

On the Connections between Certain Class of New Quadruple and Known Triple Hyper-geometric Series

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Abstract: We aim in this work at establishing interesting operational connections between new quadruple hypergeometric series $X_i^{(4)} (i=1, \dots, 30)$ defined in [9] and certain class of triple series involving of Exton's functions X_1 to X_{20} , Srivastava's functions H_A, H_B, H_C , Lauricella's functions $F_A^{(3)}, F_B^{(3)}, F_E, F_F, F_P$ and the general triple hypergeometric series $F^{(3)}[x, y, z]$. Some particular cases and consequences of our main results are also considered.

Keywords: Operational connections; Exton's triple hypergeometric series; Lauricella's triple hypergeometric functions; Srivastava's triple hypergeometric functions; Quadruple hypergeometric series.

1. INTRODUCTION

In 1982 Exton [8] published a very interesting and useful research paper in which he encountered a number of triple hypergeometric functions of second order whose series representations involve such products as $(a)_{2m+2n+p}$ and $(a)_{2m+n+p}$, and introduced a set of 20 distinct triple hypergeometric functions X_1 to X_{20} and also gave their integral representations of Laplacian type which include the confluent hypergeometric functions ${}_1F_1$, ${}_0F_1$, a Humbert function Φ_2 and a Humbert function Ψ_2 in their kernels. It is not out of place to mention here that Exton's functions X_1 to X_{20} have been studied a lot until today; see, for example, the works [10, 3-6, 11-13]. Moreover, Exton [8] presented a large number of very interesting transformation formulas and reducible cases with the help of two known results which are called in the literature Kummer's first and second transformations or theorems.

Motivated essentially by the works by Exton ([7, Chapter 3], [8]) and Sharma and Parihar [15], we introduced in [9] thirty new and interesting quadruple hypergeometric series $X_i^{(4)} (i=1, \dots, 30)$ as follows:

$$X_1^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_2; c_2, c_1, c_1, c_3; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+2n+p+q} (a_2)_{p+q} x^m y^n z^p u^q}{(c_1)_{n+p} (c_2)_m (c_3)_q m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.1)$$

$$X_2^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_2, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+q} (a_2)_{q+n+2p} x^m y^n z^p u^q}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_n (c_3)_p (c_4)_q m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.2)$$

$$X_3^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_2, a_2; c_1, c_1, c_2, c_3; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+q} (a_2)_{q+n+2p} x^m y^n z^p u^q}{(c_1)_{m+n} (c_2)_p (c_3)_q m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.3)$$

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$$X_4^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_2, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_1, c_3; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+q} (a_2)_{q+n+2p}}{(c_1)_{m+p} (c_2)_n (c_3)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.4)$$

$$X_5^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_2, a_2; c_1, c_1, c_1, c_2; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+q} (a_2)_{q+n+2p}}{(c_1)_{m+n+p} (c_2)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.5)$$

$$X_6^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_2, a_2; c_1, c_1, c_2, c_2; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+q} (a_2)_{q+n+2p}}{(c_1)_{m+n} (c_2)_{p+q}} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.6)$$

$$X_7^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_1; c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+2q+n+p} (a_2)_n (a_3)_p}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_n (c_3)_p (c_4)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.7)$$

$$X_8^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_1; c_1, c_1, c_2, c_3; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+2q+n+p} (a_2)_n (a_3)_p}{(c_1)_{m+n} (c_2)_p (c_3)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.8)$$

$$X_9^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_1; c_2, c_1, c_1, c_3; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+2q+n+p} (a_2)_n (a_3)_p}{(c_1)_{n+p} (c_2)_m (c_3)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.9)$$

$$X_{10}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+p} (a_2)_{n+q} (a_3)_{p+q}}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_n (c_3)_p (c_4)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.10)$$

$$X_{11}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c_1, c_1, c_2, c_3; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+p} (a_2)_{n+q} (a_3)_{p+q}}{(c_1)_{m+n} (c_2)_p (c_3)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.11)$$

$$X_{12}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c_2, c_1, c_1, c_3; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+p} (a_2)_{n+q} (a_3)_{p+q}}{(c_1)_{n+p} (c_2)_m (c_3)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.12)$$

$$X_{13}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c_1, c_1, c_2, c_2; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+p} (a_2)_{n+q} (a_3)_{p+q}}{(c_1)_{m+n} (c_2)_{p+q}} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.13)$$

$$X_{14}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c_1, c_1, c_1, c_2; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+p} (a_2)_{n+q} (a_3)_{p+q}}{(c_1)_{m+n+p} (c_2)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.14)$$

$$X_{15}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c, c, c, c; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+p} (a_2)_{n+q} (a_3)_{p+q}}{(c_1)_{m+n+p+q}} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.15)$$

$$X_{16}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_1, c_1, c_2, c_2; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+p+q} (a_2)_{q+n} (a_3)_p}{(c_1)_{m+n} (c_2)_p (c_3)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.16)$$

$$X_{17}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_2, c_1, c_1, c_3; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+p+q} (a_2)_{q+n} (a_3)_p}{(c_1)_{n+p} (c_2)_m (c_3)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.17)$$

$$X_{18}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_1, c_1, c_2, c_2; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+p+q} (a_2)_{q+n} (a_3)_p}{(c_1)_{m+n} (c_2)_{p+q}} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.18)$$

$$X_{19}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_1, c_1, c_1, c_2; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+p+q} (a_2)_{q+n} (a_3)_p}{(c_1)_{m+n+p} (c_2)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.19)$$

$$X_{20}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+q} (a_2)_{q+n+p} (a_3)_p}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_n (c_3)_p (c_4)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.20)$$

$$X_{21}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_1, c_1, c_2, c_3; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+q} (a_2)_{q+n+p} (a_3)_p}{(c_1)_{m+n} (c_2)_p (c_3)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.21)$$

$$X_{22}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_2, c_1, c_1, c_3; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+q} (a_2)_{q+n+p} (a_3)_p}{(c_1)_{n+p} (c_2)_m (c_3)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.22)$$

$$X_{23}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_1, c_1, c_1, c_2; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+q} (a_2)_{q+n+p} (a_3)_p}{(c_1)_{m+n+p} (c_2)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.23)$$

$$X_{24}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c_1, c_2, c_1, c_3; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+q} (a_2)_{n+p} (a_3)_{p+q}}{(c_1)_{m+p} (c_2)_n (a_3)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.24)$$

$$X_{25}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_3, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_4, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_1, c_3; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+q} (a_2)_{n+q} (a_3)_p (a_4)_p}{(c_1)_{m+p} (c_2)_n (c_3)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.25)$$

$$X_{26}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_3, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_4, a_4; c_1, c_1, c_1, c_2; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+q} (a_2)_n (a_3)_p (a_4)_{p+q}}{(c_1)_{m+n+p} (c_2)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.26)$$

$$X_{27}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_3, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_4, a_4; c_2, c_1, c_1, c_3; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+q} (a_2)_n (a_3)_p (a_4)_{p+q}}{(c_1)_{n+p} (c_2)_m (c_3)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.27)$$

$$X_{28}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4; c_1, c_1, c_2, c_3; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n+p+q} (a_2)_n (a_3)_p (a_4)_q}{(c_1)_{m+n} (c_2)_p (c_3)_q} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.28)$$

$$X_{29}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_3, a_4, a_1, a_2, a_5, a_6; c_1, c_2, c_1, c_1; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n} (a_2)_n (a_3)_p (a_4)_q (a_5)_p (a_6)_q}{(c_1)_{m+p+q} (c_2)_n} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.29)$$

$$X_{30}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_3, a_4, a_1, a_2, a_5, a_6; c, c, c, c; x, y, z, u) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+n} (a_2)_n (a_3)_p (a_4)_q (a_5)_p (a_6)_q}{(c)_{m+n+p+q}} \frac{x^m y^n z^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!}; \quad (1.30)$$

Here, in this paper, we aim at establishing interesting operational connections between quadruple hypergeometric series $X_i^{(4)} (i=1, \dots, 30)$ and the triple series of Exton's functions X_1 to X_{20} , Srivastava's functions H_A, H_B, H_C (see, for details [16] and [17]), Lauricella's functions $F_A^{(3)}, F_B^{(3)}, F_E, F_F, F_P$ (cf. [16, Sections 1.4 and 1.5] and [17, Chapter 1]) and the general triple hypergeometric series $F^{(3)}[x, y, z]$ (see e.g. [16, p. 44, (14) and (15)]). Our results presented here are derived with the help of two formulas:

$$D_x^m x^\lambda = \frac{\Gamma(\lambda+1)}{\Gamma(\lambda-m+1)} x^{\lambda-m}, \quad (1.31)$$

$$D_x^{-m} x^\lambda = \frac{\Gamma(\lambda+1)}{\Gamma(\lambda+m+1)} x^{\lambda+m}, \quad (1.32)$$

$m \in N \cup \{0\}$, $\lambda \in C - \{-1, -2, \dots\}$, where the operators D_x and D_x^{-1} denote the derivative operator and the inverse of the derivative, respectively (see, for example, [14],[1] and [2]).

2. Main formulae

For convenience and simplicity, let $\sigma = (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])$, then the results to be established here are as follows :

$$\begin{aligned} (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_1} X_1 \left(a_1, a_2; c_2, c_1; \frac{x}{\sigma^2}, \frac{y}{\sigma^2}, \frac{\alpha z}{\sigma} \right) \{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \} \\ = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_3-1} X_1^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_2; c_2, c_1, c_1, c_3; x, y, \alpha z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_1} X_{12} \left(a_1, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_3; \frac{x}{\sigma^2}, \frac{\alpha y}{\sigma}, \alpha^2 z \right) \{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_4-1} \} \\ = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_4-1} X_2^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_2, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4; x, \alpha y, \alpha^2 z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_1} X_{10} \left(a_1, a_2; c_1, c_2; \frac{x}{\sigma^2}, \frac{\alpha y}{\sigma}, \alpha^2 z \right) \{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \} \\ = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_3-1} X_3^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_2, a_2; c_1, c_1, c_2, c_3; x, \alpha y, \alpha^2 z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_1} X_{11} \left(a_1, a_2; c_1, c_2; \frac{x}{\sigma^2}, \frac{\alpha y}{\sigma}, \alpha^2 z \right) \{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \} \\ = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_3-1} X_4^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_2, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_1, c_3; x, \alpha y, \alpha^2 z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_1} X_9 \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{\sigma^2}, \frac{\alpha y}{\sigma}, \alpha^2 z \right) \{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \} \\ = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_2-1} X_5^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_2, a_2; c_1, c_1, c_1, c_2; x, \alpha y, \alpha^2 z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_2} X_{10} \left(a_1, a_2; c_1, c_2; \alpha^2 x, \frac{\alpha y}{\sigma}, \frac{\beta z}{\sigma^2} \right) \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \} \\ = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_2-1} X_6^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_2, a_2; c_1, c_1, c_2, c_2; \alpha^2 x, \alpha y, \beta z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_1} X_2 \left(a_1, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_3; \frac{x}{\sigma^2}, \frac{y}{\sigma^2}, \frac{z}{\sigma} \right) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_4-1} \} \\ = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_4-1} X_7^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_3, a_2, a_1; c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4; x, u, z, y); \end{aligned} \quad (2.7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha]^{-a_1}) X_2 \left(a_1, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_3; \frac{\beta x}{\sigma^2}, \frac{y}{\sigma^2}, \frac{z}{\sigma} \right) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_1-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_1-1} X_8^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_3, a_2, a_1; c_1, c_1, c_3, c_2; \beta x, u, z, y); \end{aligned} \quad (2.8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha]^{-a_1}) X_2 \left(a_1, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_3; \frac{x}{\sigma^2}, \frac{y}{\sigma^2}, \frac{\beta z}{\sigma} \right) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} X_9^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_3, a_2, a_1; c_1, c_3, c_3, c_2; x, u, \beta z, y); \end{aligned} \quad (2.9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha]^{-a_2}) X_8 \left(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2, c_3; x, \frac{y}{\sigma}, \alpha z \right) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_4-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_4-1} X_{10}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4; x, y, \alpha z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2]^{-a}) H_B(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2, c_3; \alpha x, y, \alpha z) \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_4-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_4-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{10}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c_4, c_1, c_3, c_2; u, \alpha x, \alpha z, y); \end{aligned} \quad (2.11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha]^{-a_2}) X_6 \left(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2; x, \frac{y}{\sigma}, \alpha z \right) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} X_{11}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c_1, c_1, c_2, c_3; x, y, \alpha z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2]^{-a}) H_B(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2, c_3; \alpha \beta x, y, \alpha z) \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_1-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_1-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{11}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c_1, c_1, c_3, c_2; u, \alpha \beta x, \alpha z, y); \end{aligned} \quad (2.13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha]^{-a_2}) X_7 \left(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_2, c_1; x, \frac{y}{\sigma}, \alpha z \right) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} X_{12}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c_2, c_1, c_1, c_3; x, y, \alpha z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2]^{-a}) H_A(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2; x, \alpha y, \alpha z) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{12}^{(4)}(a_3, a_3, a_3, a_2, a_3, a_2, a_1, a_1; c_3, c_2, c_2, c_1; u, \alpha y, \alpha z, x); \end{aligned} \quad (2.15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha]^{-a_3}) X_6 \left(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2; x, \alpha y, \frac{\beta z}{\sigma} \right) \{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_2-1} X_{13}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c_1, c_1, c_2, c_2; x, \alpha y, \beta z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2]^{-a}) H_A(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2; \alpha \beta x, y, \alpha z) \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_1-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_1-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{13}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c_1, c_1, c_2, c_2; u, \alpha \beta x, \alpha z, y); \end{aligned} \quad (2.17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha]^{-a_3}) X_5 \left(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1; x, \alpha y, \frac{z}{\sigma} \right) \{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_2-1} X_{14}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c_1, c_1, c_1, c_2; x, \alpha y, z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.18)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2]^{-a}) H_A(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2; x, \alpha \beta y, \alpha \beta z) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{14}^{(4)}(a_3, a_3, a_3, a_2, a_3, a_2, a_1, a_1; c_2, c_2, c_2, c_1; u, \alpha \beta y, \alpha \beta z, x); \end{aligned} \quad (2.19)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha]^{-a_2}) X_5 \left(a_1, a_2, a_3; c; \beta x, \frac{\beta y}{\sigma}, \alpha \beta z \right) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c-1} X_{15}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c, c, c, c; \beta x, \beta y, \alpha \beta z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2]^{-a}) H_C(a_1, a_2, a_3; c; \alpha \beta x, \beta y, \alpha \beta z) \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{15}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c, c, c, c; u, \alpha \beta x, \alpha \beta z, \beta y); \end{aligned} \quad (2.21)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha]^{-a_1}) X_3 \left(a_1, a_2; c_1, c_2; \frac{x}{\sigma^2}, \frac{y}{\sigma}, \frac{z}{\sigma} \right) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} X_{16}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_1, c_1, c_3, c_2; x, y, u, z); \end{aligned} \quad (2.22)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2]^{-a}) F_E(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c_1, c_2, c_3; \alpha x, \alpha \beta y, \alpha z) \\ & \times \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{16}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_3, a_2, a_3; c_2, c_2, c_1, c_3; u, \alpha \beta y, \alpha x, \alpha z); \end{aligned} \quad (2.23)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha]^{-a_1}) X_4 \left(a_1, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_3; \frac{x}{\sigma^2}, \frac{\beta y}{\sigma}, \frac{z}{\sigma} \right) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_2-1} X_{17}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_2, c_3; x, \beta y, u, z); \end{aligned} \quad (2.24)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2]^{-a}) F_F(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_2; \alpha x, \alpha y, \alpha z) \\ & \times \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{17}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_3, c_2, c_2, c_1; u, \alpha z, \alpha y, \alpha x); \end{aligned} \quad (2.25)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha]^{-a_1}) X_7 \left(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_2, c_1; \frac{\beta x}{\sigma^2}, \frac{\alpha y}{\sigma}, \frac{z}{\sigma} \right) \{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_2-1} X_{18}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_2, c_2, c_1, c_1; \beta x, u, z, \alpha y); \end{aligned} \quad (2.26)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2]^{-a}) F_G(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_2; \alpha \beta x, \alpha y, \alpha z) \\ & \times \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_1-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_1-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{18}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_1, c_1, c_2, c_2; u, \alpha \beta x, \alpha y, \alpha z); \end{aligned} \quad (2.27)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha]^{-a_1}) X_3 \left(a_1, a_2; c_1, c_2; \frac{\beta x}{\sigma^2}, \frac{\beta y}{\sigma}, \frac{z}{\sigma} \right) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_1-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_1-1} X_{19}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_1, c_1, c_1, c_2; \beta x, \beta y, u, z); \end{aligned} \quad (2.28)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2]^{-a}) F_H(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_2; \alpha x, \alpha \beta y, \alpha \beta z) \\ & \times \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{19}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_2, c_2, c_2, c_1; u, \alpha \beta z, \alpha \beta y, \alpha x); \end{aligned} \quad (2.29)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha]^{-a_1}) X_{17} \left(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2, c_3; \frac{x}{\sigma^2}, \frac{\alpha y}{\sigma}, \alpha z \right) \{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_4-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_4-1} X_{20}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4; x, \alpha y, \alpha z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.30)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2]^{-a}) F_I(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c_1, c_2, c_3; x, \alpha y, \alpha z) \\ & \times \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_4-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_4-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{20}^{(4)}(a_3, a_3, a_1, a_3, a_3, a_1, a_2, a_1; c_4, c_2, c_1, c_3; u, \alpha y, x, \alpha z); \end{aligned} \quad (2.31)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha]^{-a_2}) X_{14} \left(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2; \alpha^2 x, \frac{\alpha y}{\sigma}, \frac{z}{\sigma} \right) \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_3-1} X_{21}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_1, c_1, c_2, c_3; \alpha^2 x, \alpha y, z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.32)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2]^{-a}) F_J(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c_1, c_2, c_3; x, \alpha \beta y, \alpha z) \\ & \times \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{21}^{(4)}(a_3, a_3, a_1, a_3, a_3, a_1, a_2, a_1; c_2, c_2, c_1, c_3; u, \alpha \beta y, x, \alpha z); \end{aligned} \quad (2.33)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha]^{-a_2}) X_{15} \left(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_2, c_1; \alpha^2 x, \frac{\alpha y}{\sigma}, \frac{z}{\sigma} \right) \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_3-1} X_{22}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_2, c_1, c_1, c_3; \alpha^2 x, \alpha y, z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.34)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2])^{-a} F_F(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_2; \alpha x, y, \alpha z) \{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{22}^{(4)}(a_2, a_2, a_1, a_2, a_2, a_1, a_3, a_1; c_3, c_2, c_2, c_1; u, \alpha z, y, \alpha x); \end{aligned} \quad (2.35)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_2} X_{13} \left(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1; \alpha^2 x, \frac{\alpha y}{\sigma}, \frac{z}{\sigma} \right) \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_2-1} X_{23}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_1, c_1, c_1, c_2; \alpha^2 x, \alpha y, z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.36)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2])^{-a} F_F(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_2; \alpha x, \beta y, \alpha \beta z) \{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{23}^{(4)}(a_2, a_2, a_1, a_2, a_2, a_1, a_3, a_1; c_2, c_2, c_2, c_1; u, \alpha \beta z, \beta y, \alpha x); \end{aligned} \quad (2.37)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_1} X_{16} \left(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2; \frac{x}{\sigma^2}, \frac{y}{\sigma}, \alpha z \right) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} X_{24}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c_1, c_2, c_1, c_3; x, y, \alpha z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.38)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2])^{-a} H_B(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2, c_3; \alpha x, \beta y, \alpha z) \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{24}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_3; c_2, c_1, c_2, c_3; u, \alpha x, \beta y, \alpha z); \end{aligned} \quad (2.39)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_1} X_{20} \left(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4; c_1, c_2; \frac{x}{\sigma^2}, \frac{\alpha y}{\sigma}, z \right) \{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_3-1} X_{25}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_3, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_4, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_1, c_3; x, \alpha y, z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.40)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2])^{-a} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{c} -:: a_1, a_2; -; -; -; a_3, a_4; \\ \alpha x, \alpha y, \beta z \\ -:: -; -; -; c_1; c_2; c_3; \end{array} \right] \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{25}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_3, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_4, a_2; c_3, c_1, c_3, c_2; u, \alpha x, \beta z, \alpha y); \end{aligned} \quad (2.41)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_1} X_{18} \left(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4; c_1; \frac{x}{\sigma^2}, \frac{y}{\sigma}, \alpha z \right) \{ \alpha^{a_4-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_4-1} \beta^{c_2-1} X_{26}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_3, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_4, a_4; c_1, c_1, c_1, c_2; x, y, \alpha z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.42)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2])^{-a} F_P(a_1, a_2, a_1, a_3, a_3, a_4; c_1, c_2, c_2; \alpha x, \beta y, \alpha \beta z) \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{26}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_4, a_3, a_3; c_2, c_2, c_2, c_1; u, \alpha \beta z, \beta y, \alpha x); \end{aligned} \quad (2.43)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_4} X_{19} \left(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4; c_2, c_1; \alpha^2 x, \alpha y, \frac{z}{\sigma} \right) \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_3-1} X_{27}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_3, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_4, a_4; c_2, c_1, c_1, c_3; \alpha^2 x, \alpha y, z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.44)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2])^{-a} F_P(a_1, a_2, a_1, a_3, a_3, a_4; c_1, c_2, c_2; \alpha x, y, \alpha z) \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{27}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_1, a_1, a_4, a_3, a_3; c_3, c_2, c_2, c_1; u, \alpha z, y, \alpha x); \end{aligned} \quad (2.45)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_4} X_8(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2, c_3; \alpha^2 \beta x, \alpha y, \alpha z) \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_1-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_1-1} X_{28}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_4, a_3, a_2; c_1, c_1, c_3, c_2; \alpha^2 \beta x, u, \alpha z, \alpha y); \end{aligned} \quad (2.46)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2])^{-a} F_A^{(3)}(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4; c_1, c_2, c_3; \alpha \beta x, \alpha y, \alpha z) \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_1-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_1-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{28}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4; c_1, c_1, c_2, c_3; u, \alpha \beta x, \alpha y, \alpha z); \end{aligned} \quad (2.47)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_5} X_{20}(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4; c_1, c_2; \beta x, y, \beta z) \{ \alpha^{a_6-1} \beta^{c_1-1} \} \\ & = \alpha^{a_6-1} \beta^{c_1-1} X_{29}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_3, a_3, a_1, a_2, a_4, a_6; c_1, c_2, c_1, c_1; \beta x, y, \beta z, u); \end{aligned} \quad (2.48)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(1-u \left[D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2\right]\right)^{-a} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} -:: -; -; - : a_1, a_2; a_3, a_4; a_5, a_6; \\ \alpha x, \beta y, \beta z \end{matrix} \middle\} \left\{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_1-1} \gamma^{a-1} \right\} \right. \\
 & \left. = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_1-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{29}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_3, a_5, a_1, a_2, a_4, a_6; c_1, c_2, c_1, c_1; u, \alpha x, \beta y, \beta z); \right. \tag{2.49}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(1-u \left[D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha\right]\right)^{-a_5} X_{18}(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4; c; \beta x, \beta y, \beta z) \left\{ \alpha^{a_6-1} \beta^{c-1} \right\} \\
 & = \alpha^{a_6-1} \beta^{c-1} X_{30}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_3, a_5, a_1, a_2, a_4, a_6; c, c, c, c; \beta x, \beta y, \beta z, u); \tag{2.50}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(1-u \left[D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2\right]\right)^{-a} F_B^{(3)}(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6; c; \alpha \beta x, \beta y, \beta z) \left\{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c-1} \gamma^{a-1} \right\} \\
 & = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{30}^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_1, a_4, a_5, a_6; c, c, c, c; u, \alpha \beta x, \beta y, \beta z); \tag{2.51}
 \end{aligned}$$

where X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{20} are the Exton functions of three variables (see [8]), H_A, H_B, H_C are Srivastava's functions (see, for details [16] and [17]), $F_A^{(3)}, F_B^{(3)}, F_E, F_F, F_P$ are three variables Lauricella functions (cf. [16, Sections 1.4 and 1.5] and [17, Chapter 1]) and $F^{(3)}[x, y, z]$ is the general triple hypergeometric series (see e.g. [16, p. 44, (14) and (15)].

Proof. For convenience and simplicity, by denoting the left-hand side of (2.1) by I and using the definition of Exton's triple series X_1 and the formulas (1.31) and (1.32), we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \left(1-u \left[D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha\right]\right)^{-a_1} X_1 \left(a_1, a_2; c_2, c_1; \frac{x}{\sigma^2}, \frac{y}{\sigma^2}, \frac{\alpha z}{\sigma}\right) \left\{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \right\} \\
 &= \sum_{m, n, p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+2n+p} (a_2)_p}{(c_1)_{n+p} (c_2)_m m! n!} x^m y^n z^p \left(1-u \left[D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha\right]\right)^{-a_1-2m-2n-p} \left\{ \alpha^{a_2+p-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \right\} \\
 &= \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \sum_{m, n, p, q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2m+2n+p+q} (a_2)_{p+q}}{(c_1)_{n+p} (c_2)_m (c_3)_q} \frac{x^m y^n (\alpha z)^p u^q}{m! n! p! q!},
 \end{aligned}$$

therefore

$$I = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_3-1} X_1^{(4)}(a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_1, a_2, a_2; c_2, c_1, c_1, c_3; x, y, \alpha z, u),$$

which complete the proof of (2.1). Similarly, by applying the same techniques and making use of Exton's functions X_1 to X_{20} Srivastava's functions H_A, H_B, H_C , Lauricella's functions $F_A^{(3)}, F_B^{(3)}, F_E, F_F, F_P$ and $F^{(3)}[x, y, z]$ the general triple hypergeometric series, we can prove the assertions (2.2) to (2.51).

3. Special Cases

Some operational connections can be established in this section as the special cases of the results were obtained in previous section. First, substituting $x = 0$ in (2.1), (2.2), (2.5), (2.8), (2.9), (2.11), (2.21), (2.31) and (2.43), after a little simplification, we obtain a number of operational relations among hypergeometric functions of two and three variables

$$\left(1-u \left[D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha\right]\right)^{-a_1} H_3 \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{y}{\sigma^2}, \frac{\alpha z}{\sigma}\right) \left\{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \right\} = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_3-1} X_3(a_1, a_2; c_1, c_3; y, \alpha z, u); \tag{3.1}$$

$$\left(1-u \left[D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha\right]\right)^{-a_1} H_4 \left(a_2, a_1; c_3, c_2; \alpha^2 z, \frac{\alpha y}{\sigma}\right) \left\{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_4-1} \right\} = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_4-1} X_4(a_2, a_1; c_3, c_2, c_4; \alpha^2 z, \alpha y, u); \tag{3.2}$$

$$\left(1-u \left[D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha\right]\right)^{-a_1} H_3 \left(a_2, a_1; c_1; \alpha^2 z, \frac{\alpha y}{\sigma}\right) \left\{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \right\} = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_2-1} X_3(a_2, a_1; c_1, c_2; \alpha^2 z, \alpha y, u); \tag{3.3}$$

$$\left(1-u \left[D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha\right]\right)^{-a_1} H_4 \left(a_1, a_2; c_2, c_3; \frac{y}{\sigma^2}, \frac{z}{\sigma}\right) \left\{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_1-1} \right\} = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_1-1} X_8(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_2, c_3, c_1; y, z, u); \tag{3.4}$$

$$\left(1-u \left[D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha\right]\right)^{-a_1} H_4 \left(a_1, a_2; c_2, c_3; \frac{y}{\sigma^2}, \frac{\beta z}{\sigma}\right) \left\{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \right\} = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} X_7(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_2, c_3; y, \beta z, u). \tag{3.5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2])^{-a} F_2(a_3, a_2, a_1; c_2, c_3; y, \alpha z) \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_4-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_4-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{17}(a_1, a_3, a_2; c_4, c_3, c_2; u, \alpha z, y); \end{aligned} \quad (3.6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2])^{-a} F_1(a_3, a_2, a_1; c; \beta y, \alpha \beta z) \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{13}(a_1, a_3, a_2; c; u, \alpha \beta z, \beta y); \end{aligned} \quad (3.7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2])^{-a} F_4(a_1, a_3; c_2, c_3; \alpha y, \alpha z) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_4-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_4-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_4(a_3, a_1; c_4, c_2, c_3; u, \alpha y, \alpha z); \end{aligned} \quad (3.8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1-u [D_\alpha^2 \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \gamma^{-1} D_\gamma^{-1} \alpha^2])^{-a} F_3(a_2, a_1, a_3, a_4; c_2; \beta y, \alpha \beta z) \{ \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \gamma^{a-1} \} \\ = \alpha^{a_1-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \gamma^{a-1} X_{18}(a_1, a_4, a_2, a_3; c_2; u, \alpha \beta z, \beta y). \end{aligned} \quad (3.9)$$

Now, setting $z=0$ in (3.2) and (3.5), we get relationships between Gaussian hypergeometric series ${}_2F_1$ (cf. [16, p.13(1) and 18(17)]) and Appell's series F_4 (see [16, p. 23(5)]), Horn's series H_4 (see [16, p. 24(12)]; also [17, p. 57(28)])

$$(1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_1} {}_2F_1\left(a_1, a_2; c_2; \frac{\alpha y}{\sigma}\right) \{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_4-1} \} = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_4-1} F_4(a_1, a_2; c_2, c_4; \alpha y, u) \quad (3.10)$$

and

$$(1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_1} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{a_1}{2}, \frac{a_1+1}{2}; c_2; \frac{4y}{\sigma^2}\right) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \} = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} H_4(a_1, a_3; c_2, c_3; y, u), \quad (3.11)$$

respectively. If in (3.10) and (3.11), we let $y=0$, we have a known result due to Bin-Saad [1].

On other hand, if we put $x=0$ in (2.10), (2.14), (2.16) and (2.20), then we obtain connections between Appell's series F_1, F_2 (see [16, p. 22(2) and 23(3)]) and Srivastava's series H_A, H_B, H_C

$$(1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_2} F_2\left(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_2, c_3; \frac{y}{\sigma}, \alpha z\right) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_4-1} \} = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_4-1} H_B(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_2, c_4, c_3; y, u, \alpha z); \quad (3.12)$$

$$(1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_2} F_1\left(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1; \frac{y}{\sigma}, \alpha z\right) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \} = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} H_A(a_2, a_3, a_1; c_3, c_1; u, \alpha z, y); \quad (3.13)$$

$$(1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_3} F_2\left(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2; \alpha y, \frac{\beta z}{\sigma}\right) \{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_2-1} \} = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_2-1} H_A(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2; \alpha y, u, \beta z); \quad (3.14)$$

$$(1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_2} F_1\left(a_1, a_2, a_3; c; \frac{\beta y}{\sigma}, \alpha \beta z\right) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c-1} \} = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c-1} H_C(a_1, a_2, a_3; c; \beta y, u, \alpha \beta z). \quad (3.15)$$

If in (3.12), we let $z=0$ and in (3.15), we take $z=0$, we find that

$$(1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_2} {}_2F_1\left(a_1, a_2; c_2; \frac{y}{\sigma}\right) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_4-1} \} = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_4-1} F_2(a_2, a_1, a_3; c_2, c_4; y, u) \quad (3.16)$$

and

$$(1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_2} {}_2F_1\left(a_1, a_2; c; \frac{\beta y}{\sigma}\right) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c-1} \} = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c-1} F_1(a_2, a_1, a_3; c; \beta y, u), \quad (3.17)$$

respectively.

Again, if in (2.22), (2.24), (2.26), (2.28), (2.30), (2.32), (2.34) and (2.36), we let $x=0$, yield the known results given by Bin-Saad and Maisoon [2].

Secondly, put $y=0$ in (2.3) and (2.4), we have the elegant formulas

$$\begin{aligned} (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha])^{-a_1} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{a_1}{2}, \frac{a_1+1}{2}; c_1; \frac{4x}{\sigma^2}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{a_2}{2}, \frac{a_2+1}{2}; c_2; 4\alpha^2 z\right) \{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \} \\ = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_3-1} X_{12}(a_1, a_2; c_1, c_2, c_3; x, \alpha^2 z, u) \end{aligned} \quad (3.18)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha]^{-a_1}) F_3 \left(\frac{a_1}{2}, \frac{a_2}{2}, \frac{a_1+1}{2}, \frac{a_2+1}{2}; c_1; \frac{4x}{\sigma^2}, 4\alpha^2 z \right) \{ \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \} \\ = \alpha^{a_2-1} \beta^{c_3-1} X_{11}(a_1, a_2; c_1, c_3; x, \alpha^2 z, u), \end{aligned} \quad (3.19)$$

respectively, where F_3 is the Appell series (see [16, p. 23(4)]).

Lastly, in (2.12) and (2.32), taking $z=0$, we obtain the following operational connections:

$$\begin{aligned} (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha]^{-a_2}) H_3 \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; x, \frac{y}{\sigma} \right) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \} \\ = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} X_{14}(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_3; x, y, u) \end{aligned} \quad (3.20)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} (1-u [D_\alpha \beta^{-1} D_\beta^{-1} \alpha]^{-a_2}) H_4 \left(a_1, a_2; c_2, c_1; x, \frac{y}{\sigma} \right) \{ \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} \} \\ = \alpha^{a_3-1} \beta^{c_3-1} X_{17}(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_2, c_1, c_3; x, y, u), \end{aligned} \quad (3.21)$$

respectively.

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