

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

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

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

Summary

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

Poles 1. First ten poles from upper front list

$$a_{i,k}=\left(\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10 \end{array}\right)$$

2. First ten poles from lower front list

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