1 Example FoxH-2_9_4.wls

File content

```
(* (2.9.4) of Kilbas and Saigo 04 *)
{
    (* Upper List *) {
        (* Upper Front List *) {},
        (* Upper Rear List *) {}
},
    (* Lower List *) {
        (* Lower Front List *) {{b, β}},
        (* Lower Rear List *) {}
}
```

Fox H-function

$$H_{0,1}^{1,0}\left(oldsymbol{\cdot} \middle| oldsymbol{\cdot} \middle| oldsymbol{\cdot} \middle| (b,eta)
ight)$$

$$H_{0,1}^{1,0}\left(\cdot\left|\begin{array}{c|c} \\ \hline (b,\beta) \end{array}\right|\right)$$

Summary

$$a^* = \beta$$

$$\Delta = \beta$$

$$\delta = \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$\mu = b - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_1^* = \beta$$

$$a_2^* = 0$$

$$\xi = b$$

$$c^* = \frac{1}{2}$$

Poles 1. First ten poles from upper front list

$$a_{i,k} = \{\}$$

2. First ten poles from lower front list

Source This example is from (2.9.4) of [KS04]:

$$H_{0,1}^{1,0}\left(z\left|\begin{array}{c}z\\(b,\beta)\end{array}
ight)=rac{1}{eta}z^{b/eta}\exp\left(-z^{1/eta}
ight).$$

References

[KS04] Anatoly A. Kilbas and Megumi Saigo. H-transforms. Vol. 9. Analytical Methods and Special Functions. Theory and applications. Chapman & Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, FL, 2004, pp. xii+389. ISBN: 0-415-29916-0. DOI: 10.1201/9780203487372. URL: https://doi.org/10.1201/9780203487372.