

## SYMMETRY PROPERTIES FOR A UNIFIED CLASS OF POLYNOMIALS ATTACHED TO $\chi$

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**ABSTRACT.** In this paper, we obtain some generalized symmetry identities involving a unified class of polynomials related to the generalized Bernoulli, Euler and Genocchi polynomials of higher-order attached to a Dirichlet character. In particular, we prove a relation between a generalized  $\chi$  version of the power sum polynomials and this unified class of polynomials.

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### 1. Introduction, Definitions and Notations

In the last years, Q.-M. Luo and Srivastava [10, 11] introduced the generalized Apostol-Bernoulli polynomials  $\mathcal{B}_n^{(\alpha)}(x)$  of order  $\alpha$ , Q.-M. Luo [9] investigated the generalized Apostol-Euler polynomials  $\mathcal{E}_n^{(\alpha)}(x)$  of order  $\alpha$  and the generalized Apostol-Genocchi polynomials  $\mathcal{G}_n^{(\alpha)}(x)$  of order  $\alpha$ .

The generalized Apostol-Bernoulli polynomials  $\mathcal{B}_n^{(\alpha)}(x; \lambda)$  of order  $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ , the generalized Apostol-Euler polynomials  $\mathcal{E}_n^{(\alpha)}(x; \lambda)$  of order  $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ , the generalized Apostol-Genocchi polynomials  $\mathcal{G}_n^{(\alpha)}(x; \lambda)$  of order  $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$  are defined respectively by the following generating functions

$$\left( \frac{t}{\lambda e^t - 1} \right)^\alpha e^{xt} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{B}_n^{(\alpha)}(x; \lambda) \frac{t^n}{n!} \quad (|t + \log \lambda| < 2\pi; 1^\alpha := 1) \quad (1)$$

$$\left( \frac{2}{\lambda e^t + 1} \right)^\alpha e^{xt} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{E}_n^{(\alpha)}(x; \lambda) \frac{t^n}{n!} \quad (|t + \log \lambda| < \pi; 1^\alpha := 1) \quad (2)$$

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and

$$\left( \frac{2t}{\lambda e^t + 1} \right)^\alpha e^{xt} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} G_n^{(\alpha)}(x; \lambda) \frac{t^n}{n!} \quad (|t + \log \lambda| < \pi; 1^\alpha := 1). \quad (3)$$

It is obvious that the case  $\lambda = 1$  and  $\alpha = 1$  in the above relations gives respectively the classical Bernoulli polynomials  $B_n(x)$ , the classical Euler polynomials  $E_n(x)$  and the classical Genocchi polynomials  $G_n(x)$ .

Recently, Ozden [13, 14] and Ozden et al. [15] provides an interesting unification of the Apostol-Bernoulli, Euler and Genocchi polynomials respectively (1), (2) and (3). Explicitly, Ozden studied the following generating function:

$$\left( \frac{2^{1-k} t^k}{\beta^b e^t - a^b} \right)^\alpha e^{xt} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} Y_{n, \beta}^{(\alpha)}(x; k, a, b) \frac{t^n}{n!} \quad (4)$$

$$\left( |t + b \log \left( \frac{\beta}{a} \right)| < 2\pi, x \in \mathbb{R}; 1^\alpha := 1; k \in \mathbb{N}_0; a, b \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}; \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C} \right).$$

Shorthly after Özarslan [12] gives the following precise conditions of convergence of the series involved in (4)

- (i) if  $a^b > 0$  and  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ , then  $|t + b \log \left( \frac{\beta}{a} \right)| < 2\pi$ ;  $1^\alpha := 1$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$ .
- (ii) if  $a^b > 0$  and  $k = 0$ , then  $0 < \text{Im} \left( t + b \log \left( \frac{\beta}{a} \right) \right) < 2\pi$ ;  $1^\alpha := 1$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$ .
- (iii) if  $a^b < 0$  and  $k \in \mathbb{N}_0$ , then  $|t + b \log \left( \frac{\beta}{a} \right)| < \pi$ ;  $1^\alpha := 1$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$ .

This family of polynomials includes the above mentioned well known polynomials. We can see that

$$Y_{n, \lambda}^{(\alpha)}(x; 1, 1, 1) = B_n^{(\alpha)}(x; \lambda), \quad Y_{n, \lambda}^{(\alpha)}(x; 0, -1, 1) = E_n^{(\alpha)}(x; \lambda)$$

and

$$Y_{n, \lambda}^{(\alpha)}(x; 1, -1, 1) = \frac{1}{2} G_n^{(\alpha)}(x; \lambda).$$

Moreover, Ozden et al. in [15] have extended and investigated the generating function (4) in terms of a Dirichlet character  $\chi$  of conductor  $f \in \mathbb{N}$  since these polynomials are very important in several fields of mathematics and physics. They proposed the following  $\chi$ -extension of the generating function for the generalized Apostol-Bernoulli, Euler and Genocchi polynomials. Let  $\chi$  be a Dirichlet character of conductor  $f \in \mathbb{N}$  then

$$2^{1-k} t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \frac{\chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta}{a} \right)^{bj} e^{jt}}{\beta^{bf} e^{ft} - a^{bf}} e^{xt} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} Y_{n, \chi, \beta}(x; k, a, b) \frac{t^n}{n!} \quad (5)$$

$$\left( |ft + bf \log \left( \frac{\beta}{a} \right)| < 2\pi, x \in \mathbb{R}; k \in \mathbb{N}_0; f \in \mathbb{N}, a, b \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}; \beta \in \mathbb{C} \right).$$

In this paper, we study the generating function for the  $\chi$ -extended unified polynomials of higher order denoted by  $\mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, \beta}^{(\alpha)}(x; k, a, b)$  and defined as follows:

**Definition 1.1.** Let  $\chi$  be a Dirichlet character of conductor  $f \in \mathbb{N}$ . Let  $k \in \mathbb{N}_0$ ,  $a, b \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$  and  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$ . Then the  $\chi$ -extended unified polynomials of higher order  $\mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, \beta}^{(\alpha)}(x; k, a, b)$  are given by

$$\left( 2^{1-k} t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \frac{\chi(j) \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bj} e^{jt}}{\beta^b f e^{ft} - a^{bf}} \right)^\alpha e^{xt} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, \beta}^{(\alpha)}(x; k, a, b) \frac{t^n}{n!} \quad (6)$$

$$\left( \left| ft + bf \log \left( \frac{\beta}{a} \right) \right| < 2\pi, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}; \quad k \in \mathbb{N}_0; \quad f \in \mathbb{N}, \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}; \quad \beta \in \mathbb{C} \right).$$

The case  $x = 0$ ,  $\mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, \beta}^{(\alpha)}(0; k, a, b) = \mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, \beta}^{(\alpha)}(k, a, b)$  gives the  $\chi$ -extended unified numbers of higher order.

**Remark 1.1.** If we set  $\chi \equiv 1$  in (6), we obtain the generating function (4). The  $\chi$ -extended versions  $\mathcal{B}_{n, \chi}^{(\alpha)}(x, \beta)$  of the Apostol-Bernoulli polynomials of higher order,  $\mathcal{E}_{n, \chi}^{(\alpha)}(x, \beta)$  of the Apostol-Euler polynomials of higher order and  $\mathcal{G}_{n, \chi}^{(\alpha)}(x, \beta)$  of the Apostol-Genocchi polynomials of higher order are given respectively by

$$\mathcal{B}_{n, \chi}^{(\alpha)}(x, \beta) = \mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, \beta}^{(\alpha)}(x; 1, 1, 1) \quad (7)$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{n, \chi}^{(\alpha)}(x, \beta) = \mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, \beta}^{(\alpha)}(x; 0, -1, 1) \quad (8)$$

$$\mathcal{G}_{n, \chi}^{(\alpha)}(x, \beta) = 2\mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, \beta}^{(\alpha)}(x; 1, -1, 1). \quad (9)$$

Moreover, if we put  $\alpha = 1$  and  $\beta = 1$  in (7)-(9), we get the following  $\chi$ -extended version of the classical Bernoulli, Euler and Genocchi polynomials [18, 19]:

$$B_{n, \chi}(x) = \mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, 1}^{(1)}(x; 1, 1, 1) \quad (10)$$

$$E_{n, \chi}(x) = \mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, 1}^{(1)}(x; 0, -1, 1) \quad (11)$$

$$G_{n, \chi}(x) = 2\mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, 1}^{(1)}(x; 1, -1, 1) \quad (12)$$

respectively.

Now, making use of this definition and the Cauchy product, we find the next theorem.

**Theorem 1.2.** Let  $k \in \mathbb{N}_0$ ,  $a, b \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$  and  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$ . Then

$$\mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, \beta}^{(\alpha)}(x; k, a, b) = \sum_{j=0}^n \binom{n}{j} x^{n-j} \mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, \beta}^{(\alpha)}(k, a, b). \quad (13)$$

Recently, many authors have studied the symmetry properties for the Bernoulli, Euler and Genocchi polynomials [1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 16, 17]. The purpose of this

paper is to prove some identities of symmetry for this  $\chi$ -extended unified polynomials of higher order. It points out the recurrence relation and multiplication theorem for the unified polynomials of higher order attached to  $\chi$ .

## 2. Symmetry identities related to the generalized unified polynomials of higher order

In this section, we aim to obtain several symmetry identities involving the  $\chi$ -extended unified polynomials of higher order defined by (6). In particular, we obtain an identity related to a generalized  $\chi$  version of the power sum. Some special cases are also given for each identities. At this point, we need the following definition for the generalized  $\chi$  version of the power sum.

**Definition 2.1.** Let  $\chi$  be a Dirichlet character of conductor  $f \in \mathbb{N}$ . Let  $k \in \mathbb{N}_0$ ;  $l, n \in \mathbb{N}$ ;  $a, b \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$  and  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$ , then we set

$$\tilde{T}_{l, \chi}(n; k, a, \beta, b) = 2^{1-k} k! \binom{l}{k} \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta^b}{a^b} \right)^{j+if} (j+if)^{l-k} \quad (l \geq k). \quad (14)$$

The next theorem holds for the  $\chi$ -extended unified polynomials  $\mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, \beta}^{(1)}(x; k, a, b)$ :

**Theorem 2.2.** Let  $\chi$  be a Dirichlet character of conductor  $f \in \mathbb{N}$ . Let  $k \in \mathbb{N}_0$ ;  $l$  ( $l \geq k$ ),  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ;  $a, b \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$  and  $\beta \in \mathbb{C}$ , then

$$\left( \frac{\beta^b}{a^b} \right)^{fn} \mathcal{Y}_{l, \chi, \beta}^{(1)}(nf; k, a, b) - \mathcal{Y}_{l, \chi, \beta}^{(1)}(0; k, a, b) = \frac{\tilde{T}_{l, \chi}(n; k, a, \beta, b)}{a^{bf}}. \quad (15)$$

*Proof.* Consider the generating function (6) with  $\alpha = 1$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \left[ \left( \frac{\beta^b}{a^b} \right)^{fn} \mathcal{Y}_{l, \chi, \beta}^{(1)}(nf; k, a, b) - \mathcal{Y}_{l, \chi, \beta}^{(1)}(0; k, a, b) \right] \frac{t^l}{l!} \\ &= \frac{\left( \frac{\beta^b}{a^b} \right)^{fn} 2^{1-k} t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta}{a} \right)^{bj} e^{jt} e^{nft}}{a^{bf} \left[ \left( \frac{\beta}{a} \right)^{bf} e^{ft} - 1 \right]} - \frac{2^{1-k} t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta}{a} \right)^{bj} e^{jt}}{a^{bf} \left[ \left( \frac{\beta}{a} \right)^{bf} e^{ft} - 1 \right]} \\ &= \frac{2^{1-k} t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta}{a} \right)^{bj} e^{jt}}{a^{bf}} \left( \frac{\left( \frac{\beta^b}{a^b} \right)^{fn} e^{nft} - 1}{\left( \frac{\beta}{a} \right)^{bf} e^{ft} - 1} \right) \\ &= \frac{2^{1-k} t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta}{a} \right)^{bj} e^{jt}}{a^{bf}} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{\beta}{a} \right)^{bfi} e^{ift} \\ &= \frac{2^{1-k} t^k}{a^{bf}} \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta}{a} \right)^{bfi+bj} e^{(j+if)t} \\ &= \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{1-k}}{a^{bf}} \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta}{a} \right)^{bfi+bj} (j+if)^l \frac{t^{l+k}}{l!}. \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

Substituting  $l \rightarrow l - k$  ( $l \geq k$ ) and comparing the coefficient of  $\frac{t^l}{l!}$  yields the desired result.  $\square$

**Remark 2.1.** If we set  $k = 0$ ,  $a = -1$ ,  $\beta = b = 1$  and  $f \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$  in (15), we recover a relation for the  $\chi$ -extended version of the classical Euler polynomials [1]

$$(-1)^{n-1} E_{l, \chi}(nf) + E_{l, \chi}(0) = 2 \tilde{T}_{l, \chi}(n; 0, -1, 1, 1). \quad (17)$$

**Remark 2.2.** Putting  $k = 1$ ,  $a = b = 1$  in (15), we recover a relation for the  $\chi$ -extended version of the Apostol-Bernoulli polynomials [4]

$$\beta^{fn} \mathcal{B}_{l, \chi}(fn, \beta) - \mathcal{B}_{l, \chi}(0, \beta) = \tilde{T}_{l, \chi}(n; 1, 1, \beta, 1). \quad (18)$$

**Theorem 2.3.** Let  $\chi$  be a Dirichlet character of conductor  $f \in \mathbb{N}$ . Let  $k \in \mathbb{N}_0$ ;  $l$  ( $l \geq k$ ),  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ ;  $a, b \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$  and  $\beta \in \mathbb{C}$ . Let  $w_1$  and  $w_2 \in \mathbb{N}$ . Then, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & a^{bw_2 f(w_1-1)} \sum_{s=0}^n \binom{n}{s} w_1^{n-s} w_2^{s+k} \mathcal{Y}_{n-s, \chi, \beta^{w_1}}^{(m)}(w_2 x; k, a^{w_1}, b) \\ & \times \sum_{l=0}^s \binom{s}{l} \tilde{T}_{s-l, \chi}(w_1; 0, a^{w_2}, \beta^{w_2}, b) \mathcal{Y}_{l, \chi, \beta^{w_2}}^{(m-1)}(w_1 y; k, a^{w_2}, b) \\ & = a^{bw_1 f(w_2-1)} \sum_{s=0}^n \binom{n}{s} w_1^{s+k} w_2^{n-s} \mathcal{Y}_{n-s, \chi, \beta^{w_2}}^{(m)}(w_1 x; k, a^{w_2}, b) \\ & \times \sum_{l=0}^s \binom{s}{l} \tilde{T}_{s-k, \chi}(w_2; 0, a^{w_1}, \beta^{w_1}, b) \mathcal{Y}_{l, \chi, \beta^{w_1}}^{(m-1)}(w_2 y; k, a^{w_1}, b). \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

*Proof.* Let

$$\begin{aligned} G(t) := & \frac{2^{(1-k)(2m-1)} t^{2km-k} \left( \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta^{w_1}}{a^{w_1}} \right)^{bj} e^{jw_1 t} \right)^m e^{w_1 w_2 xt}}{(\beta^{w_1 bf} e^{w_1 ft} - a^{w_1 bf})^m} \\ & \times \frac{(\beta^{bw_1 w_2 f} e^{w_1 w_2 ft} - a^{bw_1 w_2 f}) \left( \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta^{w_2}}{a^{w_2}} \right)^{bj} e^{jw_2 t} \right)^m e^{w_1 w_2 yt}}{(\beta^{w_2 bf} e^{w_2 ft} - a^{w_2 bf})^m}. \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

Expanding  $G(t)$  into a series, we get

$$\begin{aligned} G(t) = & \frac{1}{w_1^{km} w_2^{k(m-1)}} \left( 2^{1-k} w_1^k t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \frac{\chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta^{w_1}}{a^{w_1}} \right)^{bj} e^{jw_1 t}}{\beta^{w_1 bf} e^{w_1 ft} - a^{w_1 bf}} \right)^m e^{w_1 w_2 xt} \\ & \times \left( \frac{\beta^{bw_1 w_2 f} e^{w_1 w_2 ft} - a^{bw_1 w_2 f}}{\beta^{w_2 bf} e^{w_2 ft} - a^{w_2 bf}} \right) \left( \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta^{w_2}}{a^{w_2}} \right)^{bj} e^{jw_2 t} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \left( 2^{1-k} w_2^k t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \frac{\chi(j) \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bw_2 j} e^{jw_2 t}}{\beta^{w_2 b f} e^{w_2 f t} - a^{w_2 b f}} \right)^{m-1} e^{w_1 w_2 y t} \\
& = \frac{a^{bw_2 f(w_1-1)}}{w_1^{km} w_2^{k(m-1)}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, \beta^{w_1}}^{(m)}(w_2 x; k, a^{w_1}, b) \frac{(w_1 t)^n}{n!} \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \chi(j) \left(\frac{\beta^{w_2}}{a^{w_2}}\right)^{bj} e^{jw_2 t} \\
& \quad \times \sum_{i=0}^{w_1-1} \left(\frac{\beta^{w_2}}{a^{w_2}}\right)^{bfi} e^{w_2 ift} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{Y}_{l, \chi, \beta^{w_2}}^{(m-1)}(w_1 y; k, a^{w_2}, b) \frac{(w_2 t)^l}{l!} \\
& = \frac{a^{bw_2 f(w_1-1)}}{2w_1^{km} w_2^{k(m-1)}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, \beta^{w_1}}^{(m)}(w_2 x; k, a^{w_1}, b) \frac{(w_1 t)^n}{n!} \\
& \quad \times \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} 2 \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \sum_{i=0}^{w_1-1} \chi(j) \left(\frac{\beta^{w_2}}{a^{w_2}}\right)^{b(j+fi)} (j+fi)^s \frac{(w_2 t)^s}{s!} \\
& \quad \times \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{Y}_{l, \chi, \beta^{w_2}}^{(m-1)}(w_1 y; k, a^{w_2}, b) \frac{(w_2 t)^l}{l!} \\
& = \frac{a^{bw_2 f(w_1-1)}}{2w_1^{km} w_2^{k(m-1)}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, \beta^{w_1}}^{(m)}(w_2 x; k, a^{w_1}, b) \frac{(w_1 t)^n}{n!} \\
& \quad \times \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \tilde{T}_{s, \chi}(w_1; 0, a^{w_2}, \beta^{w_2}, b) \frac{(w_2 t)^s}{s!} \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{Y}_{l, \chi, \beta^{w_2}}^{(m-1)}(w_1 y; k, a^{w_2}, b) \frac{(w_2 t)^l}{l!} \\
& = \frac{a^{bw_2 f(w_1-1)}}{2w_1^{km} w_2^{km}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ \sum_{s=0}^n \binom{n}{s} w_1^{n-s} w_2^{s+k} \mathcal{Y}_{n-s, \chi, \beta^{w_1}}^{(m)}(w_2 x; k, a^{w_1}, b) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \times \sum_{l=0}^s \binom{s}{l} \tilde{T}_{s-l, \chi}(w_1; 0, a^{w_2}, \beta^{w_2}, b) \mathcal{Y}_{l, \chi, \beta^{w_2}}^{(m-1)}(w_1 y; k, a^{w_2}, b) \right] \frac{t^n}{n!}. \tag{21}
\end{aligned}$$

In a similar way, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
G(t) & = \frac{1}{w_1^{k(m-1)} w_2^{km}} \left( 2^{1-k} w_2^k t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \frac{\chi(j) \left(\frac{\beta^{w_2}}{a^{w_2}}\right)^{bj} e^{jw_2 t}}{\beta^{w_2 b f} e^{w_2 f t} - a^{w_2 b f}} \right)^m e^{w_1 w_2 x t} \\
& \quad \times \left( \frac{\beta^{bw_1 w_2 f} e^{w_1 w_2 f t} - a^{bw_1 w_2 f}}{\beta^{w_1 b f} e^{w_1 f t} - a^{w_1 b f}} \right) \left( \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \chi(j) \left(\frac{\beta^{w_1}}{a^{w_1}}\right)^{bj} e^{jw_1 t} \right) \\
& \quad \times \left( 2^{1-k} w_1^k t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \frac{\chi(j) \left(\frac{\beta^{w_1}}{a^{w_1}}\right)^{bj} e^{jw_1 t}}{\beta^{w_1 b f} e^{w_1 f t} - a^{w_1 b f}} \right)^{m-1} e^{w_1 w_2 y t} \\
& = \frac{a^{bw_1 f(w_2-1)}}{2w_1^{km} w_2^{km}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ \sum_{s=0}^n \binom{n}{s} w_1^{s+k} w_2^{n-s} \mathcal{Y}_{n-s, \chi, \beta^{w_2}}^{(m)}(w_1 x; k, a^{w_2}, b) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \times \sum_{l=0}^s \binom{s}{l} \tilde{T}_{s-k, \chi}(w_2; 0, a^{w_1}, \beta^{w_1}, b) \mathcal{Y}_{l, \chi, \beta^{w_1}}^{(m-1)}(w_2 y; k, a^{w_1}, b) \right] \frac{t^l}{l!}. \tag{22}
\end{aligned}$$

□

If we set  $k = 0$ ,  $a = -1$  and  $b = 1$  in Theorem 2.5, we obtain a result exhibited by Kim et al. [5, Eq.(2.13)].

**Corollary 2.4.** *Let  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\beta \in \mathbb{C}$ . Let  $w_1, w_2$  and  $f \in \mathbb{N}$  with  $w_1 \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$ ,  $w_2 \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$  and  $f \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$ , we have*

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{s=0}^n \binom{n}{s} w_1^{n-s} w_2^s \mathcal{E}_{n-s, \chi}^{(m)}(w_2x; \beta^{w_1}) \\ & \quad \times \sum_{l=0}^s \binom{s}{l} \tilde{T}_{s-l, \chi}(w_1; 0, -1, \beta^{w_2}, 1) \mathcal{E}_{l, \chi}^{(m-1)}(w_1y; \beta^{w_2}) \\ &= \sum_{s=0}^n \binom{n}{s} w_1^s w_2^{n-s} \mathcal{E}_{n-s, \chi}^{(m)}(w_1x; \beta^{w_2}) \\ & \quad \times \sum_{l=0}^s \binom{s}{l} \tilde{T}_{s-k, \chi}(w_2; 0, -1, \beta^{w_1}, 1) \mathcal{E}_{l, \chi}^{(m-1)}(w_2y; \beta^{w_1}). \end{aligned} \tag{23}$$

**Theorem 2.5.** *Let  $\chi$  be a Dirichlet character of conductor  $f \in \mathbb{N}$ . Let  $k \in \mathbb{N}_0$ ,  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ ;  $a, b \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$  and  $\beta \in \mathbb{C}$ . Let  $w_1$  and  $w_2$  be two natural numbers. Then, we have*

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} \sum_{i=0}^{w_1-1} \sum_{l=0}^{w_2-1} \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bf(i+l)} w_1^{n-r} w_2^r \mathcal{Y}_{n-r, \chi, \beta}^{(m)}\left(w_2x + \frac{w_2f}{w_1}i; k, a, b\right) \\ & \quad \times \mathcal{Y}_{r, \chi, \beta}^{(m)}\left(w_1y + \frac{w_1f}{w_2}l; k, a, b\right) \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} \sum_{i=0}^{w_2-1} \sum_{l=0}^{w_1-1} \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bf(i+l)} w_1^r w_2^{n-r} \mathcal{Y}_{n-r, \chi, \beta}^{(m)}\left(w_1x + \frac{w_1f}{w_2}i; k, a, b\right) \\ & \quad \times \mathcal{Y}_{r, \chi, \beta}^{(m)}\left(w_2y + \frac{w_2f}{w_1}l; k, a, b\right). \end{aligned} \tag{24}$$

*Proof.* Let

$$H(t) := \frac{2^{2m(1-k)} t^{2km} \left( \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \chi(j) \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bj} e^{jw_1t} \right)^m e^{w_1w_2xt} (\beta^{bw_2f} e^{w_1w_2ft} - a^{bw_2f})}{(\beta^{bf} e^{w_1ft} - a^{bf})^{m+1}} \\ \frac{(\beta^{bw_1f} e^{w_1w_2ft} - a^{bw_1f}) \left( \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \chi(j) \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bj} e^{jw_2t} \right)^m e^{w_1w_2yt}}{(\beta^{bf} e^{w_2ft} - a^{bf})^{m+1}}. \tag{25}$$

Expanding  $H(t)$  into a series, we get

$$\begin{aligned} H(t) &= \frac{1}{(w_1w_2)^{km}} \left( 2^{1-k} w_1^k t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \frac{\chi(j) \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bj} e^{jw_1t}}{\beta^{bf} e^{w_1ft} - a^{bf}} \right)^m e^{w_1w_2xt} \\ & \quad \times \left( \frac{\beta^{bw_1f} e^{w_1w_2ft} - a^{bw_1f}}{\beta^{bf} e^{w_2ft} - a^{bf}} \right) \left( 2^{1-k} w_2^k t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \frac{\chi(j) \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bj} e^{jw_2t}}{\beta^{bf} e^{w_2ft} - a^{bf}} \right)^m \\ & \quad \times e^{w_1w_2yt} \left( \frac{\beta^{bw_2f} e^{w_1w_2ft} - a^{bw_2f}}{\beta^{bf} e^{w_1ft} - a^{bf}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{a^{bf(w_1+w_2-2)}}{(w_1w_2)^{km}} \left( 2^{1-k} w_1^k t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \frac{\chi(j) \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bj} e^{jw_1t}}{\beta^{bf} e^{w_1ft} - a^{bf}} \right)^m e^{w_1w_2xt} \\
&\quad \times \left( \sum_{i=0}^{w_1-1} \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bfi} e^{w_2ift} \right) \left( 2^{1-k} w_2^k t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \frac{\chi(j) \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bj} e^{jw_2t}}{\beta^{bf} e^{w_2ft} - a^{bf}} \right)^m \\
&\quad \times e^{w_1w_2yt} \left( \sum_{l=0}^{w_2-1} \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bfl} e^{w_1lft} \right) \\
&= \frac{a^{bf(w_1+w_2-2)}}{(w_1w_2)^{km}} \sum_{i=0}^{w_1-1} \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bfi} \left( 2^{1-k} w_1^k t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \frac{\chi(j) \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bj} e^{jw_1t}}{\beta^{bf} e^{w_1ft} - a^{bf}} \right)^m \\
&\quad \times e^{w_1t(w_2x + \frac{w_2f}{w_1}i)} \sum_{l=0}^{w_2-1} \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bfl} \left( 2^{1-k} w_2^k t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \frac{\chi(j) \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bj} e^{jw_2t}}{\beta^{bf} e^{w_2ft} - a^{bf}} \right)^m \\
&\quad \times e^{w_2t(w_1y + \frac{w_1f}{w_2}l)} \\
&= \frac{a^{bf(w_1+w_2-2)}}{(w_1w_2)^{km}} \left[ \sum_{i=0}^{w_1-1} \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bfi} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, \beta}^{(m)} \left( w_2x + \frac{w_2f}{w_1}i; k, a, b \right) \frac{(w_1t)^n}{n!} \right] \\
&\quad \times \left[ \sum_{l=0}^{w_2-1} \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bfl} \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{Y}_{r, \chi, \beta}^{(m)} \left( w_1y + \frac{w_1f}{w_2}l; k, a, b \right) \frac{(w_2t)^r}{r!} \right] \\
&= \frac{a^{bf(w_1+w_2-2)}}{(w_1w_2)^{km}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} \sum_{i=0}^{w_1-1} \sum_{l=0}^{w_2-1} \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bf(i+l)} w_1^{n-r} w_2^r \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times \mathcal{Y}_{n-r, \chi, \beta}^{(m)} \left( w_2x + \frac{w_2f}{w_1}i; k, a, b \right) \mathcal{Y}_{r, \chi, \beta}^{(m)} \left( w_1y + \frac{w_1f}{w_2}l; k, a, b \right) \right] \frac{t^n}{n!}. \quad (26)
\end{aligned}$$

Likewise,

$$\begin{aligned}
H(t) &= \frac{1}{(w_1w_2)^{km}} \left( 2^{1-k} w_2^k t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \frac{\chi(j) \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bj} e^{jw_2t}}{\beta^{bf} e^{w_2ft} - a^{bf}} \right)^m e^{w_1w_2xt} \\
&\quad \times \left( \frac{\beta^{bw_2f} e^{w_1w_2ft} - a^{bw_2f}}{\beta^{bf} e^{w_1ft} - a^{bf}} \right) \left( 2^{1-k} w_1^k t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \frac{\chi(j) \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bj} e^{jw_1t}}{\beta^{bf} e^{w_1ft} - a^{bf}} \right)^m \\
&\quad \times e^{w_1w_2yt} \left( \frac{\beta^{bw_1f} e^{w_1w_2ft} - a^{bw_1f}}{\beta^{bf} e^{w_2ft} - a^{bf}} \right) \\
&= \frac{a^{bf(w_1+w_2-2)}}{(w_1w_2)^{km}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} \sum_{i=0}^{w_2-1} \sum_{l=0}^{w_1-1} \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^{bf(i+l)} w_1^r w_2^{n-r} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times \mathcal{Y}_{n-r, \chi, \beta}^{(m)} \left( w_1x + \frac{w_1f}{w_2}i; k, a, b \right) \mathcal{Y}_{r, \chi, \beta}^{(m)} \left( w_2y + \frac{w_2f}{w_1}l; k, a, b \right) \right] \frac{t^n}{n!}. \quad (27)
\end{aligned}$$

□

Now, putting  $\chi \equiv 1$  and replacing  $k, a, b$  by 1 in Theorem 2.7, we find a result of Zhang and Yang [20, Eq.18].

**Corollary 2.6.** Let  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\beta \in \mathbb{C}$ . Let  $w_1$  and  $w_2$  be two natural numbers, then we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} \sum_{i=0}^{w_1-1} \sum_{l=0}^{w_2-1} \beta^{i+l} w_1^{n-r} w_2^r \mathcal{B}_{n-r}^{(m)} \left( w_2 x + \frac{w_2}{w_1} i; \beta \right) \mathcal{B}_r^{(m)} \left( w_1 y + \frac{w_1}{w_2} l; \beta \right) \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} \sum_{i=0}^{w_2-1} \sum_{l=0}^{w_1-1} \beta^{i+l} w_1^r w_2^{n-r} \mathcal{B}_{n-r}^{(m)} \left( w_1 x + \frac{w_1}{w_2} i; \beta \right) \mathcal{B}_r^{(m)} \left( w_2 y + \frac{w_2}{w_1} l; \beta \right). \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

**Theorem 2.7.** Let  $\chi$  be a Dirichlet character of conductor  $f \in \mathbb{N}$ . Let  $k \in \mathbb{N}_0$ ,  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ ;  $a, b \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$  and  $\beta \in \mathbb{C}$ . Let  $w_1$  and  $w_2$  be two natural numbers. Then, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & a^{bw_2 f(w_1-1)} \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} w_1^r w_2^{n-r+k} \mathcal{Y}_{n-r, \chi, \beta^{w_2}}^{(m-1)}(w_1 y; k, a^{w_2}, b) \\ & \times \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \sum_{i=0}^{w_1-1} \chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta^{w_2}}{a^{w_2}} \right)^{bj+fi} \mathcal{Y}_{r, \chi, \beta^{w_1}}^{(m)}(w_2 x + \frac{w_2 f}{w_1} i + \frac{w_2}{w_1} j; k, a^{w_1}, b) \\ &= a^{bw_1 f(w_2-1)} \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} w_1^{n-r+k} w_2^r \mathcal{Y}_{n-r, \chi, \beta^{w_1}}^{(m-1)}(w_2 y; k, a^{w_1}, b) \\ & \times \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \sum_{i=0}^{w_2-1} \chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta^{w_1}}{a^{w_1}} \right)^{bj+fi} \mathcal{Y}_{r, \chi, \beta^{w_2}}^{(m)}(w_1 x + \frac{w_1 f}{w_2} i + \frac{w_1}{w_2} j; k, a^{w_2}, b). \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

*Proof.* Consider

$$\begin{aligned} M(t) := & \frac{2^{(1-k)(2m-1)} t^{2km-k} \left( \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta^{w_1}}{a^{w_1}} \right)^{bj} e^{jw_1 t} \right)^m e^{w_1 w_2 x t}}{(\beta^{w_1 b f} e^{w_1 f t} - a^{w_1 b f})^m} \\ & \times \frac{(\beta^{bw_1 w_2 f} e^{w_1 w_2 f t} - a^{bw_1 w_2 f}) \left( \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta^{w_2}}{a^{w_2}} \right)^{bj} e^{jw_2 t} \right)^m e^{w_1 w_2 y t}}{(\beta^{w_2 b f} e^{w_2 f t} - a^{w_2 b f})^m}. \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

Expanding  $M(t)$  into a series, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} M(t) = & \frac{1}{w_1^{km} w_2^{k(m-1)}} \left( 2^{1-k} w_2^k t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \frac{\chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta^{w_2}}{a^{w_2}} \right)^{bj} e^{jw_2 t}}{\beta^{w_2 b f} e^{w_2 f t} - a^{w_2 b f}} \right)^{m-1} e^{w_1 w_2 y t} \\ & \times \left( \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta^{w_2}}{a^{w_2}} \right)^{bj} e^{jw_2 t} \right) \left( \frac{\beta^{bw_1 w_2 f} e^{w_1 w_2 f t} - a^{bw_1 w_2 f}}{\beta^{w_2 b f} e^{w_2 f t} - a^{w_2 b f}} \right) \\ & \times \left( 2^{1-k} w_1^k t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \frac{\chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta^{w_1}}{a^{w_1}} \right)^{bj} e^{jw_1 t}}{\beta^{w_1 b f} e^{w_1 f t} - a^{w_1 b f}} \right)^m e^{w_1 w_2 x t} \\ &= \frac{a^{bw_2 f(w_1-1)}}{w_1^{km} w_2^{k(m-1)}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, \beta^{w_2}}^{(m-1)}(w_1 y; k, a^{w_2}, b) \frac{(w_2 t)^n}{n!} \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta^{w_2}}{a^{w_2}} \right)^{bj} e^{jw_2 t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \sum_{i=0}^{w_1-1} \left( \frac{\beta^{w_2}}{a^{w_2}} \right)^{bf} e^{w_2 if t} \left( 2^{1-k} w_1^k t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \frac{\chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta^{w_1}}{a^{w_1}} \right)^{bj} e^{j w_1 t}}{\beta^{w_1 bf} e^{w_1 ft} - a^{w_1 bf}} \right)^m e^{w_1 w_2 xt} \\
& = \frac{a^{bw_2 f(w_1-1)}}{w_1^{km} w_2^{k(m-1)}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{Y}_{n, \chi, \beta^{w_2}}^{(m-1)}(w_1 y; k, a^{w_2}, b) \frac{(w_2 t)^n}{n!} \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \sum_{i=0}^{w_1-1} \chi(j) \\
& \quad \times \left( \frac{\beta^{w_2}}{a^{w_2}} \right)^{b(j+fi)} \mathcal{Y}_{r, \chi, \beta^{w_1}}^{(m)}(w_2 x + \frac{w_2 f}{w_1} i + \frac{w_2}{w_1} j; k, a^{w_1}, b) \frac{(w_1 t)^r}{r!} \\
& = \frac{a^{bw_2 f(w_1-1)}}{w_1^{km} w_2^{km}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} w_1^r w_2^{n-r+k} \mathcal{Y}_{n-r, \chi, \beta^{w_2}}^{(m-1)}(w_1 y; k, a^{w_2}, b) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \times \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \sum_{i=0}^{w_1-1} \chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta^{w_2}}{a^{w_2}} \right)^{b(j+fi)} \mathcal{Y}_{r, \chi, \beta^{w_1}}^{(m)}(w_2 x + \frac{w_2 f}{w_1} i + \frac{w_2}{w_1} j; k, a^{w_1}, b) \right] \frac{t^n}{n!}. \quad (31)
\end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned}
M(t) & = \frac{1}{w_1^{k(m-1)} w_2^{km}} \left( 2^{1-k} w_1^k t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \frac{\chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta^{w_1}}{a^{w_1}} \right)^{bj} e^{j w_1 t}}{\beta^{w_1 bf} e^{w_1 ft} - a^{w_1 bf}} \right)^{m-1} e^{w_1 w_2 yt} \\
& \quad \times \left( \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta^{w_1}}{a^{w_1}} \right)^{bj} e^{j w_1 t} \right) \left( \frac{\beta^{bw_1 w_2 f} e^{w_1 w_2 ft} - a^{bw_1 w_2 f}}{\beta^{w_1 bf} e^{w_1 ft} - a^{w_1 bf}} \right) \\
& \quad \times \left( 2^{1-k} w_2^k t^k \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \frac{\chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta^{w_2}}{a^{w_2}} \right)^{bj} e^{j w_2 t}}{\beta^{w_2 bf} e^{w_2 ft} - a^{w_2 bf}} \right)^m e^{w_1 w_2 xt} \\
& = \frac{a^{bw_1 f(w_2-1)}}{w_1^{km} w_2^{km}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} w_1^{n-r+k} w_2^r \mathcal{Y}_{n-r, \chi, \beta^{w_1}}^{(m-1)}(w_2 y; k, a^{w_1}, b) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \times \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \sum_{i=0}^{w_2-1} \chi(j) \left( \frac{\beta^{w_1}}{a^{w_1}} \right)^{b(j+fi)} \mathcal{Y}_{r, \chi, \beta^{w_2}}^{(m)}(w_1 x + \frac{w_1 f}{w_2} i + \frac{w_1}{w_2} j; k, a^{w_2}, b) \right] \frac{t^n}{n!}. \quad (32)
\end{aligned}$$

□

Substituting  $k$  by 0,  $a$  by -1 and  $b$  by 1 in the last Theorem, we find the following symmetry relation for the  $\chi$ -extended Apostol-Euler polynomials:

**Corollary 2.8.** Let  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\beta \in \mathbb{C}$ . Let  $w_1, w_2$  and  $f \in \mathbb{N}$  with  $w_1 \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$ ,  $w_2 \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$  and  $f \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} w_1^r w_2^{n-r+1} \mathcal{E}_{n-r, \chi}^{(m-1)}(w_1 y; \beta^{w_2}) \\
& \quad \times \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \sum_{i=0}^{w_1-1} \chi(j) (-1)^{j+fi} (\beta^{w_2})^{j+fi} \mathcal{E}_{r, \chi}^{(m)}(w_2 x + \frac{w_2 f}{w_1} i + \frac{w_2}{w_1} j; \beta^{w_1}) \\
& = \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} w_1^{n-r+1} w_2^r \mathcal{E}_{n-r, \chi}^{(m-1)}(w_2 y; \beta^{w_1}) \\
& \quad \times \sum_{j=0}^{f-1} \sum_{i=0}^{w_2-1} \chi(j) (-1)^{j+fi} (\beta^{w_1})^{j+fi} \mathcal{E}_{r, \chi}^{(m)}(w_1 x + \frac{w_1 f}{w_2} i + \frac{w_1}{w_2} j; \beta^{w_2}). \quad (33)
\end{aligned}$$

Finally, if we set  $\chi \equiv 1$  and  $\beta = 1$  in (2.9), we recover a result of Liu et al. [8, Theorem 2.10] for the Euler polynomials of higher order:

**Corollary 2.9.** *Let  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Let  $w_1$  and  $w_2 \in \mathbb{N}$  with  $w_1 \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$  and  $w_2 \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$ , then*

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} w_1^r w_2^{n-r+1} E_{n-r}^{(m-1)}(w_1 y) \sum_{i=0}^{w_1-1} (-1)^i E_r^{(m)}(w_2 x + \frac{w_2}{w_1} i) \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} w_1^{n-r+1} w_2^r E_{n-r}^{(m-1)}(w_2 y) \sum_{i=0}^{w_2-1} (-1)^i E_r^{(m)}(w_1 x + \frac{w_1}{w_2} i). \end{aligned}$$

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