

## Applications of the Operator ${}_3\phi_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b, c \\ d, e \end{matrix}; q, f\theta\right)$

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### Abstract

In this paper, we construct the  $q$ -exponential operator  ${}_3\phi_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b, c \\ d, e \end{matrix}; q, f\theta\right)$ . We use the operator  ${}_3\phi_2$  to obtain an extension of Euler identities, Ramanujan's sum,  $q$ -Chu- Vanermonde summation formula and we give some other identities. Also we use the operator  ${}_3\phi_2$  to get an extension of the Ramanujan's identity, the Askey beta integral, Ramanujan's beta integral and we give some other integrals formulas.

### 1- Introduction

In this paper we will use the standard notations for basic hypergeometric series given in [5], we assume that  $|q| < 1$ .

**Definition 1.1.** [5]. Let  $a$  be a complex variable. The  $q$ -shifted factorial is defined by

$$(a; q)_n = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } n = 0, \\ \prod_{k=0}^{n-1} (1 - aq^k), & \text{if } n = 1, 2, \dots \end{cases}$$

We

define

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

The following notation is used for the multiple  $q$ -shifted factorials:

$$(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m; q)_n = (a_1; q)_n (a_2; q)_n \dots (a_m; q)_n, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m; q)_\infty = (a_1; q)_\infty (a_2; q)_\infty \dots (a_m; q)_\infty.$$

**Definition 1.2** [5]. The generalized basic hypergeometric series is defined by

$${}_r\phi_s\left(\begin{matrix} a_1, a_2, \dots, a_r \\ b_1, b_2, \dots, b_s \end{matrix}; q, x\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1, \dots, a_r; q)_n}{(q, b_1, \dots, b_s; q)_n} [(-1)^n q^{\binom{n}{2}}]^{1+s-r} x^n,$$

where  $r, s \in \mathbb{N}$ ;  $a_1, \dots, a_r \in \mathbb{C}$ ;  $b_1, \dots, b_s \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{q^{-k}, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$  are assumed to be such that none of the denominator factors evaluate to zero. This series converges absolutely for all  $x$  if  $r \leq s$  and for  $|x| < 1$  if  $r = s + 1$ .