

## Generating Functions For Quadruple Hyper geometric Function

اشتقاق بعض من الدوال المولدة للدوال الفوق هندسية  
الرباعية

Ahmed Ali Atash\*

Ala'a Mohammed Obad\*\*

---

\* *Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Education-Shabowh, Aden University*

\*\* *Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Education-Aden, Aden University*



جامعة الأندلس  
للعلوم والتقنية

Alandalus University For Science & Technology

**(AUST)**

## Generating Functions For Quadruple Hypergeometric Functions

### Abstract :

The aim of this paper is to derive some of *Generating Functions* for the quadruple *Hypergeometric* functions ( $K_3, K_{10}, K_{13}, K_{16}$  and  $K_{18}$ ).

The results are derived with the help of Laplace integral. A number of *Generating Functions* of such other types

of hypergeometric functions are also derived as special cases of our main results.

**Key words:** Quadruple hypergeometric functions, *generating functions*, Laplace integral, hypergeometric functions

### الملخص :

الدوال الفوق هندسية وذلك كحالات خاصة لنتائج البحث الرئيسية .  
الكلمات المفتاحية : الدوال الفوق هندسية الرباعية ، الدوال المولدة ، تكامل لابلاس ، الدوال الفوق هندسية .

هدف بحثنا هذا اشتقاق بعض من الدوال المولدة للدوال الفوق هندسية الرباعية ( $K_{18}, K_{16}, K_{13}, K_{10}, K_3$ )  
تم الحصول على هذه النتائج بمساعدة تكاملات لابلاس ، أيضاً تم عرض العديد من المولدات لأنواع أخرى من

## 1. Introduction :

The following are the definitions and the Laplace integral representations of the quadruple hypergeometric functions  $K_i$  ( $i=3,10,13,16$  and  $18$ ) [1;p,78-83] :

$$K_3(a, a, a, a; b_1, b_1, b_2, b_2; c_1, c_2, c_2, c_1; x, y, z, t) = \sum_{p,q,r,s=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{p+q+r+s} (b_1)_{p+q} (b_2)_{r+s} x^p y^q z^r t^s}{(c_1)_{p+s} (c_2)_{q+r} p!q!r!s!} \quad (1.1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Gamma(b_1)\Gamma(b_2)} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u-v} u^{b_1-1} v^{b_2-1} \Psi_2(a; c_1, c_2; xu + tv, yu + zv) dudv, \quad (1.2)$$

$$K_{10}(a, a, a, a; b, b, c_1, c_2; d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4; x, y, z, t) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p+q} (b)_{m+n} (c_1)_p (c_2)_q x^m y^n z^p t^q}{(d_1)_m (d_2)_n (d_3)_p (d_4)_q m!n!p!q!} \quad (1.3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Gamma(a)} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u} u^{a-1} \Psi_2(b; d_1, d_2; xu, yu) {}_1F_1(c_1; d_3; zu) {}_1F_1(c_2; d_4; tu) du \quad (1.4)$$

$$K_{13}(a, a, a, a; b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4; c, c, d_1, d_2; x, y, z, t) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p+q} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p (b_4)_q x^m y^n z^p t^q}{(c)_{m+n} (d_1)_p (d_2)_q m!n!p!q!} \quad (1.5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Gamma(a)} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u} u^{a-1} \Phi_2(b_1, b_2; c; xu, yu) {}_1F_1(b_3; d_1; zu) {}_1F_1(b_4; d_2; tu) du \quad (1.6)$$

$$K_{16}(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4; b; x, y, z, t) = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{m+n} (a_2)_{m+p} (a_3)_{n+q} (a_4)_{p+q} x^m y^n z^p t^q}{(b)_{m+n+p+q} m!n!p!q!} \quad (1.7)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Gamma(a_2)\Gamma(a_3)} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u-v} u^{a_2-1} v^{a_3-1} \Phi_2(a_1, a_4; b; xu + yv, zu + tv) du dv$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot (1.8) K_{18} ( a_1, a_2, a_3, b_1, b_2; c; x, y, z, t) \\
 & = \sum_{m,n,p,q=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{m+n} (a_2)_{m+q} (a_3)_{n+p} (b_1)_p (b_2)_q x^m y^n z^p t^q}{(c)_{m+n+p+q} m! n! p! q!} \quad (1.9)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Gamma(a_1)\Gamma(b_1)\Gamma(b_2)} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u-v-w} u^{a_1-1} v^{b_1-1} w^{b_2-1}$$

$$\Phi_2(a_2, a_3; c; xu + tw, yu + zv) du dv dw \cdot (1.10)$$

## 2. Generating functions

In this section we have established the following Generating relations :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b_1)_n (b_2)_n w^n}{(d)_n n!} K_3 \\
 & ( a, a, a, a; b_1 + n, b_1 + n, b_2 + n, b_2 + n; c_1, c_2, c_2, c_1; x, x, z, z) \\
 & = F^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} - :: a, \frac{1}{2}(c_1 + c_2), \frac{1}{2}(c_1 + c_2 - 1); b_2; b_1 : -; -; -; \\ - :: c_1, c_2, c_1 + c_2 - 1 ; -; -; -; -; d; \end{matrix} ; 4x, 4z, w \right], (2.1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_n w^n}{n!} K_3 ( a + n, a + n, a + n, a + n; b_1, b_1, b_2, b_2; c_1, c_2, c_2, c_1; x, x, y, y) \\
 & = F^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a :: \frac{1}{2}(c_1 + c_2), \frac{1}{2}(c_1 + c_2 - 1); -; -; b_1; b_2; -; \\ - :: c_1, c_2, c_1 + c_2 - 1 ; -; -; -; -; -; \end{matrix} ; 4x, 4y, w \right], (2.2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_2)_n (a_3)_n w^n}{n!} K_{16} ( a_1, a_2 + n, a_3 + n, b_1 - a_1; b_1; x, y, z, t) \\
 & = (1-z)^{-a_2} (1-t)^{-a_3} F^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} - :: a_1; a_3; a_2 : -; -; -; x-z, y-t, w \\ - :: b_1; -; -; -; -; -; 1-z, 1-t, (1-z)(1-t) \end{matrix} \right], (2.3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_2)_n (a_3)_n w^n}{(b_2)_n n!} K_{16} ( a_1, a_2 + n, a_3 + n, b_1 - a_1; b_1; x, y, z, t)$$

$$\left[ = (1-z)^{-a_2} (1-t)^{-a_3} H_A \left[ a_3, a_2, a_1; b_2, b_1; \frac{w}{(1-z)(1-t)}, \frac{x-z}{1-z}, \frac{y-t}{1-t} \right] \right], (2.4)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_n (a_2)_n w^n}{(b_1)_n n!} K_{16} (a, a_1 + n, a_2 + n, a_3; b_1 + n; x, y, x, y) \\ = H_C [a_1, a + a_3, a_2; b_1; x, y, w], (2.5)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b_1)_n (b_2)_n w^n}{n!} K_{18} (a_1 + n, a_2, c_1 - a_2, b_1 + n, b_2 + n; c_1; x, x, z, t) \\ = (1-x)^{-a_1} (1-z)^{-b_1} F^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} - :: a_2; b_1; b_2; -; -; -; \\ - :: c_1; -; -; -; -; -; \end{matrix} ; t, \frac{-z}{1-z}, \frac{w}{(1-x)(1-z)} \right], (2.6)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b_1)_n (b_2)_n w^n}{(c_2)_n n!} K_{18} (a_1 + n, a_2, c_1 - a_2, b_1 + n, b_2 + n; c_1; x, x, z, t) \\ = (1-x)^{-a_1} (1-z)^{-b_1} H_A \left[ b_1, b_2, a_2; c_2, c_1; \frac{w}{(1-x)(1-z)}, t, \frac{-z}{1-z} \right], (2.7)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b_1)_n (b_2)_n w^n}{(c_1)_n n!} K_{18} (a_1 + n, a_2, c_1 - a_2 + n, b_1 + n, b_2 + n; c_1 + n; x, x, z, t) \\ = (1-x)^{-a_1} (1-z)^{-b_1} H_C \left[ b_2, a_2, b_1; c_1; t, \frac{z}{z-1}, \frac{w}{(1-x)(1-z)} \right], (2.8)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_n (b)_n w^n}{(c)_n n!} K_{10} (a + n, a + n, a + n, a + n; b_1, b_1, c_1, c_2; b_1, b_1, 2c_1, 2c_2; x, y, 2z, 2t) \\ = A^{-a} {}^{(3)}H_4^{(4)} \left[ a, b; b_1, c_1 + \frac{1}{2}, c_2 + \frac{1}{2}, c; \frac{xy}{A^2}, \frac{z^2}{4A^2}, \frac{t^2}{4A^2}, \frac{w}{A} \right], (2.9)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a/2)_n ((a+1)/2)_n w^n}{(d)_n n!} K_{10} (a + 2n, a + 2n, a + 2n, a + 2n; b_1, b_1, c_1, c_2; b_1, b_1, 2c_1, 2c_2; x, y, 2z, 2t)$$

$$= A^{-a} F_C^{(4)} \left[ \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a+1}{2}; b_1, c_1 + \frac{1}{2}, c_2 + \frac{1}{2}, d; \frac{4xy}{A^2}, \frac{z^2}{A^2}, \frac{t^2}{A^2}, \frac{w}{A^2} \right], \quad (2.10)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_n (b)_n w^n}{(c)_n n!} K_{13} (a+n, a+n, a+n, a+n; b_1, b_1, c_1, c_2; 2b_1, 2b_1, 2c_1, 2c_2; 2x, 2y, 2z, 2t)$$

$$= A^{-a} {}^{(3)}H_4^{(4)} \left[ a, b; b_1 + \frac{1}{2}, c_1 + \frac{1}{2}, c_2 + \frac{1}{2}, c; \frac{(x-y)^2}{4A^2}, \frac{z^2}{4A^2}, \frac{t^2}{4A^2}, \frac{w}{A} \right] \quad (2.11)$$

and

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a/2)_n ((a+1)/2)_n w^n}{(d)_n n!}$$

$$K_{13} (a+2n, a+2n, a+2n, a+2n; b_1, b_1, c_1, c_2; 2b_1, 2b_1, 2c_1, 2c_2; 2x, 2y, 2z, 2t)$$

$$= A^{-a} F_C^{(4)} \left[ \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a+1}{2}; b_1 + \frac{1}{2}, c_1 + \frac{1}{2}, c_2 + \frac{1}{2}, d; \frac{(x-y)^2}{A^2}, \frac{z^2}{A^2}, \frac{t^2}{A^2}, \frac{w}{A^2} \right] \quad (2.12)$$

where  $F^{(3)}$  is the General Triple *Hypergeometric Series* [3; p.44],  $H_A$  and  $H_C$  are the *Srivastava's triple series* [3;p.43],  $F_C^{(4)}$  is the *Lauricella's Function* of four variables [3;p.33],  ${}^{(3)}H_4^{(4)}$  is the *Generalized Horn's Function* [1;p.97] and  $A = (1 - x - y - z - t)$ .

### 3. Results Required

The following results will be required in our present investigations (c.f.[2] and [3] ) :

$$\Psi_2 [a; c, c'; x, x] = {}_3F_3 \left[ a, \frac{c+c'}{2}, \frac{c+c'-1}{2}; c, c', c+c'-1; 4x \right] \quad (3.1)$$

$${}_pF_q \left[ \begin{matrix} p: 0; 0 \\ q: 0; 0 \end{matrix} \left[ \begin{matrix} (a_p): -; -; \\ (b_q): -; -; \end{matrix} x, y \right] = {}_pF_q \left[ \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_q); \end{matrix} x+y \right] \quad (3.2)$$

$$\Psi_2 [a; a, a; x, y] = e^{x+y} {}_0F_1 [-; a; xy] \quad (3.3)$$

$$\Phi_2 [a, b-a; b; x, y] = e^y {}_1F_1 [a; b; x-y] \quad (3.4)$$

$${}_1F_1 \left[ \begin{matrix} a \\ 2a \end{matrix} ; x \right] = e^{\frac{x}{2}} {}_0F_1 \left[ -; a + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16} \right] \quad (3.5)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-su} u^{a-1} du = \frac{\Gamma(a)}{s^a} \quad (3.6)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-su} u^{a-1} {}_0F_1(-; d_1; xu^2) {}_0F_1(-; d_2; yu^2) du$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(a)}{s^a} F_4 \left[ \begin{matrix} a, a+1 \\ 2, 2 \end{matrix} ; d_1, d_2; \frac{4x}{s^2}, \frac{4y}{s^2} \right] \quad (3.7)$$

$$(\lambda)_{2n} = 2^{2n} \left(\frac{1}{2}\lambda\right)_n \left(\frac{1}{2}\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n, \quad n=0,1,2,\dots \quad (3.8)$$

where the Functions  ${}_pF_q$  is the *Generalized Hypergeometric Function*,  $F_4$  is *Appell's Function*,  $\Phi_2$  and  $\Psi_2$  are the *confluent Hypergeometric Function* of two variables and  $F_{l:m;n}^{p;q;k}$  the *Kampé de Fériet Function* of two variables (c.f.[4]).

#### 4. Proof of the results :

**To prove (2.1), we proceed as follows :**

Let us denote the left hand side of (2.1) by I and using (1.2) , we get

$$I = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b_1)_n (b_2)_n w^n}{(d)_n n!}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma(b_1+n)\Gamma(b_2+n)} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u-v} u^{b_1+n-1} v^{b_2+n-1} \Psi_2(a; c_1, c_2; xu + zv, xu + zv) du dv$$

Now, using (3.1) and (3.2) ,we get

$$I = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b_1)_n (b_2)_n w^n}{(d)_n \Gamma(b_1+n)\Gamma(b_2+n)n!}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u-v} u^{b_1+n-1} v^{b_2+n-1}$$

$$F_{3:0;0}^{3:0;0} \left[ \begin{matrix} a, \frac{1}{2}(c_1+c_2), \frac{1}{2}(c_1+c_2-1) \\ c_1, c_2, c_1+c_2-1 \end{matrix} ; -; -; 4xu, 4yv \right] du dv$$



Expressing the Kampé de Fériet function as double series and using (3.6), we have

$$I = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b_1)_n (b_2)_n w^n}{(d)_n \Gamma(b_1 + n) \Gamma(b_2 + n) n!}$$

$$\sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{r+s} (\frac{1}{2}(c_1 + c_2))_{r+s} (\frac{1}{2}(c_1 + c_2 - 1))_{r+s} (4x)^r (4z)^s \Gamma(b_1 + n + r) \Gamma(b_2 + n + s)}{r! s! (c_1)_{r+s} (c_2)_{r+s} (c_1 + c_2 - 1)_{r+s}}$$

$$I = F^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} -:: a, \frac{1}{2}(c_1 + c_2), \frac{1}{2}(c_1 + c_2 - 1); b_2; b_1 : -; -; -; \\ -:: c_1, c_2, c_1 + c_2 - 1; -; -; -; -; d; \end{matrix} \middle| 4x, 4z, w \right]$$

This completes the proof of (2.1), the proofs of (2.2)-(2.8) are similarly.

**To prove (2.9), we proceed as follows :**

Let us denote the left hand side of (2.9) by I, using (1.4) ,(3.3) and (3.5) , we get

$$I = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_n (b)_n w^n}{(c)_n n! \Gamma(a + n)}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-(1-x-y-z-t)u} u^{a+n-1} {}_0F_1(-; b_1; x y u^2) {}_0F_1(-; c_1 + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{z^2}{16} u^2) {}_0F_1(-; c_2 + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{t^2}{16} u^2) du$$

Now, expressing the first  ${}_0F_1$  into power series and using (3.7), we get

$$I = \sum_{n,m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_n (b)_n w^n (xy)^m \Gamma(a + n + 2m)}{(c)_n (b_1)_m n! m! \Gamma(a + n) A^{a+n+2m}}$$

$$F_4 \left[ \frac{a + n + 2m}{2}, \frac{a + n + 2m + 1}{2}; c_1 + \frac{1}{2}, c_2 + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{z^2}{A^2}, \frac{t^2}{A^2} \right].$$

Expressing Appell's Function  $F_4$  as double series and using (3.8), we will get the right hand side of (2.9), which complete the proof of (2.9). The proofs of (2.10) - (2.12) are similarly.

### 5. Particular Cases :

In this section ,we shall mention some interesting generating relations as particular cases of our main results.

In (2.1), if we put  $a = c_1 = c_2$  , then we get

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b_1)_n (b_2)_n w^n}{(d)_n n!} K_3 \left( a, a, a, a; b_1 + n, b_1 + n, b_2 + n, b_2 + n; a, a, a, a; x, x, z, z \right) \\ = H_A \left( b_2, b_1, a - \frac{1}{2}; d, 2a - 1; w, 4x, 4z \right) \quad (5.1)$$

On taking  $t = 0$  in (2.3) , (2.4) , (2.7) and (2.8) respectively ,we get the following results :

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_2)_n (a_3)_n w^n}{n!} F_T \left( b_1 - a_1, a_1, a_1; a_2 + n, a_3 + n, a_2 + n; b_1, b_1, b_1; z, y, x \right) \\ = (1 - z)^{-a_2} F^{(3)} \left[ - :: a_1; a_3; a_2 : -; -; -; \frac{x - z}{1 - z}, y, \frac{w}{(1 - z)} \right] \quad (5.2)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_2)_n (a_3)_n w^n}{(b_2)_n n!} F_T \left( b_1 - a_1, a_1, a_1; a_2 + n, a_3 + n, a_2 + n; b_1, b_1, b_1; z, y, x \right) \\ = (1 - z)^{-a_2} H_A \left[ a_3, a_2, a_1; b_2, b_1; \frac{w}{(1 - z)}, \frac{x - z}{1 - z}, y \right] \quad (5.3)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b_1)_n (b_2)_n w^n}{(c_2)_n n!} F_T \left( a_2, c_1 - a_2, c_1 - a_2, a_1 + n, b_1 + n, a_1 + n; c_1, c_1, c_1; x, z, x \right) \\ = (1 - x)^{-a_1} (1 - z)^{-b_1} F_2 \left[ b_1, a_2, b_2; c_1, c_2; \frac{-z}{1 - z}, \frac{w}{(1 - x)(1 - z)} \right] \quad (5.4)$$

and

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b_1)_n (b_2)_n w^n}{(c_1)_n n!} F_T \left( b_1 + n, a_1 + n, a_1 + n, c_1 - a_2 + n, a_2, c_1 - a_2 + n; c_1 + n, c_1 + n, c_1 + n; z, x, x \right)$$

$$= (1-x)^{-a_1} (1-z)^{-b_1} F_1 \left[ b_1, a_2, b_2; c_1; \frac{z}{z-1}, \frac{w}{(1-x)(1-z)} \right] \quad (5.5)$$

respectively, where  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  are Appell's Functions [4;p.53] and  $F_T$  is Saran's Function [4;p. 67].

In (2.6), if we put  $b = c$  and  $x = y = \frac{1}{2}v$ , then we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_n w^n}{n!} K_{10} \left( a+n, a+n, a+n, a+n; b_1, b_1, c_1, c_2; b_1, b_1, 2c_1, 2c_2; \frac{1}{2}v, \frac{1}{2}v, 2z, 2t \right) \\ &= K^{-a} F_C^{(3)} \left[ \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a+1}{2}; b_1, c_1 + \frac{1}{2}, c_2 + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{v^2}{K^2}, \frac{z^2}{K^2}, \frac{t^2}{K^2} \right] \quad (5.6) \end{aligned}$$

In (2.7), if we put  $b = c$ , then we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_n w^n}{n!} K_{13} \left( a+n, a+n, a+n, a+n; b_1, b_1, c_1, c_2; 2b_1, 2b_1, 2c_1, 2c_2; 2x, 2y, 2z, 2t \right) \\ &= K^{-a} F_C^{(3)} \left[ \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a+1}{2}; b_1 + \frac{1}{2}, c_1 + \frac{1}{2}, c_2 + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{(x-y)^2}{K^2}, \frac{z^2}{K^2}, \frac{t^2}{K^2} \right], \quad (5.7) \end{aligned}$$

where  $F_C^{(3)}$  the Lauricella's Function of three variables [4; p.60] and  $K = (1-x-y-z-t-w)$ .

## References :

1. Exton, H. (1976). *Multiple hypergeometric functions and applications*, John Wiley and Sons (Halsted Press), New York; Ellis Horwood, Chichester .
2. Exton, H. (1978). *Handbook of hypergeometric integrals* , Ellis Horwood, U.K.
3. Srivastava, H.M. and Karlsson P.W. (1985). *Multiple Gaussian hypergeometric series*, Ellis Horwood Ltd., Chichester, U.K.
4. Srivastava, H.M. and Manocha, H.L. (1984). *A treatise on generating functions*, Halsted Press, Ellis Horwood , Chichester, New York.