

$$H_{2,1}^{2,3} \left( \cdot \left| \begin{array}{l} (1, \frac{1}{\alpha}), (\text{Ceil}(\beta), \beta) \\ (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\alpha}{2}), (1, 1), (1, \frac{\alpha}{2}) \end{array} \right. \right)$$

## Summary

$$\begin{aligned} a^* &= \frac{1}{\alpha} - \beta + 1 \\ \Delta &= \alpha - \frac{1}{\alpha} - \beta + 1 \\ \delta &= 2^{-\alpha} \left( \frac{1}{\alpha} \right)^{-1/\alpha} \left( 2^{\alpha/2} \alpha^{\alpha/2} + \alpha^\alpha \right) \beta^{-\beta} \\ \mu &= 1 - \text{Ceil}(\beta) \\ a_1^* &= \frac{1}{2}(\alpha - 2\beta + 2) \\ a_2^* &= \frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ \xi &= \frac{3}{2} - \text{Ceil}(\beta) \\ c^* &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

## Poles

### 1. First ten poles from upper front list

$$a_{i,k} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \alpha \\ 2\alpha \\ 3\alpha \\ 4\alpha \\ 5\alpha \\ 6\alpha \\ 7\alpha \\ 8\alpha \\ 9\alpha \\ 10\alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

## 2. First ten poles from lower front list

$$b_{j,\ell} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & -1 \\ -\frac{2}{3} & -2 \\ -\frac{4}{9} & -3 \\ -\frac{8}{27} & -4 \\ -\frac{16}{81} & -5 \\ -\frac{32}{243} & -6 \\ -\frac{64}{729} & -7 \\ -\frac{128}{2187} & -8 \\ -\frac{256}{6561} & -9 \\ -\frac{512}{19683} & -10 \\ -\frac{1024}{59049} & -11 \end{pmatrix}$$