



GLOBAL JOURNAL OF SCIENCE FRONTIER RESEARCH
MATHEMATICS & DECISION SCIENCES

Volume 12 Issue 4 Version 1.0 April 2012

Type : Double Blind Peer Reviewed International Research Journal

Publisher: Global Journals Inc. (USA)

Online ISSN: 2249-4626 & Print ISSN: 0975-5896

New Generating Functions Pertaining To Generalized Mellin-Barnes Type of Contour Integrals

By Mehar Chand

Punjabi University

Abstract – The aim of the present paper is to evaluate new generating functions of $\overline{H}$ -function, using Truesdell's ascending and descending F-equation technique. These formulae are unified in nature and act as the key formulae from which we can obtain as their special cases. For the sake of illustration, we record here some special cases of our main formulae, which are believe to be new and important themselves.

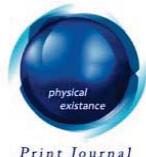
Keywords : $\overline{H}$ -function, generating function, F-equations.

Subject Classification : (MSC 2010) 33C99, 33C60



Strictly as per the compliance and regulations of :





R_{ef.}

1. A.A. Inayat-Hussain, New properties of hypergeometric series derivable from Feynman integrals: I. Transformation and reeducation formulae, J. Phys. A: Math. Gen. 20 (1987), 4109-4117.

New Generating Functions Pertaining To Generalized Mellin-Barnes Type of Contour Integrals

Mehar Chand

Abstract - The aim of the present paper is to evaluate new generating functions of $\bar{H}$ -function, using Truesdell's ascending and descending F-equation technique. These formulae are unified in nature and act as the key formulae from which we can obtain as their special cases. For the sake of illustration, we record here some special cases of our main formulae, which are believe to be new and important themselves.

Keywords : $\bar{H}$ -function, generating function, F-equations.

1. INTRODUCTION

In 1987, Inayat-Hussain [1, 2] introduced generalization form of Fox's H-function, which is popularly known as $\bar{H}$ -function. Now $\bar{H}$ -function stands on fairly firm footing through the research contributions of various authors [1-3, 6, 7, 9-12]. $\bar{H}$ -function is defined and represented in the following manner [7]:

$$\bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n}[z] = \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[z \left| \begin{matrix} (a_i, \alpha_i; A_i)_{1,n} \\ (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_L z^\xi \bar{\phi}(\xi) d\xi \quad (z \neq 0) \quad (1.1)$$

where

$$\bar{\phi}(\xi) = \frac{\prod_{j=1}^m \Gamma(b_j - \beta_j \xi) \prod_{j=1}^n \{\Gamma(1 - a_j + \alpha_j \xi)\}^{A_j}}{\prod_{j=m+1}^q \{\Gamma(1 - b_j + \beta_j \xi)\}^{B_j} \prod_{j=n+1}^p \Gamma(a_j - \alpha_j \xi)} \quad (1.2)$$

It may be noted that the $\bar{\phi}(\xi)$ contains fractional powers of some of the gamma function and m, n, p, q are integers such that $1 \leq m \leq q, 1 \leq n \leq p$, $(\alpha_i)_{1,p}, (\beta_i)_{1,q}$ are positive real numbers and $(A_i)_{1,n}, (B_i)_{m+1,q}$ may take non-integer values, which we assume to be positive for standardization purpose. $(a_i)_{1,p}$ and $(b_i)_{1,q}$ are complex numbers.

The nature of contour L , sufficient conditions of convergence of defining integral (1.1) and other details about the $\bar{H}$ -function can be seen in the papers [6, 7].

Author : Department of mathematics, Malwa College of IT and Management, Bathinda-151001, India.

E-mail : mehar.jallandhra@gmail.com

The behavior of the $\bar{H}$ -function for small values of $|z|$ follows easily from a result given by Rathie [3]:

$$\bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n}[z] = o(|z|^\alpha);$$

Where

$$\alpha = \min_{1 \leq j \leq m} \operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{b_j}{\alpha_j} \right), |z| \rightarrow 0 \quad (1.3)$$

$$\Omega = \sum_{j=1}^m |\beta_j| - \sum_{j=m+1}^q |\beta_j B_j| + \sum_{j=1}^n |\alpha_j A_j| - \sum_{j=n+1}^p |\alpha_j| > 0, 0 < |z| < \infty \quad (1.4)$$

The following function which follows as special cases of the $\bar{H}$ -function will be required in the sequel [7]:

$${}_p\bar{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{1,q} \end{matrix} ; z \right] = \bar{H}_{p,q+1}^{1,p} \left[\begin{matrix} (1-a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,p} \\ (0, 1), (1-b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{1,q} \end{matrix} ; -z \right] \quad (1.5)$$

Truesdell's F-equations are defined and represented as:

- The function $F(z, s)$ is said to satisfy the ascending F-equations if $D_z' F(z, s) = F(z, s+r)$ where $D_z' = \left(\frac{d}{dz} \right)^r$.
- The function $Y(z, s)$ is said to satisfy the descending F-equations if $D_z' Y(z, s) = Y(z, s-r)$, where r is a positive integer.

For $F(z, s)$ satisfying ascending F-equation, Truesdell [13] and Agarwal and Saxena [4] obtained the following generating functions using Taylor's series:

$$F(z+y, s) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} y^n \frac{F(z, s+n)}{n!} \quad (1.6)$$

$$Y(z+y, s) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} y^n \frac{Y(z, s-n)}{n!} \quad (1.7)$$

In order to obtain main results of this section, we will make use of the following well known results on multiplication formulae for the Gamma functions.

$$\prod_{k=0}^{m-1} \Gamma \left(\frac{s+r+k}{m} \right) = m^{-r} (s)_r \prod_{k=0}^{m-1} \Gamma \left(\frac{s+k}{m} \right) \quad (1.8)$$

$$\prod_{k=0}^{m-1} \Gamma \left(\frac{s-r-k}{m} \right) = \frac{(-m)^{-r}}{(m-s)_r} \prod_{k=0}^{m-1} \Gamma \left(\frac{s-k}{m} \right) \quad (1.9)$$

$$\prod_{k=0}^{m-1} \Gamma \left(\frac{s-r+k}{m} \right) = \frac{(-m)^{-r}}{(m-s)_r} \prod_{k=0}^{m-1} \Gamma \left(\frac{s+k}{m} \right) \quad (1.10)$$

R_{ef.}

3. A.K. Rathie, A new generalization of generalized hypergeometric functions, *Le Mathematiche Fasc. II* 52 (1997), 297-310.

$$\prod_{k=0}^{m-1} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+r-k}{m}\right) = m^{-r} (s-m+1)_r \prod_{k=0}^{m-1} \Gamma\left(\frac{s-k}{m}\right) \quad (1.11)$$

$$\{\Delta(a, s), h\} = \left(\frac{s}{a}, h\right), \left(\frac{s+1}{a}, h\right), \left(\frac{s+2}{a}, h\right), \dots, \left(\frac{s+a-1}{a}, h\right) \quad (1.12)$$

II. DIFFERENT FORMS OF $\bar{H}$ -FUNCTION

In this section, we have different forms of $\bar{H}$ -Function which satisfy Truesdell's ascending and descending F-equation.

The following forms of $\bar{H}$ -Function satisfy Truesdell's ascending F-equation:

$$\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)^{-s} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[\left(\frac{zt}{a}\right)^{ha} \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \\ \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (2.1)$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)^{-s} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[\left(\frac{zt}{a}\right)^{ha} \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s+1/2), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(2a, 2s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{2a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (2.2)$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)^{-s} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[\left(\frac{zt}{a}\right)^{ha} \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s+2/3), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+1/3), h\} \\ \{\Delta(3a, 3s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{3a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (2.3)$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)^{-(s+1)} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[\left(\frac{zt}{a}\right)^{ha} \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(2a, 2s+1/2), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{2a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-2a}, \{\Delta(2a, 2s+1), h\} \\ \{\Delta(4a, 4s+1), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{4a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+1), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (2.4)$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)^{-s} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[\left(\frac{zt}{a}\right)^{ha} \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (2.5)$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)^{-s} 2^s e^{ims/2} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[\left(\frac{zt}{a}\right)^{2ha} \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s/2), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, (s+1)/2), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (2.6)$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)^{-s} e^{ims} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[\left(\frac{zt}{a}\right)^{ha} \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{\rho+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (2.7)$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)^{-s} e^{ims} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[\left(\frac{zt}{a}\right)^{ha} \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (2.8)$$

Making use of the equation (2.1), we obtain:

$$D_z^r[A(z,s)] = D_z^r \left(\frac{z}{a} \right)^{-s} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[\left(\frac{zt}{a} \right)^{ha} \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \\ \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (2.9)$$

Replacing the $\bar{H}$ -Function by its definition (1.1) and then interchanging the order of integration and differentiation and (2.9) transforms to

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_L \frac{\prod_{k=0}^{a-1} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+k}{a} - h\xi\right) \prod_{j=a+1}^m \Gamma(b_j - \beta_j \xi) \prod_{j=1}^n \{\Gamma(1 - a_j + \alpha_j \xi)\}^{A_j} \left(\frac{t^{ha\xi}}{a^{ha\xi-s}}\right) D_z^r(z)^{ha\xi-s}}{\prod_{j=m+1}^{q-p} \{\Gamma(1 - b_j + \beta_j \xi)\}^{B_j} \prod_{k=0}^{p-1} \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{s+k}{p} - h\xi\right) \prod_{j=n+1}^{p-p} \Gamma(a_j - \alpha_j \xi) \prod_{k=0}^{p-1} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+k}{p} - h\xi\right)} d\xi \quad (2.10)$$

Now using (1.8) and (1.9) lead to two identities:

$$\prod_{k=0}^{a-1} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+k}{a} - h\xi\right) = \frac{a^r}{(s - ha\xi)_r} \prod_{k=0}^{a-1} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+r+k}{a} - h\xi\right) \quad (2.11)$$

$$\prod_{k=0}^{a-1} \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{s+k}{a} + h\xi\right) = \frac{(s - ha\xi)_r}{(-1)^r a^r} \prod_{k=0}^{a-1} \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{s+r+k}{a} + h\xi\right) \quad (2.12)$$

Using these results, equation (2.10) takes the following form:

$$D_z^r[A(z,s)] = A[z, s+r]$$

Similarly, forms of $\bar{H}$ -Function (2.2), (2.3), (2.4), (2.5), (2.6), (2.7) and (2.8) satisfy the Truesdell's ascending F-equation.

Also the following forms of $\bar{H}$ -Function satisfy Truesdell's descending F-equation:

$$\left(\frac{z}{a} \right)^{s-1} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[\left(\frac{t}{za} \right)^{ha} \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (2.13)$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{a} \right)^{s-1} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[\left(\frac{t}{za} \right)^{ha} \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(2a, 2s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{2a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+1/2), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (2.14)$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{a} \right)^{s-1} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[\left(\frac{t}{za} \right)^{ha} \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(4a, 4s+1), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{4a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \\ \{\Delta(2a, 2s+1/2), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{2a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-2a}, \{\Delta(2a, 2s), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (2.15)$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{a} \right)^{s-1} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[\left(\frac{t}{za} \right)^{ha} \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(3a, 3s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{3a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+2/3), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+1/3), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (2.16)$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)^{s-1} e^{ims} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[\left(\frac{t}{za}\right)^{ha} \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a,s), h\} (a_i, \alpha_i; A_i)_{a+1,n}, (a_i, \alpha_i)_{n+1,p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (2.17)$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)^{s-1} 2^{-s} e^{ims/2} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[\left(\frac{t}{za}\right)^{2ha} \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s/2), h\} (a_i, \alpha_i; A_i)_{a+1,n}, (a_i, \alpha_i)_{n+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, (s+1)/2), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (2.18)$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)^{s-1} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[\left(\frac{t}{za}\right)^{ha} \left| \begin{matrix} (a_i, \alpha_i; A_i)_{1,n}, (a_i, \alpha_i)_{n+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (2.19)$$

$$\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)^{s-1} e^{ims} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[\left(\frac{t}{za}\right)^{ha} \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} (a_i, \alpha_i; A_i)_{\rho+1,n}, (a_i, \alpha_i)_{n+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \\ \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} (b_j, \beta_j)_{\rho+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (2.20)$$

Making use of the equation (2.13), we obtain:

$$D'_z[B(z, s)] = D'_z \left(\frac{z}{a} \right)^{s-1} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[\left(\frac{t}{za}\right)^{ha} \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s), h\} (a_i, \alpha_i; A_i)_{a+1,n}, (a_i, \alpha_i)_{n+1,p-\rho}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-\rho}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (2.21)$$

Replacing the $\bar{H}$ -Function by its definition (1.1) and then interchanging the order of integration and differentiation and (2.21) transforms to

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_L \frac{\prod_{j=1}^m \Gamma(b_j - \beta_j \xi) \prod_{k=0}^{a-1} \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{s+k}{a} + h\xi\right) \prod_{j=1}^n \{\Gamma(1 - a_i + \alpha_i \xi)\}^{A_i} \left(\frac{t^{ha\xi}}{a^{ha\xi+s-1}}\right) D'_z(z)^{s-ha\xi-1}}{\prod_{j=m+1}^{q-p} \{\Gamma(1 - b_j + \beta_j \xi)\}^{B_j} \prod_{k=0}^{p-1} \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{s+k}{\rho} + h\xi\right) \prod_{j=n+1}^{p-p} \Gamma(a_j - \alpha_j \xi) \prod_{k=0}^{p-1} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+k}{\rho} - h\xi\right)} d\xi \quad (2.22)$$

Now using (1.10) and (1.11) lead to two identities:

$$\prod_{k=0}^{a-1} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+k}{a} - h\xi\right) = (-\lambda)^{-r} (ha\xi - s + 1)_r \prod_{k=0}^{a-1} \Gamma\left(\frac{s-r+k}{a} - h\xi\right) \quad (2.23)$$

$$\prod_{k=0}^{a-1} \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{s+k}{a} + h\xi\right) = \frac{a^r}{(ah\xi - s + 1)_r} \prod_{k=0}^{a-1} \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{s-r+k}{a} + h\xi\right) \quad (2.24)$$

Using these results, (2.22) takes the following form:

$$D'_z[B(z, s)] = B[z, s - r]$$

Similarly, forms of $\bar{H}$ -function (2.14), (2.15), (2.16), (2.17), (2.18), (2.19) and (2.20) satisfy the Truesdell's descending F-equation.

III. GENERATING FUNCTIONS

If $A = \left(1 + \frac{h}{a}\right)$, then the generating functions obtained by employing forms (2.1) to (2.8):

$$A^{-s} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \\ \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s+r), h\} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+r), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s+r), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (3.1)$$

$$A^{-s} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s+1/2), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(2a, 2s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{2a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s+r+1/2), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(2a, 2s+2r), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{2a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (3.2)$$

$$A^{-s} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s+2/3), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+1/3), h\} \\ \{\Delta(3a, 3s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{3a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s+r+2/3), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+r+1/3), h\} \\ \{\Delta(3a, 3s+3r), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{3a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (3.3)$$

$$A^{-s} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(2a, 2s+1/2), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{2a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-2a}, \{\Delta(2a, 2s+1), h\} \\ \{\Delta(4a, 4s+1), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{4a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+1), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(2a, 2s+2r+1/2), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{2a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-2a}, \{\Delta(2a, 2s+2r+1), h\} \\ \{\Delta(4a, 4s+4r+1), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{4a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+r+1), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (3.4)$$

$$A^{-s} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+r), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (3.5)$$

$$A^{-s} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{2ha} x^2 \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s/2), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, (s+1)/2), h\} \end{array} \right. \right]$$

Notes

$$= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2h)^r (-1)^{r/2}}{r!} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x^2 \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, (s+r)/2), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, (s+r+1)/2), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (3.6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & A^{-s} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{\rho+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r (-1)^r}{r!} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(\rho, s+r), h\} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{\rho+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+r), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s+r), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \end{aligned} \quad (3.7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & A^{-s} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r (-1)^r}{r!} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+r), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \end{aligned} \quad (3.8)$$

To prove the above generating function, we employ the forms (2.1) to (2.8) in equation (1.6) and then on replacing z by $\frac{ya}{h}$ and $\left(\frac{yt}{h}\right)^{ha}$ by x , we get the above result from (3.1) to (3.8).

Generating functions obtained by employing forms (2.13) to (2.20):

$$\begin{aligned} & A^{s-1} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s-r), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s-r), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s-r), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \end{aligned} \quad (3.9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & A^{s-1} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(2a, 2s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{2a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+1/2), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(2a, 2s-2r), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{2a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s-r+1/2), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \end{aligned} \quad (3.10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & A^{s-1} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(4a, 4s+1), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{4a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \\ \{\Delta(2a, 2s+1/2), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{2a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-2a}, \{\Delta(2a, 2s), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(4a, 4s-4r+1), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{4a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s-r), h\} \\ \{\Delta(2a, 2s-2r+1/2), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{2a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-2a}, \{\Delta(2a, 2s-2r), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \end{aligned} \quad (3.11)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& A^{s-1} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(3a, 3s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{3a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+2/3), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+1/3), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \\
&= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(3a, 3s-3r), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{3a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s-r+2/3), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s-r+1/3), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (3.12)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& A^{s-1} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \\
&= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r (-1)^r}{r!} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s-r), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (3.13)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& A^{s-1} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-2ha} x^2 \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s/2), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, (s+1)/2), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \\
&= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2h)^r (-1)^{r/2}}{r!} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x^2 \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, (s-r)/2), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, (s-r+1)/2), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (3.14)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& A^{s-1} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \\
&= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s-r), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (3.15)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& A^{s-1} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{\rho+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \\ \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{\rho+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \\
&= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r (-1)^r}{r!} \bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(\rho, s-r), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{\rho+1,n}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{n+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s-r), h\} \\ \{\Delta(\rho, s-r), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{\rho+1,m}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{m+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (3.16)
\end{aligned}$$

To prove the above generating function, we employ the forms (2.13) to (2.20) in equation (1.7) and then on replacing z by $\frac{ya}{h}$ and $\left(\frac{yt}{h}\right)^{ha}$ by x , we get the above result from (3.9) to (3.16).

IV. SPECIAL CASES

(4.1) When $A_i = B_i = 1$, the $\bar{H}$ -Function reduces to the Fox's H-function [5, p. 10, Eqn. (2.1.1)], the above results (3.1) to (3.16) reduces to the following form:

$$A^{-s} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{matrix} (a_i, \alpha_i)_{1,p-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \\ \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (b_i, \beta_i)_{1,q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{matrix} (a_i, \alpha_i)_{1,p-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s+r), h\} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+r), h\}, (b_i, \beta_i)_{1,q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s+r), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (4.1.1)$$

$$A^{-s} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s+1/2), h\}, (a_i, \alpha_i)_{a+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(2a, 2s), h\}, (b_i, \beta_i)_{2a+1,q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s+r+1/2), h\}, (a_i, \alpha_i)_{a+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(2a, 2s+2r), h\}, (b_i, \beta_i)_{2a+1,q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (4.1.2)$$

$$A^{-s} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s+2/3), h\}, (a_i, \alpha_i)_{a+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+1/3), h\} \\ \{\Delta(3a, 3s), h\}, (b_i, \beta_i)_{3a+1,q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s+r+2/3), h\}, (a_i, \alpha_i)_{a+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+r+1/3), h\} \\ \{\Delta(3a, 3s+3r), h\}, (b_i, \beta_i)_{3a+1,q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (4.1.3)$$

$$A^{-s} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(2a, 2s+1/2), h\}, (a_i, \alpha_i)_{2a+1,p-2a}, \{\Delta(2a, 2s+1), h\} \\ \{\Delta(4a, 4s+1), h\}, (b_i, \beta_i)_{4a+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+1), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(2a, 2s+2r+1/2), h\}, (a_i, \alpha_i)_{2a+1,p-2a}, \{\Delta(2a, 2s+2r+1), h\} \\ \{\Delta(4a, 4s+4r+1), h\}, (b_i, \beta_i)_{4a+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+r+1), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (4.1.4)$$

$$A^{-s} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{matrix} (a_i, \alpha_i)_{1,p} \\ (b_i, \beta_i)_{1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{matrix} (a_i, \alpha_i)_{1,p} \\ (b_i, \beta_i)_{1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+r), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (4.1.5)$$

$$A^{-s} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{2ha} x^2 \left| \begin{matrix} (a_i, \alpha_i)_{1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s/2), h\}, (b_i, \beta_i)_{a+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, (s+1)/2), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2h)^r (-1)^{r/2}}{r!} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x^2 \left| \begin{matrix} (a_i, \alpha_i)_{1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, (s+r)/2), h\}, (b_i, \beta_i)_{a+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, (s+r+1)/2), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (4.1.6)$$

$$A^{-s} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\}, (a_i, \alpha_i)_{p+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (b_i, \beta_i)_{a+1,q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right]$$

Ref.

5. H.M. Srivastava, K.C. Gupta and S.P. Goyal, The H-function of one and two variables with applications, South Asian Publishers, New Dehli, Madras (1982).

$$= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r (-1)^r}{r!} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(\rho, s+r), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{\rho+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+r), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s+r), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (4.1.7)$$

$$A^{-s} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_j, \alpha_j)_{1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r (-1)^r}{r!} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_j, \alpha_j)_{1,q} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+r), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (4.1.8)$$

$$A^{s-1} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{a+1,p-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s-r), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{a+1,p-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s-r), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s-r), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (4.1.9)$$

$$A^{s-1} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(2a, 2s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{2a+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+1/2), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(2a, 2s-2r), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{2a+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s-r+1/2), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (4.1.10)$$

$$A^{s-1} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(4a, 4s+1), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{4a+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \\ \{\Delta(2a, 2s+1/2), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{2a+1,q-2a}, \{\Delta(2a, 2s), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(4a, 4s-4r+1), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{4a+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s-r), h\} \\ \{\Delta(2a, 2s-2r+1/2), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{2a+1,q-2a}, \{\Delta(2a, 2s-2r), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (4.1.11)$$

$$A^{s-1} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(3a, 3s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{3a+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+2/3), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+1/3), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(3a, 3s-3r), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{3a+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s-r+2/3), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{a+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s-r+1/3), h\} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (4.1.12)$$

$$A^{s-1} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{a+1,p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r (-1)^r}{r!} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s-r), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{a+1,p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,q} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (4.1.13)$$

$$A^{s-1} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-2ha} x^2 \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s/2), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{a+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, (s+1)/2), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,q} \end{array} \right. \right]$$

$$= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2h)^r (-1)^{r/2}}{r!} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, (s-r)/2), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{a+1, p-a} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (4.1.14)$$

$$A^{s-1} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{matrix} (a_j, \alpha_j)_{1, p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{matrix} (a_j, \alpha_j)_{1, p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s-r), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (4.1.15)$$

$$A^{s-1} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{\rho+1, p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \\ \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{\rho+1, q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r (-1)^r}{r!} H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(\rho, s-r), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j)_{\rho+1, p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s-r), h\} \\ \{\Delta(\rho, s-r), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j)_{\rho+1, q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (4.1.16)$$

(4.2) If we put $A_j = B_j = 1, \alpha_j = \beta_j = 1$, then the $\bar{H}$ -function reduces to general type of G-function [8] i.e. $\bar{H}_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[z \left| \begin{matrix} (a_j, 1)_{1, n}, (a_j, 1)_{n+1, p} \\ (b_j, 1)_{1, m}, (b_j, 1)_{m+1, q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] = G \left[z \left| \begin{matrix} (a_j, 1)_{1, p} \\ (b_j, 1)_{1, q} \end{matrix} \right. \right]$, the above results (3.1) to (3.16) reduces to the following form:

$$A^{-s} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{matrix} (a_j, 1)_{1, p-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \\ \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{a+1, q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{matrix} (a_j, 1)_{1, p-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s+r), h\} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+r), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{a+1, q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s+r), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (4.2.1)$$

$$A^{-s} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s+1/2), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{a+1, n+1, p} \\ \{\Delta(2a, 2s), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{2a+1, q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s+r+1/2), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{a+1, p} \\ \{\Delta(2a, 2s+2r), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{2a+1, q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (4.2.2)$$

$$A^{-s} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s+2/3), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{a+1, p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+1/3), h\} \\ \{\Delta(3a, 3s), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{3a+1, q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s+r+2/3), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{a+1, p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+r+1/3), h\} \\ \{\Delta(3a, 3s+3r), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{3a+1, q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (4.2.3)$$

$$A^{-s} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(2a, 2s+1/2), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{2a+1, p-2a}, \{\Delta(2a, 2s+1), h\} \\ \{\Delta(4a, 4s+1), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{4a+1, q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+1), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (4.2.4)$$

Ref.

8. Meijer, C.S., On the G-function, Proc. Nat. Acad. Wetensch, 49, p. 227 (1946).

$$= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(2a, 2s + 2r + 1/2), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{2a+1, p-2a} \\ \{\Delta(4a, 4s + 4r + 1), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{4a+1, q-a} \end{matrix} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(2a, 2s + 2r + 1), h\} \\ \{\Delta(a, s + r + 1), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right]$$

$$A^{-s} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{matrix} (a_j, 1)_{1,p} \\ (b_j, 1)_{1, q-a} \end{matrix} \right. \right. \left. \left. \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \\ \{\Delta(a, s + r), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{matrix} (a_j, 1)_{1,p} \\ (b_j, 1)_{1, q-a} \end{matrix} \right. \right. \left. \left. \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s + r), h\} \\ \{\Delta(a, s + r), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (4.2.5)$$

$$A^{-s} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{2ha} x^2 \left| \begin{matrix} (a_j, 1)_{1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s/2), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{a+1, q-a} \end{matrix} \right. \right. \left. \left. \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, (s+1)/2), h\} \\ \{\Delta(a, (s+1)/2), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right]$$

$$= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2h)^r (-1)^{r/2}}{r!} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x^2 \left| \begin{matrix} (a_j, 1)_{1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, (s+r)/2), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{a+1, q-a} \end{matrix} \right. \right. \left. \left. \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, (s+r+1)/2), h\} \\ \{\Delta(a, (s+r+1)/2), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (4.2.6)$$

$$A^{-s} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{p+1, p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{a+1, q-p} \end{matrix} \right. \right. \left. \left. \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \\ \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right]$$

$$= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r (-1)^r}{r!} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(\rho, s+r), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{p+1, p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+r), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{a+1, q-p} \end{matrix} \right. \right. \left. \left. \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(\rho, s+r), h\} \\ \{\Delta(\rho, s+r), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (4.2.7)$$

$$A^{-s} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{ha} x \left| \begin{matrix} (a_j, 1)_{1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{a+1, q} \end{matrix} \right. \right. \left. \left. \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \\ \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r (-1)^r}{r!} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{matrix} (a_j, 1)_{1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+r), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{a+1, q} \end{matrix} \right. \right. \left. \left. \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s+r), h\} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+r), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (4.2.8)$$

$$A^{s-1} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{a+1, p-p} \\ (b_j, 1)_{1, q-p} \end{matrix} \right. \right. \left. \left. \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \\ \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right]$$

$$= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s-r), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{a+1, p-p} \\ (b_j, 1)_{1, q-p} \end{matrix} \right. \right. \left. \left. \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(\rho, s-r), h\} \\ \{\Delta(\rho, s-r), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (4.2.9)$$

$$A^{s-1} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(2a, 2s), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{2a+1, p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+1/2), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{a+1, q} \end{matrix} \right. \right. \left. \left. \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(2a, 2s-2r), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{2a+1, p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s-r+1/2), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{a+1, q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(2a, 2s-2r), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{2a+1, p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s-r+1/2), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{a+1, q} \end{matrix} \right. \right. \left. \left. \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(2a, 2s-2r), h\} \\ \{\Delta(a, s-r+1/2), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \quad (4.2.10)$$

$$A^{s-1} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(4a, 4s+1), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{4a+1, p-a} \\ \{\Delta(2a, 2s+1/2), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{2a+1, q-2a} \end{matrix} \right. \right. \left. \left. \begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \\ \{\Delta(2a, 2s), h\} \end{matrix} \right. \right]$$

$$= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(4a, 4s - 4r + 1), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{4a+1, p-a} \\ \{\Delta(2a, 2s - 2r + 1/2), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{2a+1, q-2a} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad \{ \Delta(a, s - r), h \} \quad (4.2.11)$$

$$A^{s-1} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(3a, 3s), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{3a+1, p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s + 2/3), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{a+1, q-a} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad \{ \Delta(a, s + 1/3), h \} \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(3a, 3s - 3r), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{3a+1, p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s - r + 2/3), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{a+1, q-a} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad \{ \Delta(a, s - r + 1/3), h \} \quad (4.2.12)$$

$$A^{s-1} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{a+1, p} \\ (b_j, 1)_{1, q} \end{array} \right. \right] = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r (-1)^r}{r!} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s - r), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{a+1, p} \\ (b_j, 1)_{1, q} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (4.2.13)$$

$$A^{s-1} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-2ha} x^2 \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, s/2), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{a+1, p-a} \\ (b_j, 1)_{1, q} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad \{ \Delta(a, (s+1)/2), h \} \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2h)^r (-1)^{r/2}}{r!} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x^2 \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(a, (s-r)/2), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{a+1, p-a} \\ (b_j, 1)_{1, q} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad \{ \Delta(a, (s-r+1)/2), h \} \quad (4.2.14)$$

$$A^{s-1} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_j, 1)_{1, p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \\ (b_j, 1)_{1, q} \end{array} \right. \right] = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_j, 1)_{1, p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s - r), h\} \\ (b_j, 1)_{1, q} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad (4.2.15)$$

$$A^{s-1} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[A^{-ha} x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{\rho+1, p-a} \\ \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{\rho+1, q} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad \{ \Delta(a, s), h \} \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r (-1)^r}{r!} G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[x \left| \begin{array}{c} \{\Delta(\rho, s - r), h\}, (a_j, 1)_{\rho+1, p-a} \\ \{\Delta(\rho, s - r), h\}, (b_j, 1)_{\rho+1, q} \end{array} \right. \right] \quad \{ \Delta(a, s - r), h \} \quad (4.2.16)$$

(4.3) If we put $n=p, m=1, q=q+1, b_1=0, \beta_1=1, a_j=1-a_j, b_j=1-b_j$, then the $\bar{H}$ -function reduces to generalized wright hypergeometric function [12] i.e. $\bar{H}_{p, q+1}^{1, p} \left[z \left| \begin{array}{c} (1-a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1, p} \\ (0, 1), (1-b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{1, q} \end{array} \right. \right] = {}_p\bar{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{array}{c} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1, p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{1, q} \end{array} ; -z \right]$, the above results (3.1) to (3.16) reduces to the following form:

$$A^{-s} {}_p\bar{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{array}{c} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1, p-p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{a+1, q-p} \end{array} ; -A^{ha} x \right] \quad \{ \Delta(\rho, s), h \}$$

$$= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} {}_p\overline{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,p-p}, \{\Delta(p, s+r), h\} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+r), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{a+1, q-p}, \{\Delta(p, s+r), h\} \end{matrix} ; -x \right] \quad (4.3.1)$$

$$A^{-s} {}_p\overline{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s+1/2), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1, p} \\ \{\Delta(2a, 2s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{2a+1, q} \end{matrix} ; -A^{ha} x \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} {}_p\overline{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s+r+1/2), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1, p} \\ \{\Delta(2a, 2s+2r), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{2a+1, q} \end{matrix} ; -x \right] \quad (4.3.2)$$

$$A^{-s} {}_p\overline{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s+2/3), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1, p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+1/3), h\} \\ \{\Delta(3a, 3s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{3a+1, q} \end{matrix} ; -A^{ha} x \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} {}_p\overline{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s+r+2/3), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1, p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+r+1/3), h\} \\ \{\Delta(3a, 3s+3r), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{3a+1, q} \end{matrix} ; -x \right] \quad (4.3.3)$$

$$A^{-s} {}_p\overline{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(2a, 2s+1/2), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{2a+1, p-2a}, \{\Delta(2a, 2s+1), h\} \\ \{\Delta(4a, 4s+1), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{4a+1, q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+1), h\} \end{matrix} ; -A^{ha} x \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} {}_p\overline{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(2a, 2s+2r+1/2), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{2a+1, p-2a}, \{\Delta(2a, 2s+2r+1), h\} \\ \{\Delta(4a, 4s+4r+1), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{4a+1, q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+r+1), h\} \end{matrix} ; -x \right] \quad (4.3.4)$$

$$A^{-s} {}_p\overline{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1, p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{1, q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \end{matrix} ; -A^{ha} x \right] = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} {}_p\overline{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1, p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{1, q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+r), h\} \end{matrix} ; -x \right] \quad (4.3.5)$$

$$A^{-s} {}_p\overline{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1, p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s/2), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{a+1, q-a}, \{\Delta(a, (s+1)/2), h\} \end{matrix} ; -A^{2ha} x^2 \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2h)^r (-1)^{r/2}}{r!} {}_p\overline{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1, p} \\ \{\Delta(a, (s+r)/2), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{a+1, q-a}, \{\Delta(a, (s+r+1)/2), h\} \end{matrix} ; -x^2 \right] \quad (4.3.6)$$

$$A^{-s} {}_p\overline{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(p, s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{p+1, p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{a+1, q-p}, \{\Delta(p, s), h\} \end{matrix} ; -A^{ha} x \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r (-1)^r}{r!} {}_p\overline{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(p, s+r), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{p+1, p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+r), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{a+1, q-p}, \{\Delta(p, s+r), h\} \end{matrix} ; -x \right] \quad (4.3.7)$$

$$A^{-s}_p \bar{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{a+1,q} \end{matrix} ; -A^{ha} x \right] = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r (-1)^r}{r!} {}_p \bar{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1,q} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+r), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{a+1,q} \end{matrix} ; -x \right] \quad (4.3.8)$$

$$A^{s-1}_p \bar{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1,p-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{1,q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\} \end{matrix} ; -A^{-ha} x \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} {}_p \bar{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s-r), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1,p-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s-r), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{1,q-p}, \{\Delta(\rho, s-r), h\} \end{matrix} ; -x \right] \quad (4.3.9)$$

$$A^{s-1}_p \bar{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(2a, 2s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{2a+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+1/2), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{a+1,q} \end{matrix} ; -A^{-ha} x \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} {}_p \bar{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(2a, 2s-2r), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{2a+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s-r+1/2), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{a+1,q} \end{matrix} ; -x \right] \quad (4.3.10)$$

$$A^{s-1}_p \bar{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(4a, 4s+1), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{4a+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \\ \{\Delta(2a, 2s+1/2), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{2a+1,q-2a}, \{\Delta(2a, 2s), h\} \end{matrix} ; -A^{-ha} x \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} {}_p \bar{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(4a, 4s-4r+1), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{4a+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s-r), h\} \\ \{\Delta(2a, 2s-2r+1/2), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{2a+1,q-2a}, \{\Delta(2a, 2s-2r), h\} \end{matrix} ; -x \right] \quad (4.3.11)$$

$$A^{s-1}_p \bar{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(3a, 3s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{3a+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s+2/3), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{a+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s+1/3), h\} \end{matrix} ; -A^{-ha} x \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} {}_p \bar{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(3a, 3s-3r), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{3a+1,p} \\ \{\Delta(a, s-r+2/3), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{a+1,q-a}, \{\Delta(a, s-r+1/3), h\} \end{matrix} ; -x \right] \quad (4.3.12)$$

$$A^{s-1}_p \bar{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1,p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{1,q} \end{matrix} ; -A^{-ha} x \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r (-1)^r}{r!} {}_p \bar{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s-r), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1,p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{1,q} \end{matrix} ; -x \right] \quad (4.3.13)$$

$$A^{s-1}_p \bar{\Psi}_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, s/2), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1,p-a}, \{\Delta(a, (s+1)/2), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{1,q} \end{matrix} ; -A^{-2ha} x^2 \right]$$

$$= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2h)^r (-1)^{r/2}}{r!} {}_p\Psi_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(a, (s-r)/2), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{a+1, p-a} \\ (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{1, q} \end{matrix} ; -x^2 \right] \quad (4.3.14)$$

$$A^{s-1} {}_p\Psi_q \left[\begin{matrix} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1, p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{1, q} \end{matrix} ; -A^{-ha}x \right] = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r}{r!} {}_p\Psi_q \left[\begin{matrix} (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{1, p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s-r), h\} \\ (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{1, q} \end{matrix} ; -x \right] \quad (4.3.15)$$

$$A^{s-1} {}_p\Psi_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{\rho+1, p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s), h\} \\ \{\Delta(\rho, s), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{\rho+1, q} \end{matrix} ; -A^{-ha}x \right] \\ = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{h^r (-1)^r}{r!} {}_p\Psi_q \left[\begin{matrix} \{\Delta(\rho, s-r), h\}, (a_j, \alpha_j; A_j)_{\rho+1, p-a}, \{\Delta(a, s-r), h\} \\ \{\Delta(\rho, s-r), h\}, (b_j, \beta_j; B_j)_{\rho+1, q} \end{matrix} ; -x \right] \quad (4.3.16)$$

In all the above results, it is assumed that all the parameters satisfy the conditions necessary for the existence of the $\bar{H}$ -function involved.

V. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors are thankful to the Professor H.M. Srivastava (University of Victoria, Canada) for his kind help and suggestion in the preparation of this paper.

REFERENCES RÉFÉRENCES REFERENCIAS

1. A.A. Inayat-Hussain, New properties of hypergeometric series derivable from Feynman integrals: I. Transformation and reeducation formulae, J. Phys. A: Math. Gen.20 (1987), 4109-4117.
2. A.A. Inayat-Hussain, New properties of hypergeometric series derivable from Feynman integrals: II. A generalization of the H-function, J.Phys.A.Math.Gen.20 (1987), 4119-4128.
3. A.K. Rathie, A new generalization of generalized hypergeometric functions, Le Mathematic he Fasc. II 52 (1997), 297-310.
4. B.M. Agarwal and V.P. Saxena, On fractional integrals and derivatives, Quart. J. Math., J. Math., Ser III, Oxford, P. 193 (1971).
5. H.M. Srivastava, K.C. Gupta and S.P. Goyal, The H-function of one and two variables with applications, South Asian Publishers, New Dehli, Madras (1982).
6. K.C. Gupta and R.C. Soni, On a basic integral formula involving the product of the H-function and Fox H-function, J.Raj.Acad.Phy. Sci., 4 (3) (2006), 157-164.
7. K.C. Gupta, R. Jain and R. Agarwal, On existence conditions for a generalized Mellin-Barnes type integral Natl Acad Sci Lett. 30(5-6) (2007), 169-172.
8. Meijer, C.S., On the G-function, Proc. Nat. Acad. Wetensch, 49, p. 227 (1946).
9. P.Agarwal and M.Chand, New finite integrals of Generalized Mellin-Barnes type of contour integral, To appear in Global Journal of Science Frontier Research (2012)
10. P.Agarwal and S.Jain, On unified finite integrals involving a multivariable polynomial and a generalized Mellin Barnes type of contour integral having general argument, National Academy Science Letters, Vol.32, No.8 & 9, 2009.

11. P. Agarwal and S. Jain, On multiple integral relations involving generalized Mellin-Barnes type of contour integral, To appear in TOJMS, (Taiwan).
12. R.G. Buschman and H.M. Srivastava, The H-function associated with a certain class of Feynman integrals, J.Phys.A:Math.Gen. 23(1990), 4707-4710.
13. Truesdell, C., An Essay forward the unified theory of special functions, Princeton (1948).



This page is intentionally left blank

