

Corollary (Euler) Suppose $|q| < 1$.

$$(1) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{(q)_n} = \frac{1}{(z)_{\infty}} \quad \text{for } |z| < 1.$$

$$(2) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^n q^{n(n-1)/2}}{(q)_n} = (z)_{\infty} \quad \text{for all } z.$$

Proof:

(1) Let $a=0$ in q -bin. Thm gives

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{(q)_n} = \frac{1}{(z)_{\infty}}$$

(2) In q -bin. Thm replace a by a/b & z by bz

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)_n (b^n z^n)}{(q)_n} = \frac{(az)_{\infty}}{(bz)_{\infty}} \quad \text{provided } |bz| < 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)_n b^n &= b^n \left(1 - \frac{a}{b}\right) \left(1 - \frac{a}{b}q\right) \left(1 - \frac{a}{b}q^2\right) \cdots \left(1 - \frac{a}{b}q^{n-1}\right) \\ &= (b-a)(b-aq)(b-aq^2) \cdots (b-aq^{n-1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)_n b^n &= (-a)(-aq) \cdots (-aq^{n-1}) \\ &= (-1)^n a^n q^{n(n-1)/2} \end{aligned}$$

It can be shown that the series (let z, q, a be fixed, $|q| < 1$)

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)_n b^n z^n &\text{ converge uniformly} \\ \text{in } b &\text{ (for } b \text{ on some disk } |b| \leq \delta). \text{ Hence} \\ \lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)_n b^n z^n &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)_n b^n z^n \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n a^n q^{n(n-1)/2} z^n}{(q)_n} \end{aligned}$$