



## Two parametric kinds of Apostol type numbers and polynomials related to Eisenstein series and Dedekind sums

*Yilmaz Simsek*

*Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science University of Akdeniz TR-07058  
Antalya, Turkey  
ysimsek@akdeniz.edu.tr*

**Abstract:** In this paper, we give a brief survey and history of generating functions for Apostol type numbers and polynomials, the Eisenstein series and the Dedekind sums. The aim of this paper is to give some relations and formulas about the special numbers and polynomials which related to trigonometric function. By using generating functions and their functional equations, we obtain various identities formulas and identities including two variables of Apostol-Bernoulli and two variables of Apostol-Genocchi polynomials. Moreover, we give further remarks and observations on relations between Apostol type numbers and polynomials, the Eisenstein series, the Dedekind sums and cotangent functions.

**Keywords:** Generating function, Functional equation, Trigonometric function, Two variables of Apostol-Bernoulli, Two variables of Apostol-Genocchi polynomials, Eisenstein series, Dedekind sums and cotangent functions.

### Introduction

Throughout this paper, we use the following notations, definitions and relations. Here and in the following, let  $\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, \dots\}$ ,  $\mathbb{N}_0 = \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$ ,  $\mathbb{Z}$  denote the set of integers and  $\mathbb{C}$  denote the set of complex numbers.

In work of Srivastava et al. [4] defined the following two parametric kinds of Apostol-Bernoulli polynomials:

$$F_{BC}(t, x, y; \lambda) = \frac{t}{\lambda e^t - 1} e^{xt} \cos(yt) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathfrak{B}_n^{(C)}(x, y; \lambda) \frac{t^n}{n!}, \quad (1)$$

$$F_{BS}(t, x, y; \lambda) = \frac{t}{\lambda e^t - 1} e^{xt} \sin(yt) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathfrak{B}_n^{(S)}(x, y; \lambda) \frac{t^n}{n!} \quad (2)$$

(cf. [4]).



In [4], two parametric kinds of Apostol-Genocchi polynomials are defined by means of the following generating functions:

$$F_{GC}(t, x, y; \lambda) = \frac{2t}{\lambda e^t + 1} e^{xt} \cos(yt) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}_n^{(C)}(x, y; \lambda) \frac{t^n}{n!}, \quad (3)$$

$$F_{GS}(t, x, y; \lambda) = \frac{2t}{\lambda e^t + 1} e^{xt} \sin(yt) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}_n^{(S)}(x, y; \lambda) \frac{t^n}{n!} \quad (4)$$

(cf. [4]).

### Identities and Relations

In this section, we give some identities, relations and formulas including two parametric kinds of Apostol-Genocchi polynomials and two parametric kinds of Apostol-Bernoulli polynomials.

**Theorem 1.** Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$ . Then we have

$$\mathcal{G}_n^{(S)}(x, y + w; \lambda) = \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^j \binom{n}{2j} \left( w^{2j} \mathcal{G}_{n-2j}^{(S)}(x, y; \lambda) + y^{2j} \mathcal{G}_{n-2j}^{(S)}(x, w; \lambda) \right).$$

**Proof.** Combining (4) with the following well-known identity

$$\sin(yt + wt) = \sin(yt)\cos(wt) + \cos(yt)\sin(wt),$$

we get

$$F_{GS}(t, x, y + w; \lambda) = F_{GS}(t, x, y; \lambda)\cos(wt) + F_{GS}(t, x, w; \lambda)\cos(yt).$$

By using above functional equation, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}_n^{(S)}(x, y + w; \lambda) \frac{t^n}{n!} &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}_n^{(S)}(x, y; \lambda) \frac{t^n}{n!} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(wt)^{2n}}{(2n)!} \\ &\quad + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}_n^{(S)}(x, w; \lambda) \frac{t^n}{n!} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(yt)^{2n}}{(2n)!}. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore



$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}_n^{(S)}(x, y + w; \lambda) \frac{t^n}{n!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^j \binom{n}{2j} \left( w^{2j} \mathcal{G}_{n-2j}^{(S)}(x, y; \lambda) + y^{2j} \mathcal{G}_{n-2j}^{(S)}(x, w; \lambda) \right) \frac{t^n}{n!}.$$

Comparing the coefficients of  $\frac{t^n}{n!}$  on both sides of the above equation, we arrive at the desired result.

**Theorem 2.** Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$ . Then we have

$$\mathcal{G}_n^{(S)}(x, y - w; \lambda) = \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^j \binom{n}{2j} \left( w^{2j} \mathcal{G}_{n-2j}^{(S)}(x, y; \lambda) - y^{2j} \mathcal{G}_{n-2j}^{(S)}(x, w; \lambda) \right).$$

**Proof.** Combining (4) with the following well-known identity

$$\sin(yt - wt) = \sin(yt)\cos(wt) - \cos(yt)\sin(wt),$$

we get

$$F_{GS}(t, x, y - w; \lambda) = F_{GS}(t, x, y; \lambda)\cos(wt) - F_{GS}(t, x, w; \lambda)\cos(yt).$$

From the above functional equation, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}_n^{(S)}(x, y - w; \lambda) \frac{t^n}{n!} &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}_n^{(S)}(x, y; \lambda) \frac{t^n}{n!} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(wt)^{2n}}{(2n)!} \\ &\quad - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}_n^{(S)}(x, w; \lambda) \frac{t^n}{n!} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(yt)^{2n}}{(2n)!}. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}_n^{(S)}(x, y - w; \lambda) \frac{t^n}{n!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^j \binom{n}{2j} \left( w^{2j} \mathcal{G}_{n-2j}^{(S)}(x, y; \lambda) - y^{2j} \mathcal{G}_{n-2j}^{(S)}(x, w; \lambda) \right) \frac{t^n}{n!}.$$

Comparing the coefficients of  $\frac{t^n}{n!}$  on both sides of the above equation, we arrive at the desired result.



**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE on RECENT ADVANCES in  
PURE AND APPLIED MATHEMATICS (ICRAPAM2019)**

JUNE 13-16 2019, Istanbul Medeniyet University, Istanbul, TURKEY  
www.icrapam.org



## Conclusions

Using generating functions for two variable Apostol type polynomials with their functional equations are we investigate and study many properties of these polynomials. These polynomials related to not only trigonometric functions, but also the Eisenstein series and the Dedekind sums. We also give recent advances and studies on these polynomials and the Eisenstein series, the Dedekind sums and cotangent functions. The results of this paper will be potentially used by researchers who are study on the content of that of paper.

## References:

- [1] H. Rademacher and E. Grosswald, “Dedekind Sums”, Carus Mathematical Monographs, Math. Asso. Amer. (1972).
- [2] H. M. Srivastava, “Some generalizations and basic (or  $q$ -) extensions of the Bernoulli, Euler and Genocchi polynomials”, Appl. Math. Inf. Sci. 5.3(2011), 390–444.
- [3] H. M. Srivastava, and J. Choi, “Zeta and  $q$ -zeta functions and associated series and integrals”, Elsevier, Amsterdam, (2012).
- [4] H. M. Srivastava, M. Masjed-Jamei and M. R. Beyki, “A parametric type of the Apostol-Bernoulli, Apostol-Euler and Apostol-Genocchi polynomials”, Appl. Math. Inf. Sci. 12.5(2018), 907–916.
- [5] J. Lewittes, “Analytic continuation of the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{m+n}{n} x^n$ ”, Transactions American Math. Soc. 159 (1971), 505-509.
- [6] N. Kilar and Y. Simsek, “Relations on Bernoulli and Euler polynomials related to trigonometric functions”, to appear in Adv. Stud. Contemp. Math. (2019).
- [7] T. M. Apostol, “On the Lerch zeta function”, Pac. J. Math. 1.2(1951), 161–167.
- [8] T. Kim and C. S. Ryoo, “Some identities for Euler and Bernoulli polynomials and their zeros”, Axioms, 7:3 56, (2018), 001–019.
- [9] Y. Simsek, “Special numbers and polynomials including their generating functions in umbral analysis methods, Axioms, 7.2:22 (2018).



**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE on RECENT ADVANCES in  
PURE AND APPLIED MATHEMATICS (ICRAPAM2019)**

JUNE 13-16 2019, Istanbul Medeniyet University, Istanbul, TURKEY  
www.icrapam.org



- [10] Y. Simsek, “Construction of some new families of Apostol-type numbers and polynomials via Dirichlet character and  $p$ -adic  $q$ -integrals”, Turk. J. Math. 42(2018), 557–577.
- [11] Y. Simsek, “Generalized Dedekind sums associated with the Abel sum and the Eisenstein and Lambert series”, Adv. Stud. Contemp. Math. 9 (2004), 125-137.
- [12] Y. Simsek, “Relations between Theata-functions Hardy sums Einsenstein and Lambert series in the transformation formula  $\log\eta_{g,h}(z)$ ”, J. Number Theory 99 (2003) 338-360.