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James Mc Laughlin\* (jmclaughl@wcupa.edu), Mathematics Department, 124 Anderson Hall, West Chester University, West Chester, PA 19383, and Douglas Bowman and Nancy J Wyshinski. A q-continued fraction and some new proofs of some old continued fraction identities.

We find the limit of a continued fraction with several free parameters and then specialize the parameters to give new proofs of some old continued fraction identities, including the Rogers-Ramanujan identities,

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{q^{n^2}}{(q;q)_n} = \frac{1}{(q;q^5)_{\infty}(q^4;q^5)_{\infty}},$$

and

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{q^{n^2+n}}{(q;q)_n} = \frac{1}{(q^2;q^5)_{\infty}(q^3;q^5)_{\infty}};$$

Ramanujan's continued fraction expansion for  $(q^2; q^3)_{\infty}/(q; q^3)_{\infty}$ , namely,

$$\frac{(q^2; q^3)_{\infty}}{(q; q^3)_{\infty}} = \frac{1}{1+} \frac{-q}{1+q+} \frac{-q^3}{1+q^2+} \dots \frac{-q^{2n-1}}{1+q^n+} \dots;$$

and Ramanujan's continued fraction expansion for  $(q;q^2)_{\infty}/(q^3;q^6)_{\infty}^3$ ,

$$\frac{(q;q^2)_{\infty}}{(q^3;q^6)_{\infty}^3} = \frac{1}{1+} \frac{q+q^2}{1+} \frac{q^2+q^4}{1+} \dots \frac{q^n+q^{2n}}{1+} \dots$$

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