

1 Example FoxH32-21-Y.wls

File content

```
{
  (* Upper List *) {
    (* Upper Front List *) {{1, 1}},
    (* Upper Rear List *)  {{β + γ, β}}
  },
  (* Lower List *) {
    (* Lower Front List *) {{d/2, α/2}, {1, 1}},
    (* Lower Rear List *)  {{1, α/2}}
  }
}
```

Fox H-function

$$H_{2,3}^{2,1} \left(. \left| \begin{array}{c} (1, 1), (\beta + \gamma, \beta) \\ (\frac{d}{2}, \frac{\alpha}{2}), (1, 1), (1, \frac{\alpha}{2}) \end{array} \right. \right)$$

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

Summary

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

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

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