

1 Example FoxH32-21-Z-Star.wls

File content

Fox H-function

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

$$H_{2,3}^{2,1} \left(. \left| \frac{(1,1)}{(\frac{d}{2}, \frac{\alpha}{2}), (1,1)} \right| \frac{(1,\beta)}{(1, \frac{\alpha}{2})} \right)$$

Summary

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

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

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