

Exercise. Proof that ${}_0F_1\left(\cdot; \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{z^2}{4}\right) = \cos z$, using identity ${}_pF_q\left[\begin{matrix} a_1, \dots, a_p \\ b_1, \dots, b_q \end{matrix}; z\right] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_k (a_2)_k \dots (a_p)_k}{(b_1)_k (b_2)_k \dots (b_q)_k} \frac{z^k}{k!}$, where $(a)_k$ identifies the rising factorial as follows $(a)_k = a^{\overline{k}} = \begin{cases} 1, & k=0 \\ a(a+1)\dots(a+k-1), & k \in \mathbb{N}^+ \end{cases}$, and ${}_pF_q\left[\begin{matrix} a_1, \dots, a_p \\ b_1, \dots, b_q \end{matrix}; z\right] = {}_pF_q(a_1, \dots, a_p; b_1, \dots, b_q; z)$
 (reference: Wikipedia, generalized hypergeometric function)

$q=0 \Rightarrow (a_p)_k = 1$
 $q=1 \Rightarrow b_q = b_1 = \frac{1}{2}$

$${}_0F_1\left(\cdot; \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{z^2}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(b_1)_k} \frac{[f(z)]^k}{k!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\prod_{i=0}^{k-1} (b_1 + i - 1)} \cdot \left(-\frac{z^2}{4}\right)^k \cdot \frac{1}{k!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k z^{2k}}{4^k \cdot k! \prod_{i=1}^k \left(\frac{1}{2} + i - \frac{1}{2}\right)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k z^{2k}}{2^k \cdot 2^k \cdot k! \prod_{i=1}^k (i - \frac{1}{2})} \Rightarrow$$

$${}_0F_1\left(\cdot; \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{z^2}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k z^{2k}}{\underbrace{2 \cdot 2 \dots 2}_{k \text{ factors}} \cdot \underbrace{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \dots k}_{k \text{ factors}} \cdot 2^k \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{2} \dots \frac{2k-1}{2}}_{k \text{ factors}}} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k z^{2k}}{(2^k \cdot \underbrace{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \dots (2k-1)}_{(2k)!}) \cdot (2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \dots 2k)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \dots (2k-1)} = \frac{1}{2^k \prod_{i=1}^k (2i-1)}$$

$${}_0F_1\left(\cdot; \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{z^2}{4}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k z^{2k}}{(2k)!} = \cos z \quad \square$$