n_1 - 1)!} \frac{t_2^{n_2}}{n_2!} \dots \frac{t_m^{n_m}}{n_m!} = -b \sum_{n_1, \dots, n_m=0}^{\infty} T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b-1; [\alpha], [k], [r], [p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \frac{t_1^{n_1}}{n_1!} \dots \frac{t_m^{n_m}}{n_m!} \left[-\alpha_1 x_1^{k_1-1} \sum_{s_1=0}^{\infty} \left\{ (k_1 - 1) x_1^{k_1-1} \right\}^{s_1} + p_1 r_1 x_1^{r_1+k_1-1} \sum_{s_1=0}^{\infty} t_1^{s_1} \left(\frac{r_1}{k_1 - 1} + 1 \right)_{s_1} \left\{ (k_1 - 1) x_1^{k_1-1} \right\}^{s_1} \right]$$

Thus equating the coefficients of $t_1^{n_1} \dots t_m^{n_m}$ both the sides, we derive the recurrence relation

$$(4.2) \left[1 - \alpha_1 \log x_1 - \dots - \alpha_m \log x_m + p_1 x_1^{r_1} + \dots + p_m x_m^{r_m} \right] T_{n_1+1, n_2, \dots, n_m}^{(b; [\alpha], [k], [r], [p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) = b \alpha_1 x_1^{k_1-1} \sum_{s_1=0}^{n_1} \left\{ (k_1 - 1) x_1^{k_1-1} \right\}^{s_1} s_1! \binom{n_1}{s_1} T_{n_1-s_1, n_2, \dots, n_m}^{(b+1; [\alpha], [k], [r], [p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m)$$

$$-bp_1 r_1 x_1^{r_1+k_1-1} \sum_{s_1=0}^{n_1} \binom{n_1}{s_1} \left(\frac{r_1}{k_1-1} + 1 \right)_{s_1} \left[(k_1-1)x_1^{k_1-1} \right]^{s_1} T_{n_1-s_1, n_2, \dots, n_m}^{(b-1; [\alpha][k][r][p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m)$$

which suggests that m -recurrence relations can be expressed in the following unified form :

$$\begin{aligned} (4.3) \quad & \left[1 - \alpha_1 \log x_1 - \dots - \alpha_m \log x_m + p_1 x_1^{r_1} + \dots + p_m x_m^{r_m} \right] T_{n_1, \dots, n_{i-1}, n_i-1, n_{i+1}, \dots, n_m}^{(b; [\alpha][k][r][p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \\ & = b\alpha_i x_i^{k_i-1} \sum_{s_i=0}^{n_i} s_i! \binom{n_i}{s_i} \left[(k_i-1)x_i^{k_i-1} \right]^{s_i} T_{n_1, \dots, n_{i-1}, n_i-s_i, n_{i+1}, \dots, n_m}^{(b+1; [\alpha][k][r][p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \\ & - bp_i r_i x_i^{r_i+k_i-1} \sum_{s_i=0}^{n_i} \binom{n_i}{s_i} \left(\frac{r_i}{k_i-1} + 1 \right)_{s_i} \left[(k_i-1)x_i^{k_i-1} \right]^{s_i} T_{n_1, \dots, n_{i-2}, n_i-s_i, n_{i+1}, \dots, n_m}^{(b+1; [\alpha][k][r][p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m). \end{aligned}$$

Differentiating (2.2) partially with respect to x_1 , we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[1 - \alpha_1 \log x_1 - \dots - \alpha_m \log x_m + p_1 x_1^{r_1} + \dots + p_m x_m^{r_m} \right] \\ & \sum_{n_1, \dots, n_m=0}^{\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; [\alpha][k][r][p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \frac{t_1^{n_1}}{n_1!} \dots \frac{t_m^{n_m}}{n_m!} \\ & = b \left(-\alpha_1/x_1 + p_1 r_1 x_1^{r_1-1} \right) \sum_{n_1, \dots, n_m=0}^{\infty} T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; [\alpha][k][r][p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \frac{t_1^{n_1}}{n_1!} \dots \frac{t_m^{n_m}}{n_m!} \\ & + b \sum_{n_1, \dots, n_m=0}^{\infty} T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b+1; [\alpha][k][r][p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \frac{t_1^{n_1}}{n_1!} \dots \frac{t_m^{n_m}}{n_m!} \left[\frac{\alpha_1}{x_1} + \alpha_1 (k_1-1) x_1^{k_1-2} t_1 \right. \\ & \left. \sum_{s_1=0}^{\infty} \left[(k_1-1)x_1^{k_1-1} \right]^{s_1} t_1^{s_1} - p_1 x_1^{r_1+k_1-2} r_1 k_1 (k_1-1) t_1 \sum_{s_1=0}^{\infty} \frac{(r_1/k_1+1)_{s_1}}{s_1!} \left[(k_1-1)x_1^{k_1-1} \right]^{s_1} t_1^{s_1} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Now equating the coefficients of $t_1^{n_1} \dots t_m^{n_m}$ both the sides, we establish

$$\begin{aligned} (4.4) \quad & \left[1 - \alpha_1 \log x_1 - \dots - \alpha_m \log x_m + p_1 x_1^{r_1} + \dots + p_m x_m^{r_m} \right] \\ & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; [\alpha][k][r][p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \\ & = b \left(-\frac{\alpha_1}{x_1} + p_1 r_1 x_1^{r_1-1} \right) T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; [\alpha][k][r][p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) + b \left[\frac{\alpha_1}{x_1} T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b-1; [\alpha][k][r][p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \alpha_i (k_i - 1) x_i^{k_i - 2} \sum_{s_i=0}^{n_i-1} [(k_i - 1) x_i^{k_i - 1}]^{s_i} \frac{n_i!}{(n_i - 1 - s_i)!} T_{n_i - s_i - 1, n_2, \dots, n_m}^{(b+1; [\alpha][k][r][\rho])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \\
 & - p_i x_i^{n_i + k_i - 2} r_i (k_i - 1) \sum_{s_i=0}^{n_i-1} \binom{n_i-1}{s_i} \left(\frac{r_i}{k_i} + 1 \right)_{s_i} [(k_i - 1) x_i^{k_i - 1}]^{s_i} T_{n_i - s_i - 1, n_2, \dots, n_m}^{(b+1; [\alpha][k][r][\rho])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \Big],
 \end{aligned}$$

which further suggests on-recurrence relations in the following unified form :

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4.5) \quad & \left(1 - \alpha_i \log x_i - \dots - \alpha_m \log x_m + p_i x_i^{r_i} + \dots + p_m x_m^{r_m} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; [\alpha][k][r][\rho])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \\
 & = b \left(-\frac{\alpha_i}{x_i} + p_i r_i x_i^{r_i - 1} \right) T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b; [\alpha][k][r][\rho])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) + b \left[\frac{\alpha_i}{x_i} T_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{(b+1; [\alpha][k][r][\rho])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \right. \\
 & + \alpha_i (k_i - 1) x_i^{k_i - 2} \sum_{s_i=0}^{n_i-1} [(k_i - 1) x_i^{k_i - 1}]^{s_i} \frac{n_i!}{(n_i - 1 - s_i)!} T_{n_1, \dots, n_{i-1}, n_i - s_i - 1, n_{i+1}, \dots, n_m}^{(b+1; [\alpha][k][r][\rho])}(x_1, \dots, x_n) \\
 & \left. - p_i x_i^{r_i + k_i - 2} r_i (k_i - 1) \sum_{s_i=0}^{n_i-1} \binom{n_i-1}{s_i} \left(\frac{r_i}{k_i} + 1 \right)_{s_i} \left\{ (k_i - 1) x_i^{k_i - 1} \right\}^{s_i} \right. \\
 & \left. T_{n_1, \dots, n_{i-1}, n_i - s_i - 1, n_{i+1}, \dots, n_m}^{(b+1; [\alpha][k][r][\rho])}(x_1, \dots, x_n) \right], \quad i = 1, \dots, m.
 \end{aligned}$$

5. Generalization. Consider

$$\begin{aligned}
 (5.1) \quad & G_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{([\alpha][k][r][\rho])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \\
 & = \left[G(\alpha_1 \log x_1 - p_1 x_1^{r_1} + \dots + \alpha_m \log x_m - p_m x_m^{r_m}) \right]^{-1} \\
 & \Omega_{x_1}^{n_1} \dots \Omega_{x_m}^{n_m} \left\{ G(\alpha_1 \log x_1 - p_1 x_1^{r_1} + \dots + \alpha_m \log x_m - p_m x_m^{r_m}) \right\},
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$(5.2) \quad G(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \gamma_n z^n, \quad \gamma_0 = 0.$$

For $\gamma_n = (b)_n/n!$, (5.1) reduces to (1.5)

For $\gamma_n = 1/n!$, (5.1) defines

$$\begin{aligned}
 (5.3) \quad & E_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{([\alpha][k][r][\rho])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \\
 & = T_{n_1}^{(\alpha_1, k_1)}(x_1, r, p) \dots T_{n_m}^{(\alpha_m, k_m)}(x_m, r_m, p_m),
 \end{aligned}$$

where $T_n^{(\alpha, k)}(x, r, p)$ are polynomials due to Chandel ([1],[2],[3],[4]) defined by (1.2)

6. Generating Relation. Starting with Rodrigues' formula (5.1), we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{n_1, \dots, n_m=0}^{\infty} G_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{([\alpha][k][r][p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \frac{t_1^{n_1}}{n_1!} \dots \frac{t_m^{n_m}}{n_m!} \\ &= \left[G(\alpha_1 \log x_1 - p_1 x_1^{r_1} + \dots + \alpha_m \log x_m - p_m x_m^{r_m}) \right]^1 \\ & e^{t_1 \Omega_{x_1} + \dots + t_m \Omega_{x_m}} \left\{ G(\alpha_1 \log x_1 - p_1 x_1^{r_1} + \dots + \alpha_m \log x_m - p_m x_m^{r_m}) \right\} \\ &= \left[G(\alpha_1 \log x_1 - p_1 x_1^{r_1} + \dots + \alpha_m \log x_m - p_m x_m^{r_m}) \right]^1 \\ & G \left[\alpha_1 \log \left(\frac{x_1}{\{1 - (k_1 - 1)t_1 x_1^{k_1 - 1}\}^{1/(k_1 - 1)}} \right) - \frac{p_1 x_1^{r_1}}{\{1 - (k_1 - 1)t_1 x_1^{k_1 - 1}\}^{r_1/(k_1 - 1)}} \right. \\ & \left. + \dots + \alpha_m \log \left(\frac{x_m}{\{1 - (k_m - 1)t_m x_m^{k_m - 1}\}^{1/(k_m - 1)}} \right) - \frac{p_m x_m^{r_m}}{\{1 - (k_m - 1)t_m x_m^{k_m - 1}\}^{r_m/(k_m - 1)}} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Thus we derive the generating relation

$$\begin{aligned} (6.1) \quad & \sum_{n_1, \dots, n_m=0}^{\infty} G_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{([\alpha][k][r][p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \frac{t_1^{n_1}}{n_1!} \dots \frac{t_m^{n_m}}{n_m!} \\ &= \left[G(\alpha_1 \log x_1 - p_1 x_1^{r_1} + \dots + \alpha_m \log x_m - p_m x_m^{r_m}) \right]^1 \\ & G \left[\alpha_1 \log \left(\frac{x_1}{\{1 - (k_1 - 1)t_1 x_1^{k_1 - 1}\}^{1/(k_1 - 1)}} \right) - \frac{p_1 x_1^{r_1}}{\{1 - (k_1 - 1)t_1 x_1^{k_1 - 1}\}^{r_1/(k_1 - 1)}} \right. \\ & \left. + \dots + \alpha_m \log \left(\frac{x_m}{\{1 - (k_m - 1)t_m x_m^{k_m - 1}\}^{1/(k_m - 1)}} \right) - \frac{p_m x_m^{r_m}}{\{1 - (k_m - 1)t_m x_m^{k_m - 1}\}^{r_m/(k_m - 1)}} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

7. Recurrence Relations. Differentiating (6.1), partially with respect to t_i , we have

$$\begin{aligned} (7.1) \quad & \sum_{n_1, \dots, n_m=0}^{\infty} G_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{([\alpha][k][r][p])}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \frac{t_1^{n_1}}{n_1!} \dots \frac{t_{i-1}^{n_{i-1}}}{n_{i-1}!} \frac{t_i^{n_i-1}}{(n_i-1)!} \frac{t_{i+1}^{n_{i+1}}}{n_{i+1}!} \dots \frac{t_m^{n_m}}{n_m!} \\ &= \left[G(\alpha_1 \log x_1 - p_1 x_1^{r_1} + \dots + \alpha_m \log x_m - p_m x_m^{r_m}) \right]^1 G' \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\frac{\alpha_i x_i^{k_i-1}}{1 - (k_i - 1)t_i x_i^{k_i-1}} - p_i r_i x_i^{r_i+k_i-1} \left\{ 1 - (k_i - 1)t_i \left(\frac{-r_i}{k_i - 1} - 1 \right) \right\} \right]$$

$$= \left[G(\alpha_1 \log x_1 - p_1 x_1^{r_1} + \dots + \alpha_m \log x_m - p_m x_m^{r_m}) \right]^{-1} \cdot G'$$

$$\left[\alpha_i x_i^{k_i-1} \sum_{s_i=0}^{\infty} \left\{ (k_i - 1)x_i^{k_i-1} \right\}^{s_i} t_i^{s_i} - r_i k_i x_i^{r_i+k_i-1} \sum_{s_i=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{r_i}{k_i - 1} + 1 \right)_{s_i}}{s_i!} \left\{ (k_i - 1)x_i^{k_i-1} \right\}^{s_i} t_i^{s_i} \right]$$

Similarly differentiating (6.1) partially with respect to t_j , we have

$$(7.2) \quad \sum_{n_1, \dots, n_m=0}^{\infty} G^{(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m, r_1, \dots, r_m)}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \frac{t_1^{n_1}}{n_1!} \dots \frac{t_{j-1}^{n_{j-1}}}{n_{j-1}!} \frac{t_j^{n_j-1}}{(n_j-1)!} \frac{t_{j+1}^{n_{j+1}}}{n_{j+1}!} \dots \frac{t_m^{n_m}}{n_m!}$$

$$= \left[G(\alpha_1 \log x_1 - p_1 x_1^{r_1} + \dots + \alpha_m \log x_m - p_m x_m^{r_m}) \right]^{-1} \cdot G'$$

$$\left[\alpha_j x_j^{k_j-1} \sum_{s_j=0}^{\infty} \left\{ (k_j - 1)x_j^{k_j-1} \right\}^{s_j} t_j^{s_j} - r_j p_j x_j^{r_j+k_j-1} \sum_{s_j=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{r_j}{k_j - 1} + 1 \right)_{s_j}}{s_j!} \left\{ (k_j - 1)x_j^{k_j-1} \right\}^{s_j} t_j^{s_j} \right]$$

Now eliminating G' from (7.1) and (7.2), we obtain

$$\left[\alpha_j x_j^{k_j-1} \sum_{s_j=0}^{\infty} \left\{ (k_j - 1)x_j^{k_j-1} \right\}^{s_j} t_j^{s_j} - r_j p_j x_j^{r_j+k_j-1} \sum_{s_j=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{r_j}{k_j - 1} + 1 \right)_{s_j}}{s_j!} \left\{ (k_j - 1)x_j^{k_j-1} \right\}^{s_j} t_j^{s_j} \right]$$

$$\left[\sum_{n_1, \dots, n_m=0}^{\infty} G^{(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m, r_1, \dots, r_m)}(x_1, \dots, x_m) \frac{t_1^{n_1}}{n_1!} \dots \frac{t_{i-1}^{n_{i-1}}}{n_{i-1}!} \frac{t_i^{n_i-1}}{(n_i-1)!} \frac{t_{i+1}^{n_{i+1}}}{n_{i+1}!} \dots \frac{t_m^{n_m}}{n_m!} \right]$$

$$= \left[\alpha_i x_i^{k_i-1} \sum_{s_i=0}^{\infty} \left\{ (k_i - 1)x_i^{k_i-1} \right\}^{s_i} t_i^{s_i} - r_i p_i x_i^{r_i+k_i-1} \sum_{s_i=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{r_i}{k_i - 1} + 1 \right)_{s_i}}{s_i!} \left\{ (k_i - 1)x_i^{k_i-1} \right\}^{s_i} t_i^{s_i} \right]$$

$$\left[\sum_{n_1, \dots, n_m=0}^{\infty} G_{n_1, \dots, n_m}^{((\alpha) [k] [r] [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m) \frac{t_1^{n_1}}{n_1!} \dots \frac{t_{j-1}^{n_{j-1}}}{n_{j-1}!} \frac{t_j^{n_j-1}}{(n_j-1)!} \frac{t_{j+1}^{n_{j+1}}}{n_{j+1}!} \dots \frac{t_m^{n_m}}{n_m!} \right]$$

Hence equating the coefficients of $t_1^{n_1} \dots t_m^{n_m}$ both the sides, we derive $m(m-1)$ recurrence relations in the following unified form :

$$(7.4) \alpha_j x_j^{k_j-1} \left[(k_j - 1) x_j^{k_j-1} \right]_{s_j}^{j} \frac{n_j!}{(n_j - s_j)!} G_{n_1, \dots, n_{i-1}, n_i+1, n_{i+1}, \dots, n_{j-1}, n_j-s_j, n_{j+1}, \dots, n_m}^{((\alpha) [k] [r] [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m) \\ - r_j p_j x_j^{r_j+k_j-1} \left(\frac{r_j}{k_j-1} + 1 \right)_{s_i} \left[(k_j - 1) x_j^{k_j-1} \right]_{s_j}^{(n_j)} \\ G_{n_1, \dots, n_{i-1}, n_i+1, n_{i+1}, \dots, n_{j-1}, n_j-s_j, n_{j+1}, \dots, n_m}^{((\alpha) [k] [r] [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m) \\ = \alpha_i x_i^{k_i-1} \left\{ (k_i - 1) x_i^{k_i-1} \right\}_{s_i}^{s_i} \frac{n_i!}{(n_i - s_i)!} G_{n_1, \dots, n_{i-1}, n_i-s_i, n_{i+1}, \dots, n_{j-1}, n_j+1, n_{j+1}, \dots, n_m}^{((\alpha) [k] [r] [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m) \\ - r_i p_i x_i^{r_i+k_i-1} \left(\frac{r_i}{k_i-1} + 1 \right)_{s_i} \left\{ (k_i - 1) x_i^{k_i-1} \right\}_{s_i}^{(n_i)} \\ G_{n_1, \dots, n_{i-1}, n_i-s_i, n_{i+1}, \dots, n_{j-1}, n_j+1, n_{j+1}, \dots, n_m}^{((\alpha) [k] [r] [p])} (x_1, \dots, x_m) \quad i, j=1, \dots, m; \quad i \neq j.$$

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