## 1 Example FoxH32-21-Z.wls

## File content

```
{
  (* Upper List *) {
      (* Upper Front List *) {{1, 1}},
      (* Upper Rear List *) {{Ceiling[β], β}}
},
  (* Lower List *) {
      (* Lower Front List *) {{d/2, α/2}, {1, 1}},
      (* Lower Rear List *) {{1, α/2}}
}
```

## Fox H-function

$$H_{2,3}^{2,1}\left(\cdot\left|\begin{array}{c} \left(1,1
ight),\left(\lceileta
ceil,eta
ight) \\ \left(rac{d}{2},rac{lpha}{2}
ight),\left(1,1
ight),\left(1,rac{lpha}{2}
ight) \end{array}
ight)$$

$$H_{2,3}^{2,1}\left(\cdot \left| \begin{array}{c|c} (1,1) & (\lceil \beta \rceil,\beta) \\ \hline \left(\frac{d}{2},\frac{\alpha}{2}\right),(1,1) & \left(1,\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) \end{array} \right)$$

## Summary

$$a^* = 2 - \beta$$

$$\Delta = \alpha - \beta$$

$$\delta = 2^{-\alpha} \left( 2^{\alpha/2} \alpha^{\alpha/2} + \alpha^{\alpha} \right) \beta^{-\beta}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{2} (-2\lceil \beta \rceil + d + 1)$$

$$a_1^* = \frac{1}{2} (\alpha - 2\beta + 2)$$

$$a_2^* = 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$\xi = \frac{1}{2} (-2\lceil \beta \rceil + d + 2)$$

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

Poles 1. First ten poles from upper front list

$$a_{i,k} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. First ten poles from lower front list

$$b_{j,\ell} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{d}{\alpha} & -1 \\ -\frac{d+2}{\alpha} & -2 \\ -\frac{d+4}{\alpha} & -3 \\ -\frac{d+6}{\alpha} & -4 \\ -\frac{d+8}{\alpha} & -5 \\ -\frac{d+10}{\alpha} & -6 \\ -\frac{d+12}{\alpha} & -7 \\ -\frac{d+14}{\alpha} & -8 \\ -\frac{d+16}{\alpha} & -9 \\ -\frac{d+18}{\alpha} & -10 \\ -\frac{d+20}{\alpha} & -11 \end{pmatrix}$$