

SOME IDENTITIES OF OVERPARTITION PAIRS INTO ODD PARTS

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Abstract: Recently, Bernard L.S. Lin has studied various arithmetic properties of the function $\overline{pp}_0(n)$, the number of overpartition pairs of n into odd parts. In particular, he has obtained a number of Ramanujan-type congruences modulo 3 and modulo powers of 2. In this paper, we give proof of some of these congruences and find some other interesting congruences by employing elementary generating function dissection techniques.

Keywords: partition; congruences; theta function

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1. Introduction:

An overpartition of a positive integer n is a non increasing sequence of positive integers whose sum is n in which first occurrence of a number may be overlined. Let $\overline{p}(n)$ denote the number of overpartitions of n and $\overline{p}_0(n)$ denote the number of overpartitions of n in which only odd parts are used. For example, the overpartitions of 3 are

$$3, \quad \overline{3}, \quad 2 + 1, \quad \overline{2} + 1, \quad 2 + \overline{1}, \quad \overline{2} + \overline{1}, \quad 1 + 1 + 1, \quad \overline{1} + 1 + 1.$$

Thus, from this example, $\overline{p}(3) = 8$ and $\overline{p}_0(3) = 4$.

The function $\overline{p}(n)$ has been considered recently by number of mathematicians including Corteel and Lovejoy [7], Hirschhorn and Sellers [8, 9], Mahlburg [14] and Kim [11]. In [8] and [14], several Ramanujan-like congruences modulo small powers of 2 are proved for $\overline{p}(n)$. In [10], Hirschhorn and Sellers found several interesting results for $\overline{p}_0(n)$ including Ramanujan-type congruences modulo powers of 2.

Recently, arithmetic properties of overpartition pairs $\overline{pp}(n)$ have been considered by Bringmann and Lovejoy [5], Chen and Lin [6] and Kim [12]. In [10] Hirschhorn and Sellers studied the arithmetic properties of overpartitions using only odd parts. More recently, Lin [13] has investigated various arithmetic properties of overpartition pairs into odd parts. He has obtained a number of Ramanujan type congruences modulo 3 and modulo powers of 2. An overpartition pairs into odd parts is a pair of overpartitions (λ, μ) such that the parts of both overpartitions λ and μ are restricted to be odd integers. Note that either λ or μ may be an overpartition of zero. Let $\overline{pp}_0(n)$ denote the number of overpartition pairs of n into odd parts. Then the generating function for $\overline{pp}_0(n)$ is

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(n)q^n = \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^6}{(q; q)_{\infty}^4 (q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^2}. \tag{1}$$

where, here and the sequel, for $|q| < 1$ and positive integers n , we use the standard notation

$$(a; q)_0 := 1, \quad (a; q)_n := \prod_{k=0}^{n-1} (1 - aq^k), \quad \text{and} \quad (a; q)_{\infty} := \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} (1 - aq^n).$$

We list our main results in the following six theorems.

Theorem 1.1 [13, Theorem] We have

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(2n)q^n = \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{12}}{(q; q)_{\infty}^8 (q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^4}, \tag{2}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(2n + 1)q^n = 4 \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^4}{(q; q)_{\infty}^4}. \tag{3}$$

Theorem 1.2. We have

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(4n)q^n = 4 \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{24}}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{16} (q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^8} + 16q \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^8}{(q; q)_{\infty}^8}, \tag{4}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(4n + 1)q^n = 4 \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{18}}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{14} (q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^4}, \tag{5}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(4n + 2)q^n = 8 \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{12}}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{12}}, \tag{6}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(4n + 3)q^n = 16 \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^6 (q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^4}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{10}}. \tag{7}$$

Lin [13] has proved some of the identities given in Theorem 1.1 and Theorem 1.2.

Theorem 1.3. We have

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(8n + 4)q^n = 80 \times \left\{ \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{36}}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{28} (q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^8} + 16q \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{12} (q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^8}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{20}} \right\}, \tag{8}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(8n + 6)q^n = 32 \times \left\{ 3 \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{30}}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{26} (q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^4} + 16q \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^6 (q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^{12}}{(q; q)_{\infty}^8} \right\}, \tag{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(8n + 7)q^n = 32 \times & \left\{ 5 \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^{19} (q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^6}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{19} (q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^6} + 40q \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{10} (q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^7 (q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^2}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{19}} \right. \\ & \left. + 16q^2 \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{14} (q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^{10}}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{19} (q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^5} \right\}. \end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

Theorem 1.4. We have

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(12n + 6)q^n = 24 \left\{ 4 \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{19} (q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^{29}}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{35} (q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^{13}} + 363q \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{16} (q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^{20}}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{32} (q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^4} \right. \\ \left. + 2496q^2 \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{13} (q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^{11} (q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^5}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{29}} + 1408q^3 \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{10} (q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^2 (q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^{14}}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{26}} \right\}, \end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(12n + 10)q^n = 48 \left\{ 13 \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{18} (q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^{26}}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{34} (q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^{10}} + 444q \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{15} (q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^{17}}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{21} (q^6; q^6)_{\infty}} \right. \\ \left. + 1416q^2 \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{12} (q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^8 (q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^8}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{28}} + 256q^3 \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^9 (q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^7}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{25} (q^3; q^3)_{\infty}} \right\} \end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

From the above identities, we easily deduce the following congruences.

Theorem 1.5. We have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overline{pp}_0(2n + 1) &\equiv 0 \pmod{4}, \\
 \overline{pp}_0(4n) &\equiv 0 \pmod{4}, \\
 \overline{pp}_0(4n + 1) &\equiv 0 \pmod{4}, \\
 \overline{pp}_0(4n + 2) &\equiv 0 \pmod{8}, \\
 \overline{pp}_0(4n + 3) &\equiv 0 \pmod{16}, \\
 \overline{pp}_0(8n + 4) &\equiv 0 \pmod{80}, \\
 \overline{pp}_0(8n + 6) &\equiv 0 \pmod{32}, \\
 \overline{pp}_0(8n + 7) &\equiv 0 \pmod{32}, \\
 \overline{pp}_0(12n + 6) &\equiv 0 \pmod{24}, \\
 \overline{pp}_0(12n + 10) &\equiv 0 \pmod{48}.
 \end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

We also prove some new congruences modulo powers of 2 given in the following theorem. Theorem 1.6. We have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overline{pp}_0(8n + 3) &\equiv 0 \pmod{2^4}, & (14) \\
 \overline{pp}_0(8n + 5) &\equiv 0 \pmod{2^4}, & (15) \\
 \overline{pp}_0(8n + 6) &\equiv 0 \pmod{2^5}, & (16) \\
 \overline{pp}_0(8n + 7) &\equiv 0 \pmod{2^5}, & (17) \\
 \overline{pp}_0(16n + 6) &\equiv 0 \pmod{2^5}, & (18) \\
 \overline{pp}_0(16n + 8) &\equiv 0 \pmod{2^4}, & (19) \\
 \overline{pp}_0(16n + 10) &\equiv 0 \pmod{2^5}, & (20) \\
 \overline{pp}_0(16n + 12) &\equiv 0 \pmod{2^4}, & (21) \\
 \overline{pp}_0(16n + 14) &\equiv 0 \pmod{2^5}, & (22) \\
 \overline{pp}_0(32n + 20) &\equiv 0 \pmod{320}, & (23) \\
 \overline{pp}_0(32n + 28) &\equiv 0 \pmod{320}, & (24) \\
 \overline{pp}_0(48n + 2) &\equiv 0 \pmod{2^3}, & (25) \\
 \overline{pp}_0(48n + 10) &\equiv 0 \pmod{2^5}, & (26) \\
 \overline{pp}_0(48n + 18) &\equiv 0 \pmod{2^3}, & (27) \\
 \overline{pp}_0(48n + 26) &\equiv 0 \pmod{2^5}, & (28) \\
 \overline{pp}_0(48n + 34) &\equiv 0 \pmod{2^5}, & (29) \\
 \overline{pp}_0(48n + 42) &\equiv 0 \pmod{2^5}. & (30)
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Some lemmas:

In order to prove the above identities and congruences we first give some lemmas.

Lemma 2.1. We have

$$\frac{1}{(q; q)_\infty^2} = \frac{(q^8; q^8)_\infty^5}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^5 (q^{16}; q^{16})_\infty^2} + 2q \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^2 (q^{16}; q^{16})_\infty^2}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^5 (q^8; q^8)_\infty}, \tag{31}$$

$$\frac{1}{(q; q)_\infty^4} = \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^{14}}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{14} (q^8; q^8)_\infty^4} + 4q \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^2 (q^8; q^8)_\infty^4}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{10}}, \tag{32}$$

$$\frac{1}{(q; q)_\infty^8} = \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^{28}}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{28} (q^8; q^8)_\infty^8} + 8q \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^{16}}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{24}} + 16q^2 \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^4 (q^8; q^8)_\infty^8}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{20}}, \tag{33}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{(q; q)_\infty^{16}} &= \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^{56}}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{56} (q^8; q^8)_\infty^{16}} + 16q \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^{44}}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{52} (q^8; q^8)_\infty^8} + 96q^2 \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^{32}}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{48}} \\ &+ 256q^3 \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^{20} (q^8; q^8)_\infty^8}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{44}} + 256q^4 \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^8 (q^8; q^8)_\infty^{16}}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{40}}, \end{aligned} \tag{34}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{(q; q)_\infty^{12}} &= \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^{42}}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{42} (q^8; q^8)_\infty^{12}} + 12q \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^{30}}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{38} (q^8; q^8)_\infty^4} + 48q^2 \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^{18} (q^8; q^8)_\infty^4}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{34}} \\ &+ 64q^3 \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^6 (q^8; q^8)_\infty^{12}}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{30}}. \end{aligned} \tag{35}$$

Proof. Adding identities (v) and (vi) of [1, Entry 25, p. 40], we have

$$\varphi(q) = \varphi(q^4) + 2q\psi^2(q^8). \tag{36}$$

$$\varphi^2(q) = \varphi^2(q^2) + 4q\psi^2(q^4). \tag{37}$$

$$\varphi^4(q) = \varphi^4(q^2) + 8q\varphi^2(q^2)\psi^2(q^4) + 16q^2\psi^4(q^4). \tag{38}$$

where

$$\varphi(q) := f(q, q) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} q^{k^2} = (-q; q^2)_\infty^2 (q^2; q^2)_\infty = \frac{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^5}{(q; q)_\infty^2 (q^4; q^4)_\infty^2}. \tag{39}$$

and

$$\psi(q) := f(q, q^3) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} q^{k(k+1)/2} = \frac{(q^2; q^2)_\infty}{(q; q^2)_\infty} = \frac{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^2}{(q; q)_\infty}. \tag{40}$$

Now, employing (39) and (40) in (36), (34), (38), we readily arrive at (31), (32) and (33).

Again replacing q by $-q$ in (39), we have

$$\varphi(-q) = \frac{(q; q)_\infty^2}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty}. \tag{41}$$

After Ramanujan, we also define

$$\chi(-q) = (q; q^2)_\infty = \frac{(q; q)_\infty}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty}. \tag{42}$$

Lemma 2.2. We have

$$(q; q)_\infty^3 = \frac{(q^6; q^6)_\infty (q^9; q^9)_\infty^6}{(q^3; q^3)_\infty (q^{18}; q^{18})_\infty^3} - 3q (q^9; q^9)_\infty^3 + 4q^3 \frac{(q^3; q^3)_\infty^2 (q^{18}; q^{18})_\infty^6}{(q^6; q^6)_\infty^2 (q^9; q^9)_\infty^3}. \tag{43}$$

Lemma 2.3. We have

$$\frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty}{(q; q)_\infty} = \frac{(q^{12}; q^{12})_\infty (q^{18}; q^{18})_\infty^4}{(q^3; q^3)_\infty^3 (q^{36}; q^{36})_\infty^2} + q \frac{(q^6; q^6)_\infty^2 (q^9; q^9)_\infty^3 (q^{36}; q^{36})_\infty}{(q^3; q^3)_\infty^4 (q^{18}; q^{18})_\infty^2} + 2q^2 \frac{(q^6; q^6)_\infty (q^{18}; q^{18})_\infty (q^{36}; q^{36})_\infty}{(q^3; q^3)_\infty^3}. \tag{44}$$

Proof. From [2], we have

$$\frac{c(q)}{c(q^4)} = 1 + \frac{\psi^2(q^2)}{q\psi^2(q^6)}. \tag{45}$$

Next, we recall from [4] that

$$c(q) := \sum_{m,n=-\infty}^{\infty} q^{m^2+mn+n^2+m+n} = 3q^{1/3} \frac{(q^3; q^3)_\infty^3}{(q; q)_\infty}. \tag{46}$$

Employing (46) in (45), we find that

$$\frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty}{(q; q)_\infty} = q \frac{(q^{12}; q^{12})_\infty^3}{(q^3; q^3)_\infty^3} \left\{ 1 + \frac{\psi^2(q^2)}{q\psi^2(q^6)} \right\}. \tag{47}$$

Next, replacing q by q^2 in (56), we have

$$\psi^2(q^2) = \frac{\varphi^2(-q^{18})}{\chi^2(-q^6)} + q^4 \psi^2(q^{18}) + 2q^2 \frac{\varphi(-q^{18})\psi(q^{18})}{\chi(-q^6)}. \tag{48}$$

Using (48) in (47), we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty}{(q; q)_\infty} &= q \frac{(q^{12}; q^{12})_\infty^3}{(q^3; q^3)_\infty^3} \left\{ 1 + \frac{1}{q\psi^2(q^6)} \left(\frac{\varphi^2(-q^{18})}{\chi^2(-q^6)} + q^4 \psi^2(q^{18}) + 2q^2 \frac{\varphi(-q^{18})\psi(q^{18})}{\chi(-q^6)} \right) \right\} \\ &= q \frac{(q^{12}; q^{12})_\infty^3}{(q^3; q^3)_\infty^3} \left\{ 1 + q^3 \frac{\psi^2(q^{18})}{\psi^2(q^6)} \right\} + q \frac{(q^{12}; q^{12})_\infty^3}{(q^3; q^3)_\infty^3} \left\{ \frac{\varphi^2(-q^{18})}{q\psi^2(q^6)\chi^2(-q^6)} + 2q \frac{\varphi(-q^{18})\psi(q^{18})}{\psi^2(q^6)\chi(-q^6)} \right\}. \end{aligned} \tag{49}$$

Employing (40), (41) and (42) in (49), we find that

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty}{(q; q)_\infty} &= q \frac{(q^{12}; q^{12})_\infty^3}{(q^3; q^3)_\infty^3} \left\{ 1 + q^3 \frac{\psi^2(q^{18})}{\psi^2(q^6)} \right\} + \frac{(q^{12}; q^{12})_\infty (q^{18}; q^{18})_\infty^4}{(q^3; q^3)_\infty^3 (q^{36}; q^{36})_\infty^2} \\ &\quad + 2q^2 \frac{(q^{18}; q^{18})_\infty (q^{36}; q^{36})_\infty (q^6; q^6)_\infty}{(q^3; q^3)_\infty^3}. \end{aligned} \tag{50}$$

Now, multiplying both sides of (47) by $\psi^2(q^6)/\psi^2(q^2)$, replacing q by q^3 , and then employing (40), we deduce that

$$1 + q^3 \frac{\psi^2(q^{18})}{\psi^2(q^6)} = \frac{(q^6; q^6)_\infty^2 (q^9; q^9)_\infty^3 (q^{36}; q^{36})_\infty}{(q^3; q^3)_\infty (q^{18}; q^{18})_\infty^2 (q^{12}; q^{12})_\infty^3}. \tag{51}$$

Employing (51) in (50), we arrive at (50) to finish the proof.

Now we state a lemma.

Lemma 2.4. We have

$$\psi(q) = f(q^3, q^6) + q\psi(q^9), \tag{52}$$

$$f(q, q^2) = \frac{\varphi(-q^3)}{\chi(-q)}, \tag{53}$$

$$\varphi^2(q) = \varphi^2(q^2) + 4q\psi^2(q^4). \tag{54}$$

Proof. See [1, p. 49, Corollary(ii) and [1, p. 350, Eq. (2.3)] for the proofs of (52) and (53), respectively. Adding identities (v) and (vi) of [1, Entry 25, p. 40], we can easily derive (54).

Lemma 2.5. We have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^6}{(q; q)_\infty^6} &= \frac{(q^6; q^6)_\infty^{10} (q^9; q^9)_\infty^{16}}{(q^3; q^3)_\infty^{18} (q^{18}; q^{18})_\infty^8} + 6q \frac{(q^6; q^6)_\infty^9 (q^9; q^9)_\infty^{13}}{(q^3; q^3)_\infty^{17} (q^{18}; q^{18})_\infty^5} + 21q^2 \frac{(q^6; q^6)_\infty^8 (q^9; q^9)_\infty^{10}}{(q^3; q^3)_\infty^{16} (q^{18}; q^{18})_\infty^2} \\ &+ 44q^3 \frac{(q^6; q^6)_\infty^7 (q^9; q^9)_\infty^7 (q^{18}; q^{18})_\infty}{(q^3; q^3)_\infty^{15}} + 60q^4 \frac{(q^6; q^6)_\infty^6 (q^9; q^9)_\infty^4 (q^{18}; q^{18})_\infty^4}{(q^3; q^3)_\infty^{14}} \\ &+ 48q^5 \frac{(q^6; q^6)_\infty^5 (q^9; q^9)_\infty (q^{18}; q^{18})_\infty^7}{(q^3; q^3)_\infty^{13}} + 16q^6 \frac{(q^6; q^6)_\infty^4 (q^{18}; q^{18})_\infty^{10}}{(q^9; q^9)_\infty^2 (q^3; q^3)_\infty^{12}}. \end{aligned} \tag{55}$$

Proof. Squaring both sides of (52) and then employing (53), we have

$$\psi^2(q) = \frac{\varphi^2(-q^9)}{\chi^2(-q^3)} + q^2 \psi^2(q^9) + 2q \frac{\varphi(-q^9)\psi(q^9)}{\chi(-q^3)}. \tag{56}$$

We have from [3, Eq. 2.2, Theorem 2.1].

$$\frac{1}{\varphi(-q)} = \frac{\varphi^3(-q^9)}{\varphi^4(-q^3)} + 2q \frac{\varphi^3(-q^9)w(q^3)}{\varphi^4(-q^3)} + 4q^2 w^2(q^3) \frac{\varphi^3(-q^9)}{\varphi^4(-q^3)}, \tag{57}$$

where

$$w(q) = \frac{(q; q)_\infty (q^6; q^6)_\infty^3}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty (q^3; q^3)_\infty^3}. \tag{58}$$

Squaring both sides of (57), we find that

$$\frac{1}{\varphi^2(-q)} = \frac{\varphi^6(-q^9)}{\varphi^8(-q^3)} \{1 + 4qw(q^3) + 12q^2 w^2(q^3) + 16q^3 w^3(q^3) + 16q^4 w^4(q^3)\}. \tag{59}$$

Multiplying (56) and (59) and then employing (40), (58), (41) and (42), we easily arrive at (55) to complete the proof.

3. Proofs of theorems :

Proof of Theorem 1.2. Employing (32) in (1), we have

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(n)q^n = \frac{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^6}{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^2} \left\{ \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^{14}}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{14} (q^8; q^8)_\infty^4} + 4q \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^2 (q^8; q^8)_\infty^4}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{10}} \right\}. \tag{60}$$

Extracting from both sides of (60), those terms involving only q^{2n} , and then replacing q^2 by q , we arrive at (2). Again, extracting from both sides of (61), those terms involving only q^{2n+1} , and then replacing q^2 by q , we arrive at (3).

Proof of Theorem 1.2. Employing (33) in (2), we have

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(2n)q^n = \frac{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{12}}{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^4} \left\{ \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^{28}}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{28} (q^8; q^8)_\infty^8} + 8q \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^{16}}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{24}} + 16q^2 \frac{(q^4; q^4)_\infty^4 (q^8; q^8)_\infty^8}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty^{20}} \right\}. \tag{61}$$

Extracting from both sides of (61), those terms involving only q^{2n} , and then replacing q^2 by q , we arrive at (4). Again, extracting from both sides of (61), those terms involving only q^{2n+1} , and then replacing q^2 by q , we arrive at (6).

Now, employing (32) in (3), we have

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(2n+1)q^n = 4(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^4 \left\{ \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^{14}}{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{14}(q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^4} + 4q \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^2 (q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^4}{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{10}} \right\}. \tag{62}$$

Extracting from both sides of (62), those terms involving only q^{2n} , and then replacing q^2 by q , we arrive at (5). Again, extracting from both sides of (61), those terms involving only q^{2n+1} , and then replacing q^2 by q , we arrive at (7).

Proof of Theorem 1.3. Employing (33) and (34) in (4), we derive

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(4n)q^n &= 4 \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{24}}{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^8} \left\{ \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^{56}}{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{56}(q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^{16}} + 16q \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^{44}}{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{52}(q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^8} + 96q^2 \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^{32}}{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{48}} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 256q^3 \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^{20}(q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^8}{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{44}} + 256q^4 \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^8 (q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^{16}}{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{40}} \right\} \\ &\quad + 16q (q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^8 \left\{ \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^{28}}{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{28}(q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^8} + 8q \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^{16}}{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{24}} + 16q^2 \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^4 (q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^8}{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{20}} \right\}. \tag{63} \end{aligned}$$

Now, extracting from both sides of (63), those terms involving only q^{2n+1} , and then replacing q^2 by q , we arrive at (8).

Again, using (35) in (6), we find

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(4n+2)q^n &= 8(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{12} \left\{ \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^{42}}{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{42}(q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^{12}} + 12q \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^{30}}{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{38}(q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^4} + 48q^2 \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^{18}(q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^4}{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{34}} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 64q^3 \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^6 (q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^{12}}{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{30}} \right\}. \tag{64} \end{aligned}$$

Now, extracting from both sides of (64), those terms involving only q^{2n+1} , and then replacing q^2 by q , we arrive at (9).

Proof of Theorem 1.4. Employing (55) in (6), we have

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(4n+2)q^n &= 8 \left\{ \frac{(q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^{20}(q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^{32}}{(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^{36}(q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^{16}} + 12q \frac{(q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^{19}(q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^{29}}{(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^{35}(q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^{13}} + 78q^2 \frac{(q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^{18}(q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^{26}}{(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^{34}(q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^{10}} \right. \\ &\quad + 340q^3 \frac{(q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^{17}(q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^{23}}{(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^{33}(q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^7} + 1089q^4 \frac{(q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^{16}(q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^{20}}{(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^{32}(q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^4} \\ &\quad + 2664q^5 \frac{(q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^{15}(q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^{17}}{(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^{31}(q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}} + 5064q^6 \frac{(q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^{14}(q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^{14}(q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^2}{(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^{30}} \\ &\quad + 7488q^7 \frac{(q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^{13}(q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^{11}(q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^5}{(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^{29}} + 8496q^8 \frac{(q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^{12}(q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^8 (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^8}{(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^{28}} \\ &\quad + 7168q^9 \frac{(q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^{11}(q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^5 (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^{11}}{(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^{27}} + 4224q^{10} \frac{(q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^{10}(q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^2 (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^{14}}{(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^{26}} \\ &\quad \left. + 1536q^{11} \frac{(q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^9 (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^{17}}{(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^{25}(q^9; q^9)_{\infty}} + 256q^{12} \frac{(q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^8 (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^{20}}{(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^{24}(q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^4} \right\}. \tag{65} \end{aligned}$$

Extracting from both sides of (65), those terms involving only q^{3n+1} , and then replacing q^3 by q , we arrive at (11). Again, extracting from both sides of (61), those terms involving only q^{3n+2} , and then replacing q^3 by q , we arrive at (12).

Proof of Theorem 1.6. From (3) we have

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\overline{pp}_0(2n+1)}{4} q^n = \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^4}{(q; q)_{\infty}^4} \equiv (q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^3 \pmod{4}, \tag{66}$$

which implies that

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(8n+3)q^n \equiv 0 \pmod{16}, \tag{67}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(8n+5)q^n \equiv 0 \pmod{16}, \tag{68}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(8n+7)q^n \equiv 0 \pmod{16}. \tag{69}$$

It follows from (67), (68) and (69) that (18), (20) and (22) holds.

We have from (5)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\overline{pp}_0(4n+1)}{4} q^n = \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{18}}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{14}(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^4} \equiv (q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^3 \pmod{2}. \tag{70}$$

From above we can easily derive (14).

Again, we have from (6)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\overline{pp}_0(4n+2)}{8} q^n = \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{12}}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{12}} \equiv \frac{(q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^3}{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^3} \pmod{4} \tag{71}$$

which implies that

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(8n+6)q^n \equiv 0 \pmod{32}, \tag{72}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(16n+6)q^n \equiv 0 \pmod{32}, \tag{73}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(16n+10)q^n \equiv 0 \pmod{32} \tag{74}$$

and

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(16n+14)q^n \equiv 0 \pmod{32}. \tag{75}$$

It follows from (72), (73), (74) and (75) that (16), (18), (20) and (22) hold.

From (4) we have

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\overline{pp}_0(4n)}{4} q^n &= \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{24}}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{16}(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^8} + 4q \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^8}{(q; q)_{\infty}^8} \\ &\equiv \frac{(q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^6}{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^{12}} + 4q (q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^6 \pmod{4}, \end{aligned} \tag{76}$$

which implies that

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(16n + 8)q^n \equiv 0 \pmod{16} \tag{77}$$

and

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(16n + 12)q^n \equiv 0 \pmod{16}. \tag{78}$$

It follows from (77) and (78) that (19) and (21) holds.

From (8) we have

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\overline{pp}_0(8n + 4)}{80} q^n &= \left\{ \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{36}}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{28} (q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^8} + 16q \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{12} (q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^8}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{20}} \right\} \\ &\equiv \frac{(q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^9}{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^{15}} + 16q (q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^3 (q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^3 \pmod{4}, \end{aligned} \tag{79}$$

which implies that

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(32n + 20)q^n \equiv 0 \pmod{320} \tag{80}$$

and

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(32n + 28)q^n \equiv 0 \pmod{320}. \tag{81}$$

Now, (23) and (24) easily follows from (80) and (81).

Again, we have from (64)

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(4n + 2)q^n &= 8(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{12} \left\{ \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^{42}}{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{42} (q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^{12}} + 12q \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^{30}}{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{38} (q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^4} + 48q^2 \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^{18} (q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^4}{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{34}} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 64q^3 \frac{(q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^6 (q^8; q^8)_{\infty}^{12}}{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{30}} \right\}, \end{aligned} \tag{82}$$

which yields that

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(8n + 2)q^n &\equiv 8 \frac{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^{42}}{(q; q)_{\infty}^{30} (q^4; q^4)_{\infty}^{12}} \pmod{32} \\ &\equiv 8 (q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^3 \pmod{32}. \end{aligned} \tag{83}$$

Employing (43) in (83), we find

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(8n + 2)q^n \equiv 8 \frac{(q^{12}; q^{12})_{\infty} (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^6}{(q^6; q^6)_{\infty} (q^{36}; q^{36})_{\infty}^3} - 24q^2 (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^3 + 32q^6 \frac{(q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^2 (q^{36}; q^{36})_{\infty}^6}{(q^{12}; q^{12})_{\infty}^2 (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^3} \pmod{32}. \tag{84}$$

It follows from (84) that

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(48n + 2)q^n \equiv 0 \pmod{8}, \tag{85}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(48n + 10)q^n \equiv 0 \pmod{32}, \tag{86}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(48n + 18)q^n \equiv 0 \pmod{8}, \tag{87}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(48n + 26)q^n \equiv 0 \pmod{32}, \tag{88}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(48n + 34)q^n \equiv 0 \pmod{32}, \tag{89}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \overline{pp}_0(48n + 42)q^n \equiv 0 \pmod{32}. \tag{90}$$

Now, (25)–(30) are apparent from above.

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