

# Fractional Integro - Differentiation As Case of Fox H - transform

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## Abstract

For many years, Oleg has worked with the Meijer G and Fox H functions and has helped to build the largest collection of their particular cases, wherein one can find about 150 named functions and their combinations. Recently, in collaboration with Paco, he has implemented his results in the Wolfram Function Repository with the four functions `MeijerGForm`, `FoxHForm`, `GenericIntegralTransform`, and `FractionalOrderD`, and has made corresponding talks at the Wolfram's annual Technology Conference. In this talk, we will describe the structure of majority of the one-dimensional integral transforms (including Riemann - Liouville fractional integro - differentiation as case) in terms of Mellin - Barnes integrals containing Fox H functions in the kernel.

## Citations

### Biography

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oleg\\_Marichev](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oleg_Marichev)

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## Links

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<https://www.wolfram.com/events/technology-conference/2021/presentations/#day3>

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[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HBtuh\\_7OjOk](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HBtuh_7OjOk)  
(Marichev Oleg, CompositionalStructure of Classical Integral Transforms, Wolfram Technology conference conference of 2023)

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## Main talk

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FractionalOrderD: Defining the Riemann-Liouville-Hadamard integro-derivative in the Wolfram language

It is section from "Overview of fractional calculus and its computer implementation in Wolfram Mathematica" by O . I . Marichev, E . L . Shishkina

## Definition

We describe the Riemann-Liouville integro-differentiation of an arbitrary function to arbitrary symbolic order  $\alpha$  in the Wolfram Language. Using techniques described below, this operation, hereafter referred to as "fractional differentiation", has been published in the Wolfram Function Repository as `ResourceFunction["FractionalOrderD"]`. Defined via an integral transform, fractional differentiation is an analytic function of  $\alpha$  which coincides with the usual  $\alpha$ -th order derivative when  $\alpha$  is a positive integer and with repeated indefinite integration for negative integer  $\alpha$ .

We will use notation  $\mathcal{D}_z^\alpha[f(z)]$  for Riemann - Liouville integro - differentiation for all  $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$ .

**Definition.** By definition of  $\mathcal{D}_z^\alpha[f(z)]$  we put

$$\mathcal{D}_z^\alpha[f(z)] ==$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} f[z] & \alpha == 0 \\ f^{(\alpha)}[z] & \alpha \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ \& \& } \alpha > 0 \\ \underbrace{\int_0^z dt \dots \int_0^t dt \int_0^t f[t] dt}_{-\alpha \text{ times}} & \alpha \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ \& \& } \alpha < 0 \\ \frac{1}{\Gamma[n-\alpha]} D\left[\int_0^z \frac{f[t]}{(z-t)^{\alpha-n+1}} dt, \{z, n\}\right] & n == 1 + \text{Floor}[\text{Re}[\alpha]] \text{ \& \& } \text{Re}[\alpha] > 0 \\ \frac{1}{\Gamma[-\alpha]} \int_0^z \frac{f[t]}{(z-t)^{\alpha+1}} dt & \text{Re}[\alpha] < 0 \\ \frac{1}{\Gamma[1-\alpha]} D\left[\int_0^z \frac{f[t]}{(z-t)^\alpha} dt, z\right] & \text{Re}[\alpha] == 0 \text{ \& \& } \text{Im}[\alpha] \neq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

where in the case of divergent integral we use Hadamard finite part. Such integro-differentiation is called Riemann-Liouville-Hadamard derivative.

Above we separated cases of symbolic positive integer  $n$ -th order derivatives from generic result integro - differentiation of fractional order. In particular for  $\alpha = -1, -2, \dots$  we have equality

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma[-\alpha]} \int_0^z \frac{f[t]}{(z-t)^{\alpha+1}} dt == \underbrace{\int_0^z dt \dots \int_0^t dt \int_0^t f[t] dt}_{-\alpha \text{ times}}$$

So we can combine the third and fifth formulas. Function `FractionalOrderD` realized

regularized Riemann - Liouville integro - differentiation. That means if any of the above integrals diverges we use Hadamard regularization of this integral.

## Some examples

Let us consider how the function **FractionalOrderD** acts to simple functions. For example, `ResourceFunction["FractionalOrderD"][x2, {x, α}]` gives

In[ ]:=

`ResourceFunction["FractionalOrderD"][x2, {x, α}]`

Out[ ]:=

$$\frac{2 x^{2-\alpha}}{\text{Gamma}[3-\alpha]}$$

In[ ]:=

`ResourceFunction["FractionalOrderD"][Sin[z], {z, α}] // Simplify`

Out[ ]:=

$$\begin{cases} \sin\left[z + \frac{\pi\alpha}{2}\right] & \alpha \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ \& } \alpha \geq 0 \\ 2^{-1+\alpha} \sqrt{\pi} z^{1-\alpha} \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\{1\}, \left\{1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}, \frac{3-\alpha}{2}\right\}, -\frac{z^2}{4}\right] & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

If we put  $\alpha = 3$  in previous result we obtain  $-\cos(z)$ .

For other example when  $f(z) = e^z$  and  $\alpha = -3$  we have the following relations (from the lines 3 and 5 of above formula):

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D}_z^{-3}[f[z]] &= \frac{1}{\text{Gamma}[3]} \int_0^z \frac{f[t]}{(z-t)^{-3+1}} dt = \\ &= \int_0^z \left( \int_0^{t_3} \left( \int_0^{t_2} e^{t_1} dt_1 \right) dt_2 \right) dt_3 = e^z - \frac{z^2}{2} - z - 1 \end{aligned}$$

Above value also follows from evaluation `FractionalOrderD`:

In[ ]:=

`ResourceFunction["FractionalOrderD"][ez, {z, -3}] // FunctionExpand // Simplify`

Out[ ]:=

$$-1 + e^z - z - \frac{z^2}{2}$$

$$\text{ResourceFunction["FractionalOrderD"]}[f[z], \{z, a\}] == \mathcal{D}_z^a[f[z]]$$



In the cases  $f(z) = e^z$  and  $\alpha = -1/2$  or  $\alpha = 1/2$  we come to the following results

$$\mathcal{D}_z^{-1/2} [e^z] == \frac{1}{\text{Gamma}[\frac{1}{2}]} \int_0^z \frac{e^t}{(z-t)^{1/2}} dt == e^z \text{Erf}[\sqrt{z}]$$

$$\mathcal{D}_z^{1/2} [e^z] == \frac{1}{\text{Gamma}[\frac{1}{2}]} D \left[ \int_0^z \frac{e^t}{(z-t)^{1/2}} dt, z \right] == \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} + e^z \sqrt{\pi} \text{Erf}[\sqrt{z}]}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

where erf(z) is the integral of the Gaussian distribution, defined by the formula

$\text{erf}(z) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^z e^{-t^2} dt$ . These results we can also get using FractionalOrderD:

In[ ]:=

```
ResourceFunction["FractionalOrderD"] [e^z, {z, #}] & / @ {-1/2, 1/2} / /
FunctionExpand / / Simplify
```

Out[ ]:=

```
{e^z Erf[√z], 1/(√π √z) + e^z Erf[√z]}
```

Currently operator FractionalOrderD was tested with more than 100000 examples of functions, which includes practically all well known named analytical elementary and special functions and their compositions. These functions can be divide on the following groups: the “simplest” mathematical functions, involving only one or two letters  $\frac{1}{z}$ ,  $\sqrt{z}$ ,  $z^b$ ,  $a^z$ ,  $e^z$ ,  $z^z$ ; the “named functions” with head - titles like log:  $\log(z)$ ,  $\cos(z)$ ,  $J_\nu(z)$ ,  $I_\nu(b)$ ; the “composed functions”  $\sqrt{z^2}$ ,  $(z^a)^b$ ,  $a^{z^c}$ ,  $\sin^{-1}(z^3)$ ; the abstract generic functions  $f(z)$ ,  $f(z)^{g(z)}$ ,  $f(g(z))$  and others. If we apply usual differentiation or indefinite integration, we find that not each integral and even derivative can be evaluated in existing computer systems. For listed above 14 first functions we do not get values in Mathematica for below three cases:

$$\left\{ \frac{\partial I_z(b)}{\partial z}, \int z^z dz, \int I_z(b) dz \right\}$$

For other mathematical functions we get the following values of derivatives and indefinite integrals, including elementary and special functions

In[\*]:=

```
{Inactive[D] [# , z] == D [# , z]} & /@
{1/z, Sqrt[z], z^b, a^z, e^z, z^z, Log[z], Cos[z], BesselJ[v, z], Sqrt[z^2], (z^a)^b, a^z^c, ArcSin[z^3]}
```

Out[\*]=

$$\left\{ \left\{ \partial_z \frac{1}{z} == -\frac{1}{z^2} \right\}, \left\{ \partial_z \sqrt{z} == \frac{1}{2\sqrt{z}} \right\}, \left\{ \partial_z z^b == b z^{-1+b} \right\}, \left\{ \partial_z a^z == a^z \text{Log}[a] \right\}, \right.$$

$$\left. \left\{ \partial_z e^z == e^z \right\}, \left\{ \partial_z z^z == z^z (1 + \text{Log}[z]) \right\}, \left\{ \partial_z \text{Log}[z] == \frac{1}{z} \right\}, \left\{ \partial_z \text{Cos}[z] == -\text{Sin}[z] \right\}, \right.$$

$$\left. \left\{ \partial_z \text{BesselJ}[v, z] == \frac{1}{2} (\text{BesselJ}[-1 + v, z] - \text{BesselJ}[1 + v, z]) \right\}, \left\{ \partial_z \sqrt{z^2} == \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2}} \right\}, \right.$$

$$\left. \left\{ \partial_z (z^a)^b == a b z^{-1+a} (z^a)^{-1+b} \right\}, \left\{ \partial_z a^{z^c} == a^{z^c} c z^{-1+c} \text{Log}[a] \right\}, \left\{ \partial_z \text{ArcSin}[z^3] == \frac{3 z^2}{\sqrt{1 - z^6}} \right\} \right\}$$

In[\*]:=

```
{Inactive[Integrate] [# , z] == Integrate[# , z]} & /@
{1/z, Sqrt[z], z^b, a^z, e^z, z^z, Log[z], Cos[z], BesselJ[v, z], Sqrt[z^2], (z^a)^b, a^z^c, ArcSin[z^3]}
```

Out[\*]=

$$\left\{ \left\{ \int \frac{1}{z} dz == \text{Log}[z] \right\}, \left\{ \int \sqrt{z} dz == \frac{2 z^{3/2}}{3} \right\}, \left\{ \int z^b dz == \frac{z^{1+b}}{1+b} \right\}, \right.$$

$$\left\{ \int a^z dz == \frac{a^z}{\text{Log}[a]} \right\}, \left\{ \int e^z dz == e^z \right\}, \left\{ \int z^z dz == \int z^z dz \right\},$$

$$\left\{ \int \text{Log}[z] dz == -z + z \text{Log}[z] \right\}, \left\{ \int \text{Cos}[z] dz == \text{Sin}[z] \right\}, \left\{ \int \text{BesselJ}[v, z] dz == \right.$$

$$\left. 2^{-1-v} z^{1+v} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{1+v}{2}\right] \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{\frac{1+v}{2}\right\}, \left\{1+v, \frac{3+v}{2}\right\}, -\frac{z^2}{4}\right] \right\},$$

$$\left\{ \int \sqrt{z^2} dz == \frac{z \sqrt{z^2}}{2} \right\}, \left\{ \int (z^a)^b dz == \frac{z (z^a)^b}{1+a b} \right\},$$

$$\left\{ \int a^{z^c} dz == -\frac{z \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{1}{c}, -z^c \text{Log}[a]\right] (-z^c \text{Log}[a])^{-1/c}}{c} \right\},$$

$$\left\{ \int \text{ArcSin}[z^3] dz == z \text{ArcSin}[z^3] - \frac{3}{4} z^4 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, z^6\right] \right\}$$

New operation FractionalOrderD evaluates repeatable  $\alpha$ -integer order derivatives and

indefinite integrals and extends results for arbitrary complex or real order  $\alpha$ . For instance, we can get the following results for mentioned 14 functions:

$$\mathcal{D}_z^\alpha [a] == \frac{a z^{-\alpha}}{\text{Gamma}[1 - \alpha]}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_z^\alpha \left[ \frac{1}{z} \right] == \begin{cases} (-1)^\alpha z^{-1-\alpha} \text{Pochhammer}[1, \alpha] & \alpha \in \mathbb{Z} \ \& \ -1 < \alpha \\ \frac{z^{-1-\alpha} (-\text{EulerGamma} + \text{Log}[z] - \text{PolyGamma}[0, -\alpha])}{\text{Gamma}[-\alpha]} & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_z^\alpha [z^b] == \begin{cases} (-1)^\alpha z^{b-\alpha} \text{Pochhammer}[-b, \alpha] & \alpha \in \mathbb{Z} \ \& \ b \in \mathbb{Z} \ \& \ b < 0 \ \& \ b < \alpha \\ \frac{(-1)^{-1+b} z^{b-\alpha} (\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, -b] - \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+b-\alpha])}{(-1-b)! \text{Gamma}[1+b-\alpha]} & b \in \mathbb{Z} \ \& \ b < 0 \\ \frac{z^{b-\alpha} \text{Gamma}[1+b]}{\text{Gamma}[1+b-\alpha]} & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_z^\alpha [a^z] == \begin{cases} a^z \text{Log}[a]^\alpha & \alpha \in \mathbb{Z} \ \& \ \alpha \geq 0 \\ a^z (1 - \text{GammaRegularized}[-\alpha, z \text{Log}[a]]) \text{Log}[a]^\alpha & \alpha \in \mathbb{Z} \ \& \ \alpha < 0 \\ a^z z^{-\alpha} (1 - \text{GammaRegularized}[-\alpha, z \text{Log}[a]]) (z \text{Log}[a])^\alpha & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_z^\alpha [e^z] == \begin{cases} e^z & \alpha \in \mathbb{Z} \ \& \ \alpha \geq 0 \\ e^z (1 - \text{GammaRegularized}[-\alpha, z]) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_z^\alpha [\text{BesselJ}[\nu, z]] ==$$

$$2^{\alpha-2\nu} \sqrt{\pi} z^{-\alpha+\nu} \text{Gamma}[1+\nu] \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{\frac{1+\nu}{2}, \frac{2+\nu}{2}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{2}(1-\alpha+\nu), \frac{1}{2}(2-\alpha+\nu), 1+\nu\right\}, -\frac{z^2}{4}\right] \text{ (*after FullSimplify*)}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_z^\alpha [\sqrt{z^2}] == \frac{z^{-\alpha} \sqrt{z^2}}{\text{Gamma}[2 - \alpha]}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_z^\alpha [(z^a)^b] == z^{-\alpha} (z^a)^b \begin{cases} (-1)^\alpha \text{Pochhammer}[-a b, \alpha] & \alpha \in \mathbb{Z} \ \& \ a b \in \mathbb{Z} \\ ((-1)^{-1+ab} (\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, -a b] - \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+a b - \alpha])) / & a b \in \mathbb{Z} \ \& \ a b \notin \mathbb{Z} \\ ((-1 - a b)! \text{Gamma}[1+a b - \alpha]) & \\ \frac{\text{Gamma}[1+a b]}{\text{Gamma}[1+a b - \alpha]} & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{D}_z^\alpha [\text{ArcSin}[z^3]] ==$$

$$2^\alpha \times 3^{-\frac{5}{2}+\alpha} \pi^{5/2} z^{3-\alpha} \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, 1, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{4}{3}\right\}, \left\{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\alpha}{6}, \frac{5}{6} - \frac{\alpha}{6}, 1 - \frac{\alpha}{6}, \frac{7}{6} - \frac{\alpha}{6}, \frac{4}{3} - \frac{\alpha}{6}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\alpha}{6}\right\}, z^6\right] \quad (*\text{after FullSimplify}*)$$

We see that some from these 14 functions are the compositions of other functions. By this reason it is important to collect list of named not composed functions with their integro-derivatives and generic rules for integro-differentiation, which will allow operate with this collection. We have made such collection with 465 functions and call it Alphabet465 and generic 24 rules (see below GenList24):

In[\*]:=

```
Alphabet465 = {a^z, e^z, Sqrt[z], z^b, AiryAi[z], AiryAiPrime[z], AiryBi[z],
  AiryBiPrime[z], AlternatingFactorial[z], AngerJ[a, z], AngerJ[z, a],
  AngerJ[a, b, z], AngerJ[a, z, b], AngerJ[z, a, b], AppellF1[a, b1, b2, c, x, z],
  AppellF1[a, b1, b2, c, z, y], AppellF1[a, b1, b2, z, x, y], AppellF1[a, b1, z, d, x, y],
  AppellF1[a, z, c, d, x, y], AppellF1[z, b1, b2, d, x, y], ArcCos[z], ArcCosh[z],
  ArcCot[z], ArcCoth[z], ArcCsc[z], ArcCsch[z], ArcSec[z], ArcSech[z],
  ArcSin[z], ArcSinh[z], ArcTan[z], ArcTan[a, z], ArcTan[z, a], ArcTanh[z],
  ArithmeticGeometricMean[a, z], ArithmeticGeometricMean[b, z],
  BarnesG[z], BellB[v, z], BernoulliB[a, z], BesselI[a, z], BesselI[z, a],
  BesselJ[a, z], BesselJ[z, a], BesselK[a, z], BesselK[z, a], BesselY[a, z],
  BesselY[z, a], Beta[a, z], Beta[z, b], Beta[a, b, z], Beta[a, z, c],
  Beta[z, a, b], Beta[a, b, c, z], Beta[a, b, z, d], Beta[c, z, a, b],
  Beta[z, c, a, b], BetaRegularized[a, b, z], BetaRegularized[a, z, c],
  BetaRegularized[z, a, b], BetaRegularized[a, b, c, z], BetaRegularized[a, b, z, d],
  BetaRegularized[c, z, a, b], BetaRegularized[z, c, a, b], Binomial[a, z],
  Binomial[z, b], CarlsonRC[x, z1], CarlsonRC[z, y], CarlsonRD[x, y, z1],
  CarlsonRD[x, z1, a], CarlsonRD[y, z1, a], CarlsonRE[x, z1], CarlsonRE[y, z],
  CarlsonRF[a, x, z1], CarlsonRF[a, y, z], CarlsonRF[x, y, z1], CarlsonRG[a, x, z1],
  CarlsonRG[a, y, z], CarlsonRG[x, y, z1], CarlsonRJ[a, x, y, z1],
  CarlsonRJ[a, x, z1, b], CarlsonRJ[a, y, z, b], CarlsonRJ[x, y, z1, b],
  CarlsonRK[x, z1], CarlsonRK[y, z], CarlsonRM[x, y, z1], CarlsonRM[x, z1, a],
  CarlsonRM[y, z, a], CatalanNumber[z], ChebyshevT[a, z],
  ChebyshevT[z, b], ChebyshevU[a, z], ChebyshevU[z, b], Cos[z], Cosh[z],
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CoshIntegral[z], CosIntegral[z], Cot[z], Coth[z], CoulombF[a, b, z],  
 CoulombG[a, b, z], CoulombH1[a, b, z], CoulombH2[a, b, z], Csc[z],  
 Csch[z], DawsonF[z], EllipticE[z], EllipticE[a, z], EllipticE[z, b],  
 EllipticF[a, z], EllipticF[z, b], EllipticK[z], EllipticNomeQ[z],  
 EllipticPi[a, z], EllipticPi[z, b], EllipticPi[a, b, z], EllipticPi[a, z, b],  
 EllipticPi[z, b, c], EllipticTheta[2, z], EllipticTheta[3, z], EllipticTheta[4, z],  
 EllipticTheta[1, z, a], EllipticTheta[1, v, z], EllipticTheta[2, z, a],  
 EllipticTheta[2, v, z], EllipticTheta[3, z, a], EllipticTheta[3, v, z],  
 EllipticTheta[4, z, a], EllipticTheta[4, v, z], EllipticThetaPrime[1, z],  
 EllipticThetaPrime[1, z, a], EllipticThetaPrime[1, v, z],  
 EllipticThetaPrime[2, z, a], EllipticThetaPrime[2, v, z],  
 EllipticThetaPrime[3, z, a], EllipticThetaPrime[3, v, z],  
 EllipticThetaPrime[4, z, a], EllipticThetaPrime[4, v, z], Erf[z],  
 Erf[a, z], Erf[z, b], Erfc[z], Erfi[z], EulerE[n, z], ExpIntegralE[a, z],  
 ExpIntegralE[z, b], ExpIntegralEi[z], z!, z!! , FactorialPower[a, z],  
 FactorialPower[z, b], FactorialPower[a, b, z], FactorialPower[a, z, c],  
 FactorialPower[z, b, c], Fibonacci[z], Fibonacci[a, z], Fibonacci[z, b],  
 FoxH[{ { {a<sub>1</sub>, α<sub>1</sub>}, {a<sub>2</sub>, α<sub>1</sub>}, {a<sub>3</sub>, α<sub>3</sub>} }, { {b<sub>1</sub>, β<sub>1</sub>}, {b<sub>2</sub>, β<sub>2</sub>} }, z],  
 FoxH[{ Table[{a<sub>i</sub>, α<sub>i</sub>}, {i, 1, n}], Table[{a<sub>i</sub>, α<sub>i</sub>}, {i, 1 + n, p} ] },  
 { Table[{b<sub>i</sub>, β<sub>i</sub>}, {i, 1, m}], Table[{b<sub>i</sub>, β<sub>i</sub>}, {i, 1 + m, q} ] }, z],  
 FresnelC[z], FresnelF[z], FresnelG[z], FresnelS[z], Gamma[z],  
 Gamma[a, z], Gamma[z, a], Gamma[a, b, z], Gamma[a, z, b],  
 Gamma[z, b, c], GammaRegularized[a, z], GammaRegularized[z, b],  
 GammaRegularized[a, b, z], GammaRegularized[a, z, b],  
 GammaRegularized[z, b, c], GegenbauerC[a, b, z], GegenbauerC[a, z, b],  
 GegenbauerC[z, a, b], Gudermannian[z], HankelH1[a, z],  
 HankelH1[z, a], HankelH2[a, z], HankelH2[z, a], HarmonicNumber[z],  
 HarmonicNumber[a, z], HarmonicNumber[z, a], Haversine[z], HermiteH[a, z],  
 HermiteH[z, a], HeunB[q, α, γ, δ, ε, z], HeunBPrime[q, α, γ, δ, ε, z],  
 HeunC[q, α, γ, δ, ε, z], HeunCPrime[q, α, γ, δ, ε, z],  
 HeunD[q, α, γ, δ, ε, z], HeunDPrime[q, α, γ, δ, ε, z],  
 HeunG[a, q, α, β, γ, δ, z], HeunGPrime[a, q, α, β, γ, δ, z],  
 HeunT[q, α, γ, δ, ε, z], HeunTPrime[q, α, γ, δ, ε, z],  
 HurwitzLerchPhi[a, b, z], HurwitzLerchPhi[a, z, b], HurwitzLerchPhi[z, a, b],  
 HurwitzLerchPhi[z, b, c], HurwitzZeta[a, z], HurwitzZeta[z, a],

Hyperfactorial[ $z$ ], Hypergeometric0F1[ $a, z$ ], Hypergeometric0F1[ $z, a$ ],  
 Hypergeometric0F1Regularized[ $a, z$ ], Hypergeometric0F1Regularized[ $z, a$ ],  
 Hypergeometric1F1[ $a, b, z$ ], Hypergeometric1F1[ $a, z, b$ ],  
 Hypergeometric1F1[ $z, b, c$ ], Hypergeometric1F1Regularized[ $a, b, z$ ],  
 Hypergeometric1F1Regularized[ $a, z, b$ ], Hypergeometric1F1Regularized[ $z, b, c$ ],  
 Hypergeometric2F1[ $a, b, c, z$ ], Hypergeometric2F1[ $a, b, z, c$ ],  
 Hypergeometric2F1[ $a, z, b, c$ ], Hypergeometric2F1Regularized[ $a, b, c, z$ ],  
 Hypergeometric2F1Regularized[ $a, b, z, c$ ],  
 Hypergeometric2F1Regularized[ $a, z, b, c$ ], HypergeometricPFQ[ $\{ \}$ ,  
 $\{b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4\}, z$ ], HypergeometricPFQ[ $\{a_1, a_2\}, \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}, z$ ],  
 HypergeometricPFQ[Table[ $a_k, \{k, 1, p\}$ ], Table[ $b_k, \{k, 1, q\}$ ],  $z$ ],  
 HypergeometricPFQRegularized[ $\{a_1\}, \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}, z$ ],  
 HypergeometricPFQRegularized[Table[ $a_k, \{k, 1, p\}$ ], Table[ $b_k, \{k, 1, q\}$ ],  $z$ ],  
 HypergeometricU[ $a, b, z$ ], HypergeometricU[ $a, z, b$ ], HypergeometricU[ $z, a, b$ ],  
 InverseBetaRegularized[ $z, a, b$ ], InverseBetaRegularized[ $x, z, a, b$ ],  
 InverseEllipticNomeQ[ $z$ ], InverseErf[ $z$ ], InverseErf[ $x, z$ ], InverseErfc[ $z$ ],  
 InverseGammaRegularized[ $a, z$ ], InverseGammaRegularized[ $a, x, z$ ],  
 InverseGudermannian[ $z$ ], InverseHaversine[ $z$ ],  
 InverseJacobiCD[ $a, z$ ], InverseJacobiCD[ $z, m$ ], InverseJacobiCN[ $a, z$ ],  
 InverseJacobiCN[ $z, m$ ], InverseJacobiCS[ $a, z$ ], InverseJacobiCS[ $z, m$ ],  
 InverseJacobiDC[ $a, z$ ], InverseJacobiDC[ $z, m$ ], InverseJacobiDN[ $a, z$ ],  
 InverseJacobiDN[ $z, m$ ], InverseJacobiDS[ $a, z$ ], InverseJacobiDS[ $z, m$ ],  
 InverseJacobiNC[ $a, z$ ], InverseJacobiNC[ $z, m$ ], InverseJacobiND[ $a, z$ ],  
 InverseJacobiND[ $z, m$ ], InverseJacobiNS[ $a, z$ ], InverseJacobiNS[ $z, m$ ],  
 InverseJacobiSC[ $a, z$ ], InverseJacobiSC[ $z, m$ ], InverseJacobiSD[ $a, z$ ],  
 InverseJacobiSD[ $z, m$ ], InverseJacobiSN[ $a, z$ ], InverseJacobiSN[ $z, m$ ],  
 InverseWeierstrassP[ $z, \{g_2, g_3\}$ ], JacobiAmplitude[ $z, m$ ], JacobiCD[ $z, m$ ],  
 JacobiCN[ $z, m$ ], JacobiCS[ $z, m$ ], JacobiDC[ $z, m$ ], JacobiDN[ $z, m$ ],  
 JacobiDS[ $z, m$ ], JacobiEpsilon[ $z, b$ ], JacobiNC[ $z, m$ ], JacobiND[ $z, m$ ],  
 JacobiNS[ $z, m$ ], JacobiP[ $a, b, c, z$ ], JacobiP[ $a, b, z, c$ ], JacobiP[ $a, z, b, c$ ],  
 JacobiP[ $z, a, b, c$ ], JacobiSC[ $z, m$ ], JacobiSD[ $z, m$ ], JacobiSN[ $z, m$ ],  
 JacobiZeta[ $a, z$ ], JacobiZeta[ $z, b$ ], JacobiZN[ $z, b$ ], KelvinBei[0,  $z$ ],  
 KelvinBei[ $a, z$ ], KelvinBei[ $z, a$ ], KelvinBer[0,  $z$ ], KelvinBer[ $a, z$ ],  
 KelvinBer[ $z, a$ ], KelvinKei[0,  $z$ ], KelvinKei[ $a, z$ ], KelvinKer[0,  $z$ ],  
 KelvinKer[ $a, z$ ], KleinInvariantJ[ $z$ ], LaguerreL[ $a, z$ ], LaguerreL[ $z, a$ ],

LaguerreL[a, b, z], LaguerreL[a, z, b], LaguerreL[z, a, b], LamC[v, j, z, m],  
 LamCPrime[v, j, z, m], LamS[v, j, z, m], LamSPrime[v, j, z, m],  
 LegendreP[z, a], LegendreP[v, z], LegendreP[a, b, z], LegendreP[a, z, b],  
 LegendreP[z, a, b], LegendreP[a, b, 2, z], LegendreP[a, b, 3, z],  
 LegendreP[a, z, 2, b], LegendreP[a, z, 3, b], LegendreP[z, a, 2, b],  
 LegendreP[z, a, 3, b], LegendreQ[z, a], LegendreQ[v, z], LegendreQ[a, b, z],  
 LegendreQ[a, z, b], LegendreQ[z, a, b], LegendreQ[a, b, 2, z],  
 LegendreQ[a, b, 3, z], LegendreQ[a, z, 2, b], LegendreQ[a, z, 3, b],  
 LegendreQ[z, a, 2, b], LegendreQ[z, a, 3, b], LerchPhi[a, b, z],  
 LerchPhi[a, z, b], LerchPhi[z, a, b], LerchPhi[z, b, c],  $\frac{\text{Log}[a]}{\text{Log}[z]}$ , Log[z],  
 LogBarnesG[z], LogGamma[z], LogIntegral[z], LogisticSigmoid[z],  
 LucasL[z], LucasL[a, z], LucasL[z, b], MarcumQ[a, b, z], MarcumQ[a, z, c],  
 MarcumQ[a, b, c, z], MarcumQ[a, b, z, d], MarcumQ[a, z, c, d],  
 MathieuC[a, q, z], MathieuCPrime[a, q, z], MathieuS[a, q, z],  
 MathieuSPrime[a, q, z], MeijerG[{a<sub>1</sub>}, {a<sub>2</sub>}, {b<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>2</sub>}, {b<sub>3</sub>}, z],  
 MeijerG[{a<sub>1</sub>}, {a<sub>2</sub>, a<sub>3</sub>}, {b<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>2</sub>}, {b<sub>3</sub>}, z],  
 MeijerG[{a<sub>1</sub>}, {a<sub>2</sub>, a<sub>3</sub>, a<sub>4</sub>, a<sub>5</sub>}, {b<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>2</sub>}, {b<sub>3</sub>, b<sub>4</sub>, b<sub>5</sub>}, z],  
 MeijerG[{Table[a<sub>i</sub>, {i, 1, n}], Table[a<sub>n+j</sub>, {j, 1, -n + p}]],  
 {Table[b<sub>k</sub>, {k, 1, m}], Table[b<sub>m+l</sub>, {l, 1, -m + q}]}, z, r],  
 MittagLefflerE[a, z], MittagLefflerE[z, b], MittagLefflerE[a, b, z],  
 MittagLefflerE[a, z, b], MittagLefflerE[z, a, b], ModularLambda[z],  
 Multinomial[a, b, z], Multinomial[a, b, c, z], NevilleThetaC[z, b],  
 NevilleThetaD[z, b], NevilleThetaN[z, b], NevilleThetaS[z, b],  
 NorlundB[v, z], NorlundB[v, z, b], NorlundB[v, γ, z], OwenT[a, z],  
 OwenT[z, a], ParabolicCylinderD[a, z], ParabolicCylinderD[z, a],  
 Pochhammer[a, z], Pochhammer[z, b], PolyGamma[0, z],  
 PolyGamma[a, z], PolyLog[2, z], PolyLog[a, z], PolyLog[z, a],  
 PolyLog[2, b, z], PolyLog[a, b, z], PolyLog[z, a, b], ProductLog[z],  
 ProductLog[a, z], ProductLog[k, z], QFactorial[z, b], QGamma[z, b],  
 QHypergeometricPFQ[{a<sub>1</sub>, ..., a<sub>r</sub>}, {b<sub>1</sub>, ..., b<sub>s</sub>}, q, z], QPochhammer[z, b],  
 QPochhammer[z, z], QPolyGamma[0, z, a], QPolyGamma[a, z, a],  
 QPolyGamma[a, z, c], RamanujanTauL[z], RamanujanTauTheta[z],  
 RamanujanTauZ[z], RiemannSiegelTheta[z], RiemannSiegelZ[z], ScorerGi[z],  
 ScorerGiPrime[z], ScorerHi[z], ScorerHiPrime[z], Sec[z], Sech[z], Sin[z],

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Sinc[z], Sinh[z], SinhIntegral[z], SinIntegral[z], SphericalBesselJ[a, z],
SphericalBesselJ[z, a], SphericalBesselY[a, z], SphericalHankelH1[a, z],
SphericalHankelH1[z, a], SphericalHankelH2[a, z], SphericalHankelH2[z, a],
SphericalHarmonicY[a, b, c, z], SphericalHarmonicY[a, b, z, c],
SphericalHarmonicY[a, b, z, d], SpheroidalPS[v, μ, γ, z],
SpheroidalPS[v, μ, 2, γ, z], SpheroidalPSPrime[v, μ, γ, z],
SpheroidalPSPrime[v, μ, 2, γ, z], SpheroidalQS[v, μ, γ, z],
SpheroidalQS[v, μ, 2, γ, z], SpheroidalQSPrime[v, μ, γ, z],
SpheroidalQSPrime[v, μ, 2, γ, z], StruveH[z, a], StruveH[v, z],
StruveL[z, a], StruveL[v, z], Subfactorial[z],  $\sqrt[3]{z}$ ,  $\sqrt[5]{z}$ ,  $\sqrt[7]{z}$ ,
Tan[z], Tanh[z], WeberE[z, a], WeberE[v, z], WeberE[a, z, b],
WeberE[z, a, b], WeberE[v, a, z], WhittakerM[a, b, z], WhittakerM[a, z, b],
WhittakerM[z, a, b], WhittakerW[a, b, z], WhittakerW[a, z, b],
WhittakerW[z, a, b], ZernikeR[a, b, z], Zeta[z], Zeta[a, z], Zeta[z, b],
DirichletBeta[z], DirichletEta[z], DirichletLambda[z], ErlangB[a, z],
ErlangB[z, a], ErlangC[a, z], ErlangC[z, a], GegenbauerC[a, z],
GegenbauerC[z, a], Log[a, z], Log[z, a], Log10[z], Log2[z], RiemannXi[z]

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{#, ResourceFunction["FractionalOrderD"] [#, {z, α}]} & /@
Table[Alphabet465[kk], {kk, 1, 8}] // Quiet // TableForm

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Out[ ]//TableForm=

$a^z$	$\begin{cases} a^z \text{Log}[a]^\alpha & \alpha \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ \& \& } \alpha \geq 0 \\ a^z (1 - \text{GammaRegularized}[-\alpha, z \text{Log}[a]]) \text{Log}[a]^\alpha & \alpha \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ \& \& } \alpha < 0 \\ a^z z^{-\alpha} (1 - \text{GammaRegularized}[-\alpha, z \text{Log}[a]]) (z \text{Log}[a])^\alpha & \text{True} \end{cases}$
$e^z$	$\begin{cases} e^z & \alpha \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ \& \& } \alpha \geq 0 \\ e^z (1 - \text{GammaRegularized}[-\alpha, z]) & \text{True} \end{cases}$
$\sqrt{z}$	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} z^{\frac{1}{2}-\alpha}}{2 \text{Gamma}[\frac{3}{2}-\alpha]}$
$z^b$	$\begin{cases} (-1)^\alpha z^{b-\alpha} \text{Pochhammer}[-b, \alpha] & \alpha \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ \& \& } b \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ \& \& } b < 0 \\ \frac{(-1)^{-1+b} z^{b-\alpha} (\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, -b] - \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+b-\alpha])}{(-1-b)! \text{Gamma}[1+b-\alpha]} & b \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ \& \& } b < 0 \\ \frac{z^{b-\alpha} \text{Gamma}[1+b]}{\text{Gamma}[1+b-\alpha]} & \text{True} \end{cases}$
$\text{AiryAi}[z]$	$\begin{cases} \left( 3^{2/3} \text{Gamma}[\frac{1}{3}] \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{\frac{1}{3}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{1-\alpha}{3}, \frac{2-\alpha}{3}, 1-\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}\right] \right. \\ \quad \left. z \text{Gamma}[\frac{2}{3}] \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{\frac{2}{3}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{2-\alpha}{3}, 1-\frac{\alpha}{3}, \frac{4-\alpha}{3}\right\}\right] \right. \\ \quad \left. \frac{3^{\frac{1}{6}(-1+2\alpha)} \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{1-\alpha}{3}, \frac{2-\alpha}{3}, -\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \{\}\right\}, \left\{\left\{\frac{1-\alpha}{3}, -\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \left\{0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right\}\right\}, \frac{z}{3^{2/3}}, \frac{1}{3}\right]}{2\pi} \right) \\ 3^{-\frac{8}{3}+\alpha} z^{-\alpha} \left( 3 \times 3^{1/3} \text{Gamma}\left[-\frac{1}{3}\right] \right. \\ \quad \left. \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{\frac{2}{3}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{1-\alpha}{3}, \frac{2-\alpha}{3}, 1-\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \frac{z^3}{9}\right] + \right. \\ \quad \left. z^2 \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{1}{3}\right] \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{1, \frac{4}{3}\right\}, \left\{1-\frac{\alpha}{3}, \frac{4-\alpha}{3}, \frac{5-\alpha}{3}\right\}\right] \right. \\ \quad \left. - \frac{3^{\frac{1}{6}(1+2\alpha)} \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{1-\alpha}{3}, \frac{2-\alpha}{3}, -\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \{\}\right\}, \left\{\left\{\frac{2-\alpha}{3}, -\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \left\{0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right\}\right\}, \frac{z}{3^{2/3}}, \frac{1}{3}\right]}{2\pi} \right) \\ 3^{-\frac{5}{6}+\alpha} z^{-\alpha} \end{cases}$
$\text{AiryAiPrime}[z]$	$\begin{cases} \left( 3^{2/3} \text{Gamma}[\frac{1}{3}] \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{\frac{1}{3}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{1-\alpha}{3}, \frac{2-\alpha}{3}, 1-\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}\right] \right. \\ \quad \left. z \text{Gamma}[\frac{2}{3}] \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{\frac{2}{3}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{2-\alpha}{3}, 1-\frac{\alpha}{3}, \frac{4-\alpha}{3}\right\}\right] \right. \\ \quad \left. \frac{3^{\frac{1}{6}(-1+2\alpha)} \pi \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{1-\alpha}{3}, -\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{6}(1-2\alpha), \frac{2-\alpha}{3}\right\}\right\}, \left\{\left\{\frac{1-\alpha}{3}, -\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \left\{0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}(1-2\alpha)\right\}\right\}, \frac{z}{3^{2/3}}, \frac{1}{3}\right]}{2\pi} \right) \\ 3^{-\frac{13}{6}+\alpha} z^{-\alpha} \left( 9 \times 3^{1/3} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{2}{3}\right] \right. \\ \quad \left. \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{\frac{2}{3}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{1-\alpha}{3}, \frac{2-\alpha}{3}, 1-\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \frac{z^3}{9}\right] + \right. \\ \quad \left. z^2 \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{1}{3}\right] \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{1, \frac{4}{3}\right\}, \left\{1-\frac{\alpha}{3}, \frac{4-\alpha}{3}, \frac{5-\alpha}{3}\right\}\right] \right. \\ \quad \left. - 2 \times 3^{\frac{1}{6}(1+2\alpha)} \pi \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{2-\alpha}{3}, -\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{6}(-1-2\alpha), \frac{1-\alpha}{3}\right\}\right\}, \left\{\left\{\frac{2-\alpha}{3}, -\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \left\{0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}(-1-2\alpha)\right\}\right\}, \frac{z}{3^{2/3}}, \frac{1}{3}\right] \right) \\ 3^{-\frac{13}{6}+\alpha} z^{-\alpha} \end{cases}$
$\text{AiryBi}[z]$	$\begin{cases} \left( 3^{2/3} \text{Gamma}[\frac{1}{3}] \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{\frac{1}{3}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{1-\alpha}{3}, \frac{2-\alpha}{3}, 1-\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}\right] \right. \\ \quad \left. z \text{Gamma}[\frac{2}{3}] \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{\frac{2}{3}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{2-\alpha}{3}, 1-\frac{\alpha}{3}, \frac{4-\alpha}{3}\right\}\right] \right. \\ \quad \left. \frac{3^{\frac{1}{6}(-1+2\alpha)} \pi \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{1-\alpha}{3}, -\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{6}(1-2\alpha), \frac{2-\alpha}{3}\right\}\right\}, \left\{\left\{\frac{1-\alpha}{3}, -\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \left\{0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}(1-2\alpha)\right\}\right\}, \frac{z}{3^{2/3}}, \frac{1}{3}\right]}{2\pi} \right) \\ 3^{-\frac{13}{6}+\alpha} z^{-\alpha} \left( 9 \times 3^{1/3} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{2}{3}\right] \right. \\ \quad \left. \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{\frac{2}{3}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{1-\alpha}{3}, \frac{2-\alpha}{3}, 1-\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \frac{z^3}{9}\right] + \right. \\ \quad \left. z^2 \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{1}{3}\right] \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{1, \frac{4}{3}\right\}, \left\{1-\frac{\alpha}{3}, \frac{4-\alpha}{3}, \frac{5-\alpha}{3}\right\}\right] \right. \\ \quad \left. - 2 \times 3^{\frac{1}{6}(1+2\alpha)} \pi \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{2-\alpha}{3}, -\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{6}(-1-2\alpha), \frac{1-\alpha}{3}\right\}\right\}, \left\{\left\{\frac{2-\alpha}{3}, -\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \left\{0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}(-1-2\alpha)\right\}\right\}, \frac{z}{3^{2/3}}, \frac{1}{3}\right] \right) \\ 3^{-\frac{13}{6}+\alpha} z^{-\alpha} \end{cases}$
$\text{AiryBiPrime}[z]$	$\begin{cases} \left( 3^{2/3} \text{Gamma}[\frac{1}{3}] \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{\frac{1}{3}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{1-\alpha}{3}, \frac{2-\alpha}{3}, 1-\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}\right] \right. \\ \quad \left. z \text{Gamma}[\frac{2}{3}] \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{\frac{2}{3}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{2-\alpha}{3}, 1-\frac{\alpha}{3}, \frac{4-\alpha}{3}\right\}\right] \right. \\ \quad \left. \frac{3^{\frac{1}{6}(-1+2\alpha)} \pi \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{1-\alpha}{3}, -\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{6}(1-2\alpha), \frac{2-\alpha}{3}\right\}\right\}, \left\{\left\{\frac{1-\alpha}{3}, -\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \left\{0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}(1-2\alpha)\right\}\right\}, \frac{z}{3^{2/3}}, \frac{1}{3}\right]}{2\pi} \right) \\ 3^{-\frac{13}{6}+\alpha} z^{-\alpha} \left( 9 \times 3^{1/3} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{2}{3}\right] \right. \\ \quad \left. \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{\frac{2}{3}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{1-\alpha}{3}, \frac{2-\alpha}{3}, 1-\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \frac{z^3}{9}\right] + \right. \\ \quad \left. z^2 \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{1}{3}\right] \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{1, \frac{4}{3}\right\}, \left\{1-\frac{\alpha}{3}, \frac{4-\alpha}{3}, \frac{5-\alpha}{3}\right\}\right] \right. \\ \quad \left. - 2 \times 3^{\frac{1}{6}(1+2\alpha)} \pi \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{2-\alpha}{3}, -\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{6}(-1-2\alpha), \frac{1-\alpha}{3}\right\}\right\}, \left\{\left\{\frac{2-\alpha}{3}, -\frac{\alpha}{3}\right\}, \left\{0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}(-1-2\alpha)\right\}\right\}, \frac{z}{3^{2/3}}, \frac{1}{3}\right] \right) \\ 3^{-\frac{13}{6}+\alpha} z^{-\alpha} \end{cases}$

It is interesting to compare Mathematica operations `FractionalOrderD`, `D` and `Integrate` looking what they are doing with simple function  $z^{-2}$ :

In[ ]:=

$$D\left[\frac{1}{z^2}, \{z, 7\}\right] == \text{ResourceFunction["FractionalOrderD"]}\left[\frac{1}{z^2}, \{z, 7\}\right] == -\frac{40320}{z^9}$$

Out[ ]:=

True

## Asymptotics of Gamma[z] $\leftrightarrow z^c z^b z^a$

### Asymptotic of Gamma[z] at $\infty$

In[ ]:=

Asymptotic[Gamma[z], z  $\rightarrow$  ComplexInfinity] // Simplify

Out[ ]:=

$$\begin{cases} e^{\frac{1}{12z}-z} \sqrt{2\pi} z^{-\frac{1}{2}+z} & \text{Arg}[z] < \pi \\ e^{\frac{1}{12z}-z} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} (-z)^{-\frac{1}{2}+z} \text{Csc}[\pi z] & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Gamma}[z] \propto \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-z} (-z)^{z-\frac{1}{2}} \text{Csc}[\pi z] & \text{Arg}[z] == \pi \\ \sqrt{2\pi} e^{-z} z^{z-\frac{1}{2}} & \text{True} \end{cases} \quad ; (\text{Abs}[z] \rightarrow \infty)$$

$$\text{Abs}[\text{Gamma}[x + i y]] \propto \sqrt{2\pi} \text{Abs}[y]^{x-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\frac{\pi}{2} \text{Abs}[y]} ;$$

$$(\text{Abs}[y] \rightarrow \infty) \wedge x \in \text{Reals} \wedge y \in \text{Reals}$$

$$\frac{\text{Gamma}[z+a]}{\text{Gamma}[z+b]} \propto z^{a-b} \left( 1 + \frac{(a-b)(a+b-1)}{2z} + O\left[\frac{1}{z^2}\right] \right) ;$$

$$\text{Abs}[\text{Arg}[z+a]] < \pi \wedge (\text{Abs}[z] \rightarrow \infty)$$

$$\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + \beta_j z] \propto C \text{Gamma}[B + B z] w^z ;$$

$$\text{Abs}[\text{Arg}[b_j + \beta_j z]] < \pi \wedge (\text{Abs}[z] \rightarrow \infty) \wedge B == \frac{1-m}{2} + \sum_{j=1}^m b_j \wedge$$

$$B == \sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j \wedge w == \left( \sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j \right)^{-\sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j} \prod_{j=1}^m \beta_j^{\beta_j} \wedge C == (2\pi)^{\frac{m-1}{2}} \prod_{j=1}^m \beta_j^{b_j-1/2} \left( \sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j \right)^{\frac{m}{2}-\sum_{j=1}^m b_j}$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_i - \alpha_i z] \propto \text{Gamma}[1 - A - A z] w^z /;$$

$$\text{Abs}[\text{Arg}[1 - a_i - \alpha_i z]] < \pi \wedge (\text{Abs}[z] \rightarrow \infty) \wedge A == \frac{1-n}{2} + \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \wedge$$

$$A == \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \wedge w == \left( \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \right)^{\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i} \prod_{i=1}^n \alpha_i^{-\alpha_i} \wedge C == (2\pi)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \left( \prod_{i=1}^n \alpha_i^{\frac{1}{2} - a_i} \right) \left( \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \right)^{\frac{n}{2} - \sum_{i=1}^n a_i}$$

$$\frac{(\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + \beta_j z]) \prod_{i=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_i - \alpha_i z] Z^{-z}}{(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_i + \alpha_i z]) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j - \beta_j z]} \propto$$

$$C \frac{\text{Gamma}[B_1 + B_1 z] \text{Gamma}[1 - A_1 - A_1 z]}{\text{Gamma}[A_2 + A_2 z] \text{Gamma}[1 - B_2 - B_2 z]} W^{-z} /;$$

$$(\text{Abs}[z] \rightarrow \infty) \wedge B_1 == \frac{1-m}{2} + \sum_{j=1}^m b_j \wedge B_1 == \sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j \wedge A_1 == \frac{1-n}{2} + \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \wedge$$

$$A_1 == \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \wedge A_2 == \frac{1-p+n}{2} + \sum_{i=n+1}^p a_i \wedge A_2 == \sum_{i=n+1}^p \alpha_i \wedge B_2 == \frac{1+m-q}{2} + \sum_{j=m+1}^q b_j \wedge$$

$$B_2 == \sum_{j=m+1}^q \beta_j \wedge W == \frac{(\sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j)^{\sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j} (\sum_{j=m+1}^q \beta_j)^{\sum_{j=m+1}^q \beta_j} \prod_{i=1}^p \alpha_i^{\alpha_i}}{(\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i)^{\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i} (\sum_{i=n+1}^p \alpha_i)^{\sum_{i=n+1}^p \alpha_i} \prod_{j=1}^q \beta_j^{\beta_j}} Z \wedge$$

$$C == \frac{(2\pi)^{m+n-\frac{p+q}{2}} (\sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i)^{\frac{n}{2} - \sum_{i=1}^n a_i} (\sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j)^{\frac{m}{2} - \sum_{j=1}^m b_j} \prod_{j=1}^q \beta_j^{b_j-1/2}}{(\sum_{i=n+1}^p \alpha_i)^{\frac{p-n}{2} - \sum_{i=n+1}^p a_i} (\sum_{j=m+1}^q \beta_j)^{\frac{m-q}{2} + \sum_{j=m+1}^q b_j} \prod_{i=1}^p \alpha_i^{a_i-1/2}}$$

$$\frac{\prod_{k=1}^p \text{Gamma}[\alpha_k z + a_k]}{\prod_{k=1}^q \text{Gamma}[\beta_k z + b_k]} \propto (2\pi)^{\frac{p-q}{2}} \frac{\prod_{k=1}^p \alpha_k^{a_k - \frac{1}{2}}}{\prod_{k=1}^q \beta_k^{b_k - \frac{1}{2}}} \frac{\prod_{k=1}^p \alpha_k^{\alpha_k z}}{\prod_{k=1}^q \beta_k^{\beta_k z}}$$

$$\begin{cases} z^{\theta - \frac{1}{2}} \\ \text{Abs}[\kappa]^{\frac{1}{2} + \kappa} z^{-\theta} \text{Gamma}[\kappa z + \text{UnitStep}[\kappa] - \text{Sign}[\kappa] \theta]^{-\text{Sign}[\kappa]} \end{cases} \begin{matrix} \kappa == 0 \\ \text{True} \end{matrix} /;$$

$$\kappa == \sum_{k=1}^q \beta_k - \sum_{k=1}^p \alpha_k \wedge \theta == \sum_{k=1}^p a_k - \sum_{k=1}^q b_k + \frac{q-p+1}{2} \wedge \alpha_k > 0 \wedge$$

$$\beta_k > 0 \wedge -\pi < \text{Arg}[z] < \pi \wedge (\text{Abs}[z] \rightarrow \infty)$$

Asymptotic of Gamma[z] at poles z==0,-1,-2,... and at regular points z==1,2,...

$$\text{Gamma}[z] \propto \frac{(-1)^n}{n! (z+n)} (1 + O[z+n]) /; (z \rightarrow -n) \wedge n \in \text{Integers} \wedge n \geq 0$$

$$\text{Gamma}[z] \propto \frac{(-1)^n}{n! (z+n)} + \frac{(-1)^n \text{PolyGamma}[n+1]}{n!} + O[z+n] /;$$

$$(z \rightarrow -n) \wedge n \in \text{Integers} \wedge n \geq 0$$

$$\text{Gamma}[-n + \epsilon] \propto \frac{(-1)^n}{n! \epsilon} (1 + O[\epsilon]) /; n \in \text{Integers} \wedge n \geq 0$$

$$\text{Gamma}[-n + \epsilon] \propto \frac{(-1)^n}{n! \epsilon} (1 + \text{PolyGamma}[n+1] \epsilon + O[\epsilon^2]) /; n \in \text{Integers} \wedge n \geq 0$$

$$\text{Gamma}[-n + \epsilon] == \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \sum_{j=0}^{\text{Floor}[\frac{k}{2}]} \frac{(-1)^{j+n} 2 (1 - 2^{2j-1}) \pi^{2j} \text{BernoulliB}[2j]}{(2j)!} \right.$$

$$\left. \left( \frac{\text{KroneckerDelta}[k-2j]}{n!} + \frac{\text{UnitStep}[k-2j-1]}{(k-2j)! n!} \text{Belly} \left[ \text{Table} \left[ (-1)^i \{i!, 1, -\text{PolyGamma}[i-1, n+1]\}, \{i, k-2j\} \right] \right] \right) \right) \epsilon^{k-1}$$

$$\text{Gamma}[z + \epsilon] \propto \text{Gamma}[z] (1 + O[\epsilon]) /; \text{Not}[z \in \text{Integers} \wedge z \leq 0]$$

$$\text{Gamma}[z + \epsilon] \propto \text{Gamma}[z] (1 + \text{PolyGamma}[z] \epsilon + O[\epsilon^2]) /; \text{Not}[z \in \text{Integers} \wedge z \leq 0]$$

$$\text{Gamma}[z + \epsilon] == \text{Gamma}[z] \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\text{Gamma}^{(k)}[z]}{\text{Gamma}[z] k!} \epsilon^k /; \text{Not}[z \in \text{Integers} \wedge z \leq 0]$$

## Some important integrals including Gamma

$$\text{Gamma}[z] == \int_0^{\infty} t^{z-1} e^{-t} dt /; \text{Re}[z] > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{Gamma}[z]} == \frac{1}{2\pi i} \text{ContourIntegrate}[t^{-z} e^t, \{t, L\}] \quad (* (\text{Hankel's contour integral.}))$$

The path of integration  $L$  starts at  $-\infty - i 0$  on the real axis, goes to  $-\epsilon - i 0$ , circles the origin in the counterclockwise direction with radius  $\epsilon$  to the point  $-\epsilon + i 0$ , and returns to the point  $-\infty + i 0$ .\*)

$$\text{Gamma}[z] == \int_0^{\infty} \left( e^{-t} - \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-t)^k}{k!} \right) t^{z-1} dt / ; n \in \text{Integers} \wedge n \geq 0 \wedge -n-1 < \text{Re}[z] < -n$$

$$\text{Gamma}[z] == \int_1^{\infty} t^{z-1} e^{-t} dt + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! (z+k)} / ; \text{Not}[z \in \text{Integers} \wedge z \leq 0]$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} t^{s-1} e^{-t} dt == \text{Gamma}[s] / ; \text{Re}[s] > 0$$

$$\int_0^1 t^{s-1} (1-t)^{\beta-1} dt == \text{Beta}[s, \beta] == \frac{\text{Gamma}[s] \text{Gamma}[\beta]}{\text{Gamma}[\beta+s]} / ;$$

$$\text{Re}[s] > 0 \wedge \text{Re}[\beta] > 0$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} t^{s-1} (1+t)^b dt == \text{Gamma}[s] \text{Gamma}[-b-s] \frac{1}{\text{Gamma}[-b]} / ;$$

$$\text{Re}[s] > 0 \&\& \text{Re}[s+b] < 0$$

$$\int_{\gamma-i\infty}^{\gamma+i\infty} \text{Gamma}[a+t] \text{Gamma}[b-t] z^{-t} dt == 2\pi i \frac{\text{Gamma}[a+b] z^a}{(1+z)^{a+b}} / ;$$

$$-\text{Re}[a] < \gamma < \text{Re}[b] \wedge \text{Abs}[\text{Arg}[z]] < \pi$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{Gamma}[i t + \alpha] \text{Gamma}[\beta + i t] \text{Gamma}[\gamma - i t] \text{Gamma}[\delta - i t] z^t dt == \frac{2\pi z^{\alpha} \text{Gamma}[\alpha + \gamma] \text{Gamma}[\beta + \gamma] \text{Gamma}[\alpha + \delta] \text{Gamma}[\beta + \delta]}{\text{Gamma}[\alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta]}$$

$$\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[\alpha + \gamma, \alpha + \delta, \alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta, 1 - z^i] / ;$$

$$\text{Im}[\alpha + \gamma] > 0 \wedge \text{Im}[\beta + \gamma] > 0 \wedge \text{Im}[\alpha + \delta] > 0 \wedge \text{Im}[\beta + \delta] > 0$$

$$\int_{\gamma-i\infty}^{\gamma+i\infty} \text{Gamma}[a+t] \text{Gamma}[b+t] \text{Gamma}[c-t] \text{Gamma}[d-t] dt == 2\pi i \frac{\text{Gamma}[a+c] \text{Gamma}[a+d] \text{Gamma}[b+c] \text{Gamma}[b+d]}{\text{Gamma}[a+b+c+d]} / ;$$

$$-\text{Min}[\text{Re}[a], \text{Re}[b]] < \gamma < \text{Min}[\text{Re}[c], \text{Re}[d]]$$

$$\int_{\substack{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n > 0 \\ x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n \leq 1}} x_1^{\alpha_1-1} x_2^{\alpha_2-1} \dots x_n^{\alpha_n-1} dx_1 dx_2 \dots dx_n == \frac{\Gamma(\alpha_1) \Gamma(\alpha_2) \dots \Gamma(\alpha_n)}{\Gamma(\alpha_1 + \dots + \alpha_n + 1)}.$$

## Derivatives of Gamma[z]

$$\partial_z \text{Gamma}[z] == \text{Gamma}[z] \text{PolyGamma}[z]$$

In[ ]:=

```
FullSimplify[Table[Gamma(n) [z] ==
  { Gamma[z]
    { Gamma[z] Belly[Table[ {1, PolyGamma[k, z] }, {k, 0, n - 1} ] ] Truen == 0, {n,
      0, 6} } ]]
```

Out[ ]:=

```
{ True, True, True, True, True, True, True }
```

$$\partial_{\{z,n\}} \left( \frac{1}{\Gamma[z]} \right) == \frac{1}{\Gamma[a]} \left( \text{KroneckerDelta}[n] + \text{UnitStep}[n-1] \right. \\ \left. \text{Belly}\left[ \text{Table}\left[ \left\{ \frac{(-1)^j j!}{\Gamma[a]^j}, \Gamma[a], \text{PolyGamma}[j-1, a] \right\}, \{j, n\} \right] \right] \right)$$

$$\partial_{\{z,\alpha\}} \Gamma[z] == z^{-1-\alpha} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \frac{(-1)^\alpha \alpha!}{-\text{EulerGamma} + \text{Log}[z] - \text{PolyGamma}[-\alpha]} & \alpha \in \mathbb{Z} \ \& \ -1 < \alpha \\ \text{True} & \end{array} \right. +$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\text{Belly}\left[ \text{Table}\left[ \{1, \text{PolyGamma}[j-1, 1]\}, \{j, 1, k\} \right] \right]}{k \Gamma[k-\alpha]} z^{k-\alpha-1}$$

In[ ]:=

Gamma<sup>(n)</sup> [z]

Out[ ]:=

Gamma<sup>(n)</sup> [z]

## Reflection formula for Gamma[z]

$$\Gamma[z] == \frac{\pi}{\sin[\pi z] \Gamma[1-z]}$$

$$\Gamma[z] \Gamma[1-z] == \frac{\pi}{\sin[\pi z]} \quad ; \text{Not}[z \in \text{Integers}]$$

$$\Gamma[z] \Gamma[n-z] == \frac{\pi}{\sin[\pi z]} \text{Pochhammer}[1-z, n-1]$$

$$\Gamma\left[z + \frac{1}{2}\right] \Gamma\left[\frac{1}{2} - z\right] == \frac{\pi}{\cos[\pi z]}$$

## Multiple arguments for Gamma[z]

$$\text{Gamma}[2z] == \frac{2^{2z-1}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \text{Gamma}[z] \text{Gamma}\left[z + \frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$\text{Gamma}[nz + b] == n^{nz+b-\frac{1}{2}} (2\pi)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \prod_{k=0}^{n-1} \text{Gamma}\left[z + \frac{b+k}{n}\right] / ; n \in \text{Integers} \wedge n > 0$$

$$\frac{\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_k + B_k z] \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_k - A_k z]}{\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_k + A_k z] \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_k - B_k z]} ==$$

$$(2\pi)^{m+n-\frac{p+q}{2}+\frac{1}{2}(-\sum_{j=1}^m B_j - \sum_{j=1}^n A_j + \sum_{j=n+1}^p A_j + \sum_{j=m+1}^q B_j)} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q B_j^{b_j-\frac{1}{2}}}{\prod_{j=1}^p A_j^{a_j-\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{\prod_{j=1}^m \prod_{k=0}^{B_j-1} \text{Gamma}\left[z + \frac{b_j+k}{B_j}\right]}{\prod_{j=n+1}^p \prod_{k=0}^{A_j-1} \text{Gamma}\left[z + \frac{a_j+k}{A_j}\right]} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^n \prod_{k=0}^{A_j-1} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{1-a_j+k}{A_j} - z\right]}{\prod_{j=m+1}^q \prod_{k=0}^{B_j-1} \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{1-b_j+k}{B_j} - z\right]} \left(\frac{\prod_{j=1}^q B_j^{B_j}}{\prod_{j=1}^p A_j^{A_j}}\right)^z / ;$$

$$A_j \in \text{Integers} \wedge A_j > 0 \wedge 1 \leq j \leq p \wedge B_j \in \text{Integers} \wedge B_j > 0 \wedge 1 \leq j \leq q$$

## Ratio of gamma functions

$$\frac{\text{Gamma}[z+1]}{\text{Gamma}[z]} == z$$

$$\frac{\text{Gamma}[z-1]}{\text{Gamma}[z]} == \frac{1}{z-1}$$

$$\frac{\text{Gamma}[z+n]}{\text{Gamma}[z]} == \text{Pochhammer}[z, n]$$

$$\frac{\text{Gamma}[z-n]}{\text{Gamma}[z]} == \frac{(-1)^n}{\text{Pochhammer}[1-z, n]} / ; n \in \text{Integers} \wedge n \geq 0$$

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## FoxH & MeijerG functions

$$H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[ z \left| \begin{matrix} (a_i, \alpha_i)_{1,p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \wedge G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[ z \left| \begin{matrix} (a_i)_{1,p} \\ (b_j)_{1,q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] \leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma-i\infty}^{\gamma+i\infty} \text{GAMMAS}[s] z^{s-1} ds$$

## Definition and asymptotics

### Definitions of FoxH and MeijerG functions

#### Information[FoxH]

Out[*e*]=

Symbol i

FoxH[{{{a<sub>1</sub>, α<sub>1</sub>}, ..., {a<sub>n</sub>, α<sub>n</sub>}}, {{a<sub>n+1</sub>, α<sub>n+1</sub>}, ..., {a<sub>p</sub>, α<sub>p</sub>}}, {{{b<sub>1</sub>, β<sub>1</sub>}, ..., {b<sub>m</sub>, β<sub>m</sub>}}, {{b<sub>m+1</sub>, β<sub>m+1</sub>}, ..., {b<sub>q</sub>, β<sub>q</sub>}}}, z] is the Fox H-function  $H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} (a_1, \alpha_1), \dots, (a_p, \alpha_p) \\ (b_1, \beta_1), \dots, (b_q, \beta_q) \end{matrix} \right. \right)$ .

Documentation [Web »](#)

Attributes {NumericFunction, Protected, ReadProtected}

Full Name System`FoxH

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{FoxH} \left[ \left\{ \left\{ \{a_1, \alpha_1\}, \dots, \{a_n, \alpha_n\}\right\}, \left\{ \{a_{n+1}, \alpha_{n+1}\}, \dots, \{a_p, \alpha_p\}\right\} \right\}, \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left\{ \left\{ \{b_1, \beta_1\}, \dots, \{b_m, \beta_m\}\right\}, \left\{ \{b_{m+1}, \beta_{m+1}\}, \dots, \{b_q, \beta_q\}\right\} \right\}, z \right] == \\ & \text{FoxH} \left[ \left\{ \text{Table} \left[ \{a_i, \alpha_i\}, \{i, 1, n\} \right], \text{Table} \left[ \{a_i, \alpha_i\}, \{i, n+1, p\} \right] \right\}, \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left\{ \text{Table} \left[ \{b_i, \beta_i\}, \{i, 1, m\} \right], \text{Table} \left[ \{b_i, \beta_i\}, \{i, m+1, q\} \right] \right\}, z \right] == \\ & \frac{1}{2\pi i} \text{ContourIntegrate} \left[ \frac{(\prod_{j=1}^m \Gamma(b_j + \beta_j s)) \prod_{i=1}^n \Gamma(1 - a_i - \alpha_i s)}{(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \Gamma(a_i + \alpha_i s)) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \Gamma(1 - b_j - \beta_j s)} z^{-s}, \right. \\ & \quad \left. \{s, \mathcal{L}\} \right] /; m \in \text{Integers} \wedge m \geq 0 \wedge n \in \text{Integers} \wedge n \geq 0 \wedge \\ & \quad p \in \text{Integers} \wedge p \geq 0 \wedge q \in \text{Integers} \wedge q \geq 0 \wedge m \leq q \wedge n \leq p \wedge \alpha_i \in \text{Reals} \wedge \\ & \quad \alpha_i > 0 \wedge 1 \leq i \leq p \wedge \beta_j \in \text{Reals} \wedge \beta_j > 0 \wedge 1 \leq j \leq q \end{aligned}$$

$$H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} (a_1, \alpha_1), \dots, (a_n, \alpha_n), (a_{n+1}, \alpha_{n+1}), \dots, (a_p, \alpha_p) \\ (b_1, \beta_1), \dots, (b_m, \beta_m), (b_{m+1}, \beta_{m+1}), \dots, (b_q, \beta_q) \end{matrix} \right. \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \frac{(\prod_{j=1}^m \Gamma(b_j + \beta_j s)) \prod_{i=1}^n \Gamma(1 - a_i - \alpha_i s)}{(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \Gamma(a_i + \alpha_i s)) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \Gamma(1 - b_j - \beta_j s)} z^{-s} ds /;$$

$$m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge p \in \mathbb{N} \wedge q \in \mathbb{N} \wedge m \leq q \wedge n \leq p \wedge \alpha_i \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \alpha_i > 0 \wedge 1 \leq i \leq p \wedge \beta_j \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \beta_j > 0 \wedge 1 \leq j \leq q$$



$$\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{a_1, r\}, \dots, \{a_n, r\}\}, \{\{a_{n+1}, r\}, \dots, \{a_p, r\}\}\}, \{\{\{b_1, r\}, \dots, \{b_m, r\}\}, \{\{b_{m+1}, r\}, \dots, \{b_q, r\}\}\}, z] ==$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \text{MeijerG}[\{\{a_1, \dots, a_n\}, \{a_{n+1}, \dots, a_p\}\}, \{\{b_1, \dots, b_m\}, \{b_{m+1}, \dots, b_q\}\}, z, r] ==$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{1}{2\pi i} \text{ContourIntegrate}\left[\frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma[b_k + s]) (\prod_{k=1}^n \Gamma[1 - a_k - s])}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma[a_k + s]) (\prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma[1 - b_k - s])} z^{-\frac{s}{r}}, \{s, \mathcal{L}\}\right] /; r > 0$$

$$H_{p,q}^{m,n}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \{a_1, r\}, \dots, \{a_n, r\}, \{a_{n+1}, r\}, \dots, \{a_p, r\} \\ \{b_1, r\}, \dots, \{b_m, r\}, \{b_{m+1}, r\}, \dots, \{b_q, r\} \end{matrix} \right. \right) = \frac{1}{r} G_{p,q}^{m,n}\left(z, r \left| \begin{matrix} a_1, \dots, a_n, a_{n+1}, \dots, a_p \\ b_1, \dots, b_m, b_{m+1}, \dots, b_q \end{matrix} \right. \right) /; r > 0$$

$$\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{a_1, 1\}, \dots, \{a_n, 1\}\}, \{\{a_{n+1}, 1\}, \dots, \{a_p, 1\}\}\}, \{\{\{b_1, 1\}, \dots, \{b_m, 1\}\}, \{\{b_{m+1}, 1\}, \dots, \{b_q, 1\}\}\}, z] ==$$

$$\text{MeijerG}[\{\{a_1, \dots, a_n\}, \{a_{n+1}, \dots, a_p\}\}, \{\{b_1, \dots, b_m\}, \{b_{m+1}, \dots, b_q\}\}, z]$$

$$H_{p,q}^{m,n}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \{a_1, 1\}, \dots, \{a_n, 1\}, \{a_{n+1}, 1\}, \dots, \{a_p, 1\} \\ \{b_1, 1\}, \dots, \{b_m, 1\}, \{b_{m+1}, 1\}, \dots, \{b_q, 1\} \end{matrix} \right. \right) = G_{p,q}^{m,n}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} a_1, \dots, a_n, a_{n+1}, \dots, a_p \\ b_1, \dots, b_m, b_{m+1}, \dots, b_q \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

The infinite contour of integration  $\mathcal{L}$  separates the poles of  $\Gamma(1 - a_k - \alpha_k s)$  at  $s = \frac{1-a_k+j}{\alpha_k}$ ,  $j \in \mathbb{N}$  from the poles of  $\Gamma(b_i + \beta_i s)$  at  $s = -\frac{b_i+l}{\beta_i}$ ,  $l \in \mathbb{N}$ . Such a contour always exists in the cases  $\beta_i(1 - a_k + j) \neq -\alpha_k(b_i + l)$ .

There are three possibilities for the contour  $\mathcal{L}$ :

(i)  $\mathcal{L}$  runs from  $\gamma - i\infty$  to  $\gamma + i\infty$  (where  $\text{Im}(\gamma) = 0$ ) so that all poles of  $\Gamma(b_j + \beta_j s)$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, m$ , are to the left, and all the poles of  $\Gamma(1 - a_i - \alpha_i s)$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$ , to the right, of  $\mathcal{L}$ .

(\*This contour can be a straight line ( $\gamma - i\infty$ ,  $\gamma + i\infty$ ) if  $\text{Re}(b_i - a_k) > -1$  (then  $-\frac{b_i+l}{\beta_i} < \gamma < 1 - \text{Re}(a_k)$ ). (In this case the integral converges if  $p + q < 2(m + n)$ ,  $|\text{Arg}(z)| < (m + n - \frac{p+q}{2})\pi$ . If  $m + n - \frac{p+q}{2} = 0$ , then  $z$  must be real and positive and additional condition  $(q - p)\gamma + \text{Re}(\mu) < 0$ ,  $\mu = \sum_{l=1}^q b_l - \sum_{k=1}^p a_k + \frac{p-q}{2} + 1$ , should be added.)\*

(ii)  $\mathcal{L}$  is a left loop, starting and ending at  $-\infty$  and encircling all poles of  $\Gamma(b_j + \beta_j s)$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, m$ , once in the positive direction, but none of the poles of  $\Gamma(1 - a_i - \alpha_i s)$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$ .

(\*In this case the integral converges if  $q \geq 1$  and either  $q > p$  or  $q = p$  and  $|z| < 1$  or  $q = p$  and  $|z| = 1$  and  $m + n - \frac{p+q}{2} \geq 0$  and  $\text{Re}(\mu) < 0$ .)\*)

(iii)  $\mathcal{L}$  is a right loop, starting and ending at  $+\infty$  and encircling all poles of  $\Gamma(1 - a_i - \alpha_i s)$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$ , once in the negative direction, but none of the poles of  $\Gamma(b_j + \beta_j s)$ ,

$$j = 1, \dots, m.$$

(\*(In this case the integral converges if  $p \geq 1$  and either  $p > q$  or  $p = q$  and  $|z| > 1$  or  $q = p$  and  $|z| = 1$  and  $m + n - \frac{p+q}{2} \geq 0$  and  $\text{Re}(\mu) < 0$ .)\*)

$$H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[ z \mid \begin{matrix} (a_i, \alpha_i)_{1,p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,q} \end{matrix} \right] == H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left( z \mid \begin{matrix} (a_1, \alpha_1), \dots, (a_n, \alpha_n), (a_{n+1}, \alpha_{n+1}), \dots, (a_p, \alpha_p) \\ (b_1, \beta_1), \dots, (b_m, \beta_m), (b_{m+1}, \beta_{m+1}), \dots, (b_q, \beta_q) \end{matrix} \right) \leftrightarrow$$

$$\left( \begin{matrix} \overbrace{+\dots+}^{m \text{ times}} (b_j, \beta_j) & \overbrace{-\dots-}^{n \text{ times}} (a_j, \alpha_j) \\ \underbrace{+\dots+}_{p-n \text{ times}} (a_j, \alpha_j) & \underbrace{-\dots-}_{q-m \text{ times}} (b_j, \beta_j) \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$\text{FoxH} \left[ \left\{ \text{Table} \left[ \{a_j, \alpha_j\}, \{j, 1, n\} \right], \text{Table} \left[ \{a_j, \alpha_j\}, \{j, n+1, p\} \right] \right\}, \right.$$

$$\left. \left\{ \text{Table} \left[ \{b_j, \beta_j\}, \{j, 1, m\} \right], \text{Table} \left[ \{b_j, \beta_j\}, \{j, m+1, q\} \right] \right\}, z \right] ==$$

$$\text{FoxH} \left[ \left\{ \{a_1, \alpha_1\}, \dots, \{a_n, \alpha_n\}\right\}, \left\{ \{a_{n+1}, \alpha_{n+1}\}, \dots, \{a_p, \alpha_p\}\right\} \right\},$$

$$\left\{ \{b_1, \beta_1\}, \dots, \{b_m, \beta_m\}\right\}, \left\{ \{b_{m+1}, \beta_{m+1}\}, \dots, \{b_q, \beta_q\}\right\} \right\}, z \right] ==$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + \beta_j s] \prod_{j=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_j - \alpha_j s]}{\prod_{j=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_j + \alpha_j s] \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j - \beta_j s]} x^{-s} ds$$

$$H[x] == H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[ x \mid \begin{matrix} (a_j, \alpha_j)_{1,p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,q} \end{matrix} \right] == \frac{1}{2 \pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \theta[s] x^s ds$$

$$\theta[s] == \frac{\prod_{j=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_j + \alpha_j s] \prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j - \beta_j s]}{\prod_{j=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_j - \alpha_j s] \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j + \beta_j s]}$$

$$s == \frac{b_h + v}{\beta_h} \quad ; 1 \leq h \leq m \quad \&\& \quad v == 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$s == \frac{a_i - \eta - 1}{\alpha_i} \quad ; 1 \leq i \leq n \quad \&\& \quad \eta == 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\beta_h (a_i - \eta - 1) \neq \alpha_i (b_h + v)$$

$$\delta == \sum_{j=1}^q \beta_j - \sum_{j=1}^p \alpha_j$$

$$\text{MeijerG} \left[ \left\{ \text{Table} [a_j, \{j, 1, n\}], \text{Table} [a_j, \{j, n+1, p\}] \right\}, \right.$$

$$\left. \left\{ \text{Table} [b_j, \{j, 1, m\}], \text{Table} [b_j, \{j, m+1, q\}] \right\}, z \right] ==$$

$$\text{FoxH} \left[ \left\{ \{a_1, \dots, a_n\}, \{a_{n+1}, \dots, a_p\} \right\}, \left\{ \{b_1, \dots, b_m\}, \{b_{m+1}, \dots, b_q\} \right\}, z \right] ==$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + s] \prod_{j=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_j - s]}{\prod_{j=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_j + s] \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j - s]} x^{-s} ds$$

$$G[x] == G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[ x \mid \begin{matrix} (a_j)_{1,p} \\ (b_j)_{1,q} \end{matrix} \right] == G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left( z \mid \begin{matrix} a_1, \dots, a_n, a_{n+1}, \dots, a_p \\ b_1, \dots, b_m, b_{m+1}, \dots, b_q \end{matrix} \right) == \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \theta_G[s] x^{-s} ds$$

$$\theta_G[s] == \frac{(\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + s]) (\prod_{j=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_j - s])}{(\prod_{j=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_j + s]) (\prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j - s])}$$

### Main characteristics of FoxH and MeijerG

$$v == \sum_{j=1}^A a_j + \sum_{j=1}^B b_j - \sum_{j=1}^C c_j - \sum_{j=1}^D d_j \quad (*\text{Marichev books 1978}*)$$

$$GG[z] == GG_{C,D}^{A,B} \left[ z \mid \begin{matrix} (a_j)_{1,A}, (b_j)_{1,B} \\ (c_j)_{1,C}, (d_j)_{1,D} \end{matrix} \right] == GG_{C,D}^{A,B} \left[ z \mid \begin{matrix} (a_A), (b_B) \\ (c_C), (d_D) \end{matrix} \right] ==$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}=C} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^A \text{Gamma}[a_j + s] \prod_{j=1}^B \text{Gamma}[b_j - s]}{\prod_{j=1}^C \text{Gamma}[c_j + s] \prod_{j=1}^D \text{Gamma}[d_j - s]} z^{-s} ds$$

$$G[z] == G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[ z \mid \begin{matrix} (a_p) \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} \right] ==$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}=C} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + s] \prod_{j=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_j - s]}{\prod_{j=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_j + s] \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j - s]} z^{-s} ds$$

$$c^* == m + n - \frac{p + q}{2}$$

$$\mu == \sum_{j=1}^q b_j - \sum_{j=1}^p a_j + \frac{p - q}{2} + 1$$

$$H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left( z \mid \begin{matrix} (a_1, \alpha_1), \dots, (a_p, \alpha_p) \\ (b_1, \beta_1), \dots, (b_q, \beta_q) \end{matrix} \right) == \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \frac{(\prod_{j=1}^m \Gamma(b_j + \beta_j s)) \prod_{i=1}^n \Gamma(1 - a_i - \alpha_i s)}{(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \Gamma(a_i + \alpha_i s)) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \Gamma(1 - b_j - \beta_j s)} z^{-s} ds$$

$$f[z] == \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^n \text{Gamma}[b_j - B_j s] \prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[a_j + A_j s]}{\prod_{j=1}^q \text{Gamma}[d_j - D_j s] \prod_{j=1}^p \text{Gamma}[c_j + C_j s]} z^s ds ==$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^n \text{Gamma}[b_j + B_j s] \prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[a_j - A_j s]}{\prod_{j=1}^q \text{Gamma}[d_j + D_j s] \prod_{j=1}^p \text{Gamma}[c_j - C_j s]} z^{-s} ds /;$$

$$\mathcal{L} == \{\gamma - i\infty, \gamma + i\infty\} \quad (*\text{Bateman Vol 1, 49-50 page}*)$$

$$\alpha == \sum_{j=1}^m A_j + \sum_{j=1}^n B_j - \sum_{j=1}^p C_j - \sum_{j=1}^q D_j$$

$$\beta == \sum_{j=1}^m A_j - \sum_{j=1}^n B_j - \sum_{j=1}^p C_j + \sum_{j=1}^q D_j$$

$$\lambda == \text{Re} \left[ \sum_{j=1}^m a_j - \frac{m}{2} + \sum_{j=1}^n b_j - \frac{n}{2} - \sum_{j=1}^p c_j + \frac{p}{2} - \sum_{j=1}^q d_j + \frac{q}{2} \right]$$

$$\rho == \prod_{j=1}^m A_j^{A_j} \prod_{j=1}^n B_j^{-B_j} \prod_{j=1}^p C_j^{-C_j} \prod_{j=1}^q D_j^{D_j}$$

$$\text{Bateman} == \left\{ \alpha == \sum_{j=1}^m A_j + \sum_{j=1}^n B_j - \sum_{j=1}^p C_j - \sum_{j=1}^q D_j, \beta == \sum_{j=1}^m A_j - \sum_{j=1}^n B_j - \sum_{j=1}^p C_j + \sum_{j=1}^q D_j, \right.$$

$$\lambda == \text{Re} \left[ \sum_{j=1}^m a_j - \frac{m}{2} + \sum_{j=1}^n b_j - \frac{n}{2} - \sum_{j=1}^p c_j + \frac{p}{2} - \sum_{j=1}^q d_j + \frac{q}{2} \right],$$

$$\rho == \prod_{j=1}^m A_j^{A_j} \prod_{j=1}^n B_j^{-B_j} \prod_{j=1}^p C_j^{-C_j} \prod_{j=1}^q D_j^{D_j}, \frac{\prod_{j=1}^n \text{Gamma}[b_j + B_j s] \prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[a_j - A_j s]}{\prod_{j=1}^p \text{Gamma}[d_j + D_j s] \prod_{j=1}^q \text{Gamma}[c_j - C_j s]} z^{-s} \}$$

$$H[z] == H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[ z \mid \begin{matrix} (a_j, \alpha_j)_{1,p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,q} \end{matrix} \right] ==$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}=C} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_j + \alpha_j s] \prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j - \beta_j s]}{\prod_{j=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_j - \alpha_j s] \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j + \beta_j s]} z^s ds ==$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}=C} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + \beta_j s] \prod_{j=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_j - \alpha_j s]}{\prod_{j=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_j + \alpha_j s] \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j - \beta_j s]}$$

$$z^{-s} ds \quad (*B.L.J.BRAAKSMA 1964*)$$

$$\mu == (\delta) == \sum_{j=1}^q \beta_j - \sum_{j=1}^p \alpha_j$$

$$\beta == (D) == \prod_{j=1}^p \alpha_j^{\alpha_j} \prod_{j=1}^q \beta_j^{-\beta_j}$$

$$\alpha == \sum_{j=1}^p a_j - \sum_{j=1}^q b_j + \frac{q - p + 1}{2}$$

## FoxHCharacteristics

For descriptions of main terms asymptotics of FoxH function we will use several FoxHCharacteristics

FoxHCharacteristics[ {Table[ {a<sub>i</sub>, α<sub>i</sub>}, {i, 1, n}], Table[ {a<sub>i</sub>, α<sub>i</sub>}, {i, n + 1, p} ] },  
 {Table[ {b<sub>i</sub>, β<sub>i</sub>}, {i, 1, m}], Table[ {b<sub>i</sub>, β<sub>i</sub>}, {i, m + 1, q} ] }, z] ==

$$\left\{ \frac{(\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + \beta_j s]) \prod_{j=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_j - \alpha_j s]}{(\prod_{j=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_j + \alpha_j s]) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j - \beta_j s]} z^{-s}, \right.$$

$$\alpha == \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_j - \sum_{j=n+1}^p \alpha_j + \sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j - \sum_{j=m+1}^q \beta_j, \Delta == -\sum_{j=1}^p \alpha_j + \sum_{j=1}^q \beta_j,$$

$$\mu == \sum_{j=1}^q b_j - \sum_{j=1}^p a_j + \frac{p-q}{2}, \delta == \prod_{j=1}^p \alpha_j^{-\alpha_j} \prod_{j=1}^q \beta_j^{\beta_j}, H_{p,q}^{m,n}[z \mid \begin{smallmatrix} (a_j, \alpha_j)_{1,p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,q} \end{smallmatrix}] \}$$

$$a^* == \alpha H == \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_j - \sum_{j=n+1}^p \alpha_j + \sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j -$$

$$\sum_{j=m+1}^q \beta_j \quad (*7*) \quad (==\alpha \text{ in Bateman } 49*) \quad (==\alpha \text{ in Braaksma } *)$$

$$\delta == \beta H == \prod_{j=1}^p \alpha_j^{-\alpha_j} \prod_{j=1}^q \beta_j^{\beta_j} \quad (*9*) \quad (*\rho == \frac{1}{\delta} \text{ in Bateman } 49*) \quad (*==\frac{1}{\beta} \text{ in Braaksma } *)$$

$$\Delta == \mu H == \sum_{j=1}^q \beta_j - \sum_{j=1}^p \alpha_j \quad (*8*) \quad (*==-\beta \text{ in Bateman } 49*) \quad (*==-\mu \text{ in Braaksma } *)$$

$$\mu == \delta H == \sum_{j=1}^q b_j - \sum_{j=1}^p a_j + \frac{p-q}{2} \quad (*10*)$$

$$(*\lambda == \text{Re}[\mu] \text{ in Bateman } 49*) \quad (*==\frac{1}{2} - \alpha \text{ in Braaksma } *)$$

-----

In[\*]:=

```
goodFoxHSubListQ[aA_] := MatrixQ[aA] && Union[Length /@ aA] ==={2}
```

In[\*]:=

FoxHCharacteristics[

$$\begin{aligned}
& \{ \text{ta2} : \text{HoldPattern}[\text{Table}[\{a_, \alpha_ \}, \{i_, 1, m_ \}]] \mid aA2\_? \text{goodFoxHSubListQ}[\{ \}], \\
& \quad \text{tb2} : \text{HoldPattern}[\text{Table}[\{b_, \beta_ \}, \{j_, 1, n_ \}]] \mid \\
& \quad \quad bB2\_? \text{goodFoxHSubListQ}[\{ \}], \\
& \{ \text{tc2} : \text{HoldPattern}[\text{Table}[\{c_, \gamma_ \}, \{k_, 1, p_ \}]] \mid cC2\_? \text{goodFoxHSubListQ}[\{ \}], \\
& \quad \text{td2} : \text{HoldPattern}[\text{Table}[\{d_, \delta_ \}, \{l_, 1, q_ \}]] \mid \\
& \quad \quad dD2\_? \text{goodFoxHSubListQ}[\{ \}], s_, z_ \} := \\
& \left\{ \frac{\prod_{j=1}^n \text{Gamma}[b_j + \beta_j s] \prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[a_j - \alpha_j s]}{\prod_{j=1}^q \text{Gamma}[d_j + \delta_j s] \prod_{j=1}^p \text{Gamma}[c_j - \gamma_j s]} z^{-s}, \right. \\
& \quad \alpha\alpha == \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i \text{Sum}[\alpha, \{i, 1, m\}] + \text{Sum}[\beta, \{j, 1, n\}] - \sum_{k=1}^p \gamma_k - \sum_{l=1}^q \delta_l, \\
& \quad \Delta\Delta == \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i - \sum_{j=1}^n \beta_j - \sum_{k=1}^p \gamma_k + \sum_{l=1}^q \delta_l, \\
& \quad \mu\mu == \sum_{i=1}^m a_i - \frac{m}{2} + \sum_{j=1}^n b_j - \frac{n}{2} - \sum_{k=1}^p c_k + \frac{p}{2} - \sum_{l=1}^q d_l + \frac{q}{2}, \\
& \quad \delta\delta == \left( \prod_{i=1}^m \alpha_i^{\alpha_i} \right) \left( \prod_{j=1}^n \beta_j^{-\beta_j} \right) \left( \prod_{k=1}^p \gamma_k^{-\gamma_k} \right) \left( \prod_{l=1}^q \delta_l^{\delta_l} \right) \} /. uu\_kk\_ll\_ \Rightarrow uu_{ll}
\end{aligned}$$

In[\*]:=

FoxHCharacteristics[ { Table[ {a<sub>i</sub>, α<sub>i</sub>}, {i, 1, m}], Table[ {b<sub>jj</sub>, β<sub>jj</sub>}, {jj, 1, n} ] },  
 { Table[ {c<sub>k</sub>, γ<sub>k</sub>}, {k, 1, p}], Table[ {d<sub>l</sub>, δ<sub>l</sub>}, {l, 1, q} ] }, s, z ]

Out[\*]=

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ \frac{z^{-s} \prod_{jj=1}^n \text{Gamma}[b_{jj} + s \beta_{jj}] \prod_{jj=1}^m \text{Gamma}[a_{jj} - s \alpha_{jj}]}{\prod_{jj=1}^q \text{Gamma}[d_{jj} + s \delta_{jj}] \prod_{jj=1}^p \text{Gamma}[c_{jj} - s \gamma_{jj}]} \right\}, \\
& \alpha\alpha == \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i + \sum_{jj=1}^n \beta_{jj} - \sum_{k=1}^p \gamma_k - \sum_{l=1}^q \delta_l, \Delta\Delta == \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i - \sum_{jj=1}^n \beta_{jj} - \sum_{k=1}^p \gamma_k + \sum_{l=1}^q \delta_l, \\
& \mu\mu == -\frac{m}{2} - \frac{n}{2} + \frac{p}{2} + \frac{q}{2} + \sum_{i=1}^m a_i + \sum_{jj=1}^n b_{jj} - \sum_{k=1}^p c_k - \sum_{l=1}^q d_l, \delta\delta == \left( \prod_{i=1}^m \alpha_i^{\alpha_i} \right) \left( \prod_{jj=1}^n \beta_{jj}^{-\beta_{jj}} \right) \left( \prod_{k=1}^p \gamma_k^{-\gamma_k} \right) \left( \prod_{l=1}^q \delta_l^{\delta_l} \right) \}
\end{aligned}$$

Inactive[FoxH] [ { Table[ {a<sub>i</sub>, α<sub>i</sub>}, {i, 1, n}], Table[ {a<sub>i</sub>, α<sub>i</sub>}, {i, n + 1, p} ] },  
 { Table[ {b<sub>i</sub>, β<sub>i</sub>}, {i, 1, m}], Table[ {b<sub>i</sub>, β<sub>i</sub>}, {i, m + 1, q} ] }, z ]

In[\*]:=

**FoxHCharacteristics**[ {Table[ {a<sub>i</sub>, α<sub>i</sub>}, {i, 1, n} ], Table[ {b<sub>ii</sub>, β<sub>ii</sub>}, {ii, 1, p} ] },  
 {Table[ {c<sub>k</sub>, γ<sub>k</sub>}, {k, 1, p} ], Table[ {d<sub>l</sub>, δ<sub>l</sub>}, {l, 1, q} ] }, s, z ]

Out[\*]=

$$\left\{ \frac{z^{-s} \prod_{ii=1}^p \text{Gamma}[b_{ii} + s \beta_{ii}] \prod_{ii=1}^n \text{Gamma}[a_{ii} - s \alpha_{ii}]}{\prod_{ii=1}^p \text{Gamma}[d_{ii} + s \delta_{ii}] \prod_{ii=1}^p \text{Gamma}[c_{ii} - s \gamma_{ii}]}, \right.$$

$$\alpha \alpha == \sum_{ii=1}^p \beta_{ii} - \sum_{k=1}^p \gamma_k - \sum_{l=1}^q \delta_l + \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i, \Delta \Delta == \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i - \sum_{ii=1}^p \beta_{ii} - \sum_{k=1}^p \gamma_k + \sum_{l=1}^q \delta_l,$$

$$\mu \mu == -\frac{n}{2} + \frac{q}{2} + \sum_{i=1}^n a_i + \sum_{ii=1}^p b_{ii} - \sum_{k=1}^p c_k - \sum_{l=1}^q d_l, \delta \delta == \left( \prod_{i=1}^n \alpha_i^{\alpha_i} \right) \left( \prod_{ii=1}^p \beta_{ii}^{-\beta_{ii}} \right) \left( \prod_{k=1}^p \gamma_k^{-\gamma_k} \right) \left( \prod_{l=1}^q \delta_l^{\delta_l} \right) \}$$

## Singular points of FoxH and MeijerG and O-terms near them

With [ {m = 2, n = 3, p = 5, q = 5},

**FunctionSingularities**[MeijerG[ {Table[a<sub>i</sub>, {i, 1, n} ], Table[a<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1 + n, p} ] },  
 {Table[b<sub>k</sub>, {k, 1, m} ], Table[b<sub>l</sub>, {l, 1 + m, q} ] }, z], z ] ]

⋯ **FunctionSingularities** Warning: The set of singularities may be incomplete due to missing domain and singularity information for some of the functions involved.

Out[\*]=

$$z == 0 \mid \mid (\text{Im}[z] == 0 \&\& \text{Re}[z] \leq 0) \mid \mid \text{Im}[z]^2 + \text{Re}[z]^2 == 1$$

In[\*]:=

With [ {m = 2, n = 3, p = 6, q = 5},

**FunctionSingularities**[MeijerG[ {Table[a<sub>i</sub>, {i, 1, n} ], Table[a<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1 + n, p} ] },  
 {Table[b<sub>k</sub>, {k, 1, m} ], Table[b<sub>l</sub>, {l, 1 + m, q} ] }, z], z ] ]

⋯ **FunctionSingularities** Warning: The set of singularities may be incomplete due to missing domain and singularity information for some of the functions involved.

Out[\*]=

$$z == 0 \mid \mid (\text{Im}[z] == 0 \&\& \text{Re}[z] \leq 0)$$

In[\*]:=

**FunctionSingularities**[e<sup>z</sup>, z, Complexes]

Out[\*]=

False

In[\*]:=

FunctionPoles[Gamma[z] Gamma[-z] Gamma[-z+2], z]

Out[\*]=

$$\left\{ \left\{ 1 - 2 c_1 \text{ if } c_1 \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ \&\& } c_1 \leq -1, 2 \right\}, \right. \\ \left\{ 2 - 2 c_1 \text{ if } c_1 \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ \&\& } c_1 \leq 0, 2 \right\}, \left\{ 2 c_1 \text{ if } c_1 \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{Indeterminate} \right\}, \\ \left. \left\{ 1 + 2 c_1 \text{ if } c_1 \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ \&\& } c_1 \geq 0, 1 \right\}, \left\{ 1 + 2 c_1 \text{ if } c_1 \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ \&\& } c_1 \leq -1, 1 \right\} \right\}$$

FunctionAnalytic, FunctionPoles, FunctionDomain, FunctionPeriod,  
FunctionRange, FunctionSign, FunctionSingularities

FunctionSingularitiesOleg[MeijerG[{Table[a<sub>i</sub>, {i, 1, n}], Table[a<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1 + n, p}]],  
{Table[b<sub>k</sub>, {k, 1, m}], Table[b<sub>l</sub>, {l, 1 + m, q}]], z], z] ==

$$\begin{cases} 0 \wedge \infty & p < q \\ 0 \wedge (\text{Im}[z] == 0 \text{ \&\& } \text{Re}[z] \leq 0) \wedge \infty & p == q \\ \infty \wedge 0 & p > q \end{cases}$$

MeijerG[{Table[a<sub>i</sub>, {i, 1, n}], Table[a<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1 + n, p}]],  
{Table[b<sub>k</sub>, {k, 1, m}], Table[b<sub>l</sub>, {l, 1 + m, q}]], w z<sup>g</sup>, r] ↔

$$\begin{cases} \sum_{k=1}^m z^{\frac{g b_k}{r}} & p \leq q \\ e^{(-1)^{q-m-n} w^{-\frac{1}{r}} z^{-\frac{g}{r}}} z^{\frac{g \chi}{r}} + \sum_{k=1}^m z^{\frac{g b_k}{r}} & p == 1 + q \\ z^{\frac{g \chi}{r}} \cos \left[ 2 \sqrt{(-1)^{q-m-n-1} w^{-\frac{1}{r}} z^{-\frac{g}{r}}} \right] + \sum_{k=1}^m z^{\frac{g b_k}{r}} & p == 2 + q \\ e^{(p-q) \left( -w^{\frac{1}{r}} z^{\frac{g}{r}} \right)^{\frac{1}{-p+q}}} z^{\frac{g \chi}{r}} + \sum_{k=1}^m z^{\frac{g b_k}{r}} & p \geq 3 + q \end{cases} /;$$

$$\frac{g}{r} > 0 \wedge \chi == \frac{1}{q-p} \left( \sum_{j=1}^q b_j - \sum_{j=1}^p a_j + \frac{1+p-q}{2} \right) \wedge (\text{Abs}[z] \rightarrow 0)$$



$$\text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\text{Table}\left[a_i, \{i, 1, n\}\right], \text{Table}\left[a_j, \{j, 1+n, p\}\right]\right\}, \left\{\text{Table}\left[b_k, \{k, 1, m\}\right], \text{Table}\left[b_l, \{l, 1+m, q\}\right]\right\}, w z^g, r\right] \leftrightarrow$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \sum_{k=1}^m z^{\frac{g b_k}{r}} & p \leq q \\ e^{(-1)^{q-m-n} w^{-\frac{1}{r}} z^{-\frac{g}{r}}} z^{\frac{g X}{r}} + \sum_{k=1}^m z^{\frac{g b_k}{r}} & p == 1 + q \\ z^{\frac{g X}{r}} \cos\left[2 \sqrt{(-1)^{q-m-n-1} w^{-\frac{1}{r}} z^{-\frac{g}{r}}}\right] + \sum_{k=1}^m z^{\frac{g b_k}{r}} & p == 2 + q \\ e^{(p-q) \left(-w^{\frac{1}{r}} z^{\frac{g}{r}}\right)^{\frac{1}{-p+q}}} z^{\frac{g X}{r}} + \sum_{k=1}^m z^{\frac{g b_k}{r}} & p \geq 3 + q \end{array} \right. /;$$

$$\frac{g}{r} > 0 \wedge X == \frac{1}{q-p} \left( \sum_{j=1}^q b_j - \sum_{j=1}^p a_j + \frac{1+p-q}{2} \right) \wedge (\text{Abs}[z] \rightarrow 0)$$

$$\text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\{a_1, \dots, a_n\}, \{a_{n+1}, \dots, a_q\}\right\}, \left\{\{b_1, \dots, b_m\}, \{b_{m+1}, \dots, b_q\}\right\}, z\right] \leftrightarrow$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 1 + (1 - (-1)^{p-m-n} z)^{\psi_p} & q == p \wedge \psi_p \neq 0 \\ 1 + \log[1 - (-1)^{p-m-n} z] & q == p \wedge \psi_p == 0 \\ 1 & q \neq p \end{array} \right. /;$$

$$\psi_p == \sum_{j=1}^p (a_j - b_j) - 1 \wedge (z \rightarrow (-1)^{m+n-p})$$

$$\text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\text{Table}\left[a_i, \{i, 1, n\}\right], \text{Table}\left[a_j, \{j, 1+n, p\}\right]\right\}, \left\{\text{Table}\left[b_k, \{k, 1, m\}\right], \text{Table}\left[b_l, \{l, 1+m, q\}\right]\right\}, w z^g, r\right] \leftrightarrow$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \sum_{k=1}^n z^{\frac{g(a_k-1)}{r}} & q \leq p \\ e^{(-1)^{p-m-n} w^{\frac{1}{r}} z^{\frac{g}{r}}} z^{\frac{g X}{r}} + \sum_{k=1}^n z^{\frac{g(a_k-1)}{r}} & q == 1 + p \\ z^{\frac{g X}{r}} \cos\left[2 \sqrt{(-1)^{p-m-n-1} w^{\frac{1}{r}} z^{\frac{g}{r}}}\right] + \sum_{k=1}^n z^{\frac{g(a_k-1)}{r}} & q == 2 + p \\ e^{(q-p) \left(-w^{\frac{1}{r}} z^{\frac{g}{r}}\right)^{\frac{1}{q-p}}} z^{\frac{g X}{r}} + \sum_{k=1}^n z^{\frac{g(-1+a_k)}{r}} & q \geq 3 + p \end{array} \right. /;$$

$$\frac{g}{r} > 0 \wedge X == \frac{1}{q-p} \left( \sum_{j=1}^q b_j - \sum_{j=1}^p a_j + \frac{1+p-q}{2} \right) \wedge (\text{Abs}[z] \rightarrow \infty)$$

### Series expansion of FoxH[z] at 0

$$\text{Residue}\left[\frac{(\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + \beta_j s]) \prod_{j=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_j - \alpha_j s]}{(\prod_{j=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_j + \alpha_j s]) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j - \beta_j s]} z^{-s}, \{s, b_{j,l}\}\right] ==$$

$$\frac{(-1)^l}{l! \beta_j} \frac{\left(\prod_{i=1}^m \text{If}[i == j, 1, \text{Gamma}[b_i + \beta_i \frac{-b_j - l}{\beta_j}]]\right) \prod_{i=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_i - \alpha_i \frac{-b_j - l}{\beta_j}]}{\left(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_i + \alpha_i \frac{-b_j - l}{\beta_j}]\right) \prod_{i=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_i - \beta_i \frac{-b_j - l}{\beta_j}]}$$

$$z^{-\frac{-b_j - l}{\beta_j}} / ; b_{j,l} == \frac{-b_j - l}{\beta_j}$$

$$\beta_h (b_j + \lambda) \neq \beta_j (b_h + \nu) / ; 1 \leq h \leq m \&\& 1 \leq j \leq m \&\& \lambda, \nu == 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

### Series expansion of FoxH[z] at $\infty$

$$H_{p,q}^{m,n}\left[x \mid \begin{matrix} (a_j, \alpha_j)_{1,p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,q} \end{matrix}\right] ==$$

$$\text{Residue}\left[\frac{(\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + \beta_j s]) \prod_{j=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_j - \alpha_j s]}{(\prod_{j=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_j + \alpha_j s]) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j - \beta_j s]} z^{-s}, \{s, a_{i,k}\}\right] ==$$

$$\frac{(-1)^k}{k! \alpha_i} \frac{\left(\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + \beta_j \frac{1 - a_i + k}{\alpha_i}]\right) \prod_{j=1}^n \text{If}[j == i, 1, \text{Gamma}[1 - a_j - \alpha_j \frac{1 - a_i + k}{\alpha_i}]]}{\left(\prod_{j=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_j + \alpha_j \frac{1 - a_i + k}{\alpha_i}]\right) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j - \beta_j \frac{1 - a_i + k}{\alpha_i}]}$$

$$z^{-\frac{1 - a_i + k}{\alpha_i}} / ; a_{i,k} == \frac{1 - a_i + k}{\alpha_i}$$

$$\alpha_h (1 - a_j + \lambda) \neq \alpha_j (1 - a_h + \nu) / ; 1 \leq h \leq n \&\& 1 \leq j \leq n \&\& \lambda, \nu == 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\text{MeijerG}[\{\{a_1, \dots, a_n\}, \{a_{n+1}, \dots, a_p\}\}, \{\{b_1, \dots, b_m\}, \{b_{m+1}, \dots, b_q\}\}, z, r] ==$$

$$\pi^{m-1} \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{\prod_{j=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 + b_k - a_j]}{\prod_{j=1}^m \text{If}[j == k, 1, \text{Sin}[\pi (b_j - b_k)]] \prod_{j=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_j - b_k]}$$

$$z^{\frac{b_k}{r}} \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}[\{1 + b_k - a_1, \dots, 1 + b_k - a_p\},$$

$$\{1 + b_k - b_1, \dots, 1 + b_k - b_{k-1}, 1 + b_k - b_{k+1}, \dots, 1 + b_k - b_q\}, (-1)^{p-m-n} z^{\frac{1}{r}}] / ;$$

$$(p < q \vee (p == q \wedge \text{Abs}[z] < 1)) \wedge$$

$$\forall \{j,k\}, \{j,k\} \in \text{Integers} \wedge j \neq k \wedge 1 \leq j \leq m \wedge 1 \leq k \leq m \quad (! (b_j - b_k \in \text{Integers}))$$

## List of 166+2 named functions as cases of FoxH and MeijerG functions

### MittagLeffler2 cases

In[\*]:=

$$\text{MittagLefflerE}[a, b, z] == \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{\text{Gamma}[a k + b]}$$

Out[\*]=

True

In[\*]:=

```
{#, ResourceFunction["FoxHForm"] [#, z]} & / @
{MittagLefflerE[a, z], MittagLefflerE[a, b, z]} // TableForm
```

Out[\*]//TableForm=

```
MittagLefflerE[a, z]      FoxH[{ {{0, 1}}, {}}, {{0, 1}}, {0, a}}, -z]
MittagLefflerE[a, b, z]  FoxH[{ {{0, 1}}, {}}, {{0, 1}}, {1 - b, a}}, -z]
```

In[\*]:=

```
{#, ResourceFunction["MeijerGForm"] [#, z]} & / @
{MittagLefflerE[a, z], MittagLefflerE[a, b, z]} // TableForm
```

Out[\*]//TableForm=

MittagLefflerE[a, z]	$\frac{(2\pi)^{\frac{1}{2}} z^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+a)} \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{0\right\}, \left\{\right\}\right\}, \left\{\left\{0\right\}, \text{Table}\left[1-j-\frac{1+i}{a}, \{j, 0, -1+a\}\right]\right\}, -a^{-a} z\right]}{\sqrt{a}} \text{ if } a \in \mathbb{Z} \ \&\& \ a > 0$
MittagLefflerE[a, b, z]	<input type="text" value="MeijerGForm(v1.2.0)"/> [MittagLefflerE[a, b, z], z]

### FoxMeijer166

In[\*]:=

```
FoxMeijer166 = {a^z, e^z, 1/(1-z), Sqrt[z], z^b, (1+z)^a, Abs[1-z]^a, AiryAi[z], AiryAiPrime[z],
  AiryBi[z], AiryBiPrime[z], AngerJ[a, z], AngerJ[a, b, z], ArcCos[z], ArcCosh[z],
  ArcCot[z], ArcCoth[z], ArcCsc[z], ArcCsch[z], ArcSec[z], ArcSech[z], ArcSin[z],
  ArcSinh[z], ArcTan[z], ArcTan[a, z], ArcTan[z, a], ArcTanh[z], BesselI[a, z],
  BesselJ[a, z], BesselK[a, z], BesselY[a, z], Beta[z, a, b], Beta[c, z, a, b],
  Beta[z, c, a, b], BetaRegularized[z, a, b], BetaRegularized[c, z, a, b],
  BetaRegularized[z, c, a, b], BilateralHypergeometricPFQ[{a1}, {b1}, z],
  BilateralHypergeometricPFQ[{a1, a2}, {b1, b2}, z],
  BilateralHypergeometricPFQ[{a1, a2}, Table[b_i, {i, 1, q}], z],
  BilateralHypergeometricPFQ[{a1, a2, a3}, {b1, b2, b3}, z],
  BilateralHypergeometricPFQ[Table[a_i, {i, 1, p}], {b1, b2, b3}, z],
```

BilateralHypergeometricPFQ[Table[a<sub>i</sub>, {i, 1, p}], Table[b<sub>i</sub>, {i, 1, q}], z],  
 CarlsonRC[x, z], CarlsonRC[z, y], CarlsonRE[y, z], CarlsonRK[y, z],  
 ChebyshevT[a, z], ChebyshevU[a, z], Cos[z], Cosh[z], CoshIntegral[z],  
 CosIntegral[z], DawsonF[z], EllipticE[z], EllipticK[z], Erf[z], Erf[a, z],  
 Erf[z, b], Erfc[z], Erfi[z], ExpIntegralE[a, z], ExpIntegralEi[z],  
 Fibonacci[z], Fibonacci[a, z], FresnelC[z], FresnelF[z], FresnelG[z],  
 FresnelS[z], Gamma[a, z], Gamma[a, b, z], Gamma[a, z, b],  
 GammaRegularized[a, z], GammaRegularized[a, b, z], GammaRegularized[a, z, b],  
 GegenbauerC[a, b, z], HankelH1[a, z], HankelH2[a, z], Haversine[z],  
 (1 - z)<sup>a</sup> HeavisideTheta[1 - Abs[z]], (-1 + z)<sup>a</sup> HeavisideTheta[-1 + Abs[z]],  
 HermiteH[a, z], Hypergeometric0F1[a, z], Hypergeometric0F1Regularized[a, z],  
 Hypergeometric1F1[a, b, z], Hypergeometric1F1Regularized[a, b, z],  
 Hypergeometric2F1[a, b, c, z], Hypergeometric2F1Regularized[a, b, c, z],  
 HypergeometricPFQ[{a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub>}, Table[b<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1, q}], z],  
 HypergeometricPFQ[Table[a<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1, p}], {b<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>2</sub>, b<sub>3</sub>}, z],  
 HypergeometricPFQ[Table[a<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1, p}], Table[b<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1, q}], z],  
 HypergeometricPFQRegularized[{a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub>}, Table[b<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1, q}], z],  
 HypergeometricPFQRegularized[Table[a<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1, p}], {b<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>2</sub>, b<sub>3</sub>}, z],  
 HypergeometricPFQRegularized[Table[a<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1, p}], Table[b<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1, q}], z],  
 HypergeometricU[a, b, z], InverseHaversine[z], KelvinBei[0, z],  
 KelvinBei[a, z], KelvinBer[0, z], KelvinBer[a, z], KelvinKei[0, z],  
 KelvinKei[a, z], KelvinKer[0, z], KelvinKer[a, z], LaguerreL[a, z],  
 LaguerreL[a, b, z], LegendreP[v, z], LegendreP[a, b, z], LegendreP[a, b, 2, z],  
 LegendreP[a, b, 3, z], LegendreQ[v, z], LegendreQ[a, b, z], LegendreQ[a, b, 2, z],  
 LegendreQ[a, b, 3, z], Log[z], LucasL[z], LucasL[a, z], ParabolicCylinderD[a, z],  

$$\begin{cases} 1 & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}, \begin{cases} 1 & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}, \begin{cases} (1 - z)^a & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases},$$
  
 AppellF3[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 -  $\frac{1}{z}$ , 1 - z]  $\left( \begin{cases} (1 - z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right),$   
 AppellF3[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - z, 1 -  $\frac{1}{z}$ ]  $\left( \begin{cases} (1 - z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right),$   
 Hypergeometric2F1[a, b, c, 1 -  $\frac{1}{z}$ ]  $\left( \begin{cases} (1 - z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right),$   
 Hypergeometric2F1[a, b, c, 1 - z]  $\left( \begin{cases} (1 - z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right),$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^a & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right.,$$

$$\text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z\right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right. \right),$$

$$\text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right. \right),$$

$$\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[a, b, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right. \right),$$

$$\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[a, b, c, 1 - z] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right. \right), \text{PolyLog}[2, z],$$

$$\text{PolyLog}[a, z], \text{ScorerGi}[z], \text{ScorerGiPrime}[z], \text{ScorerHi}[z], \text{ScorerHiPrime}[z],$$

$$\text{Abs}[1 - z]^a \text{Sign}[1 - z], \text{Abs}[1 - z]^a \text{Sign}[-1 + z], \text{Sin}[z], \text{Sinc}[z], \text{Sinh}[z],$$

$$\text{SinhIntegral}[z], \text{SinIntegral}[z], \text{SphericalBesselJ}[a, z], \text{SphericalBesselY}[a, z],$$

$$\text{SphericalHankelH1}[a, z], \text{SphericalHankelH2}[a, z], \text{StruveH}[\nu, z], \text{StruveL}[\nu, z],$$

$$\text{UnitStep}[z], \text{UnitStep}[1 - \text{Abs}[z]], (1 - z)^a \text{UnitStep}[1 - \text{Abs}[z]],$$

$$(1 - z)^{-1+c} \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z\right] \text{UnitStep}[1 - \text{Abs}[z]],$$

$$(1 - z)^{-1+c} \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \text{UnitStep}[1 - \text{Abs}[z]],$$

$$\text{UnitStep}[-1 + \text{Abs}[z]], (-1 + z)^a \text{UnitStep}[-1 + \text{Abs}[z]],$$

$$(-1 + z)^{-1+c} \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z\right] \text{UnitStep}[-1 + \text{Abs}[z]],$$

$$(-1 + z)^{-1+c} \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \text{UnitStep}[-1 + \text{Abs}[z]],$$

$$\text{WeberE}[\nu, z], \text{WeberE}[\nu, a, z], \text{WhittakerM}[a, b, z],$$

$$e^{-z/2} \text{WhittakerM}[a, b, z], e^{z/2} \text{WhittakerM}[a, b, z], \text{WhittakerW}[a, b, z],$$

$$e^{-z/2} \text{WhittakerW}[a, b, z], e^{z/2} \text{WhittakerW}[a, b, z] \};$$

In[\*]:=

FoxMeijer166 / / TraditionalForm

Out[\*]//TraditionalForm=

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ a^z, e^z, \frac{1}{1-z}, \sqrt{z}, z^b, (z+1)^a, |1-z|^a, \text{Ai}(z), \text{Ai}'(z), \text{Bi}(z), \text{Bi}'(z), \mathbf{J}_a(z), \mathbf{J}_a^b(z), \cos^{-1}(z), \cosh^{-1}(z), \cot^{-1}(z), \right. \\
& \coth^{-1}(z), \csc^{-1}(z), \text{csch}^{-1}(z), \sec^{-1}(z), \text{sech}^{-1}(z), \sin^{-1}(z), \sinh^{-1}(z), \tan^{-1}(z), \tan^{-1}(a, z), \tan^{-1}(z, a), \\
& \tanh^{-1}(z), I_a(z), J_a(z), K_a(z), Y_a(z), B_z(a, b), B_{(c,z)}(a, b), B_{(z,c)}(a, b), I_z(a, b), I_{(c,z)}(a, b), I_{(z,c)}(a, b), \\
& {}_1H_1(a_1; b_1; z), {}_2H_2(a_1, a_2; b_1, b_2; z), \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ}[\{a_1, a_2\}, \text{Table}[b_i, \{i, 1, q\}], z], \\
& {}_3H_3(a_1, a_2, a_3; b_1, b_2, b_3; z), \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ}[\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, 1, p\}], \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}, z], \\
& \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ}[\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, 1, p\}], \text{Table}[b_i, \{i, 1, q\}], z], R_C(x, z), R_C(z, y), R_E(y, z), \\
& R_K(y, z), T_a(z), U_a(z), \cos(z), \cosh(z), \text{Chi}(z), \text{Ci}(z), F(z), E(z), K(z), \text{erf}(z), \text{erf}(a, z), \text{erf}(z, b), \text{erfc}(z), \\
& \text{erfi}(z), E_a(z), \text{Ei}(z), F_z, F_a(z), C(z), F(z), G(z), S(z), \Gamma(a, z), \Gamma(a, b, z), \Gamma(a, z, b), Q(a, z), Q(a, b, z), \\
& Q(a, z, b), C_a^{(b)}(z), H_a^{(1)}(z), H_a^{(2)}(z), \text{hav}(z), (1-z)^a \theta(1-|z|), (z-1)^a \theta(|z|-1), H_a(z), {}_0F_1(; a; z), {}_0\tilde{F}_1(; a; z), \\
& {}_1F_1(a; b; z), {}_1\tilde{F}_1(a; b; z), {}_2F_1(a, b; c; z), {}_2\tilde{F}_1(a, b; c; z), \text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\{a_1, a_2\}, \text{Table}[b_j, \{j, 1, q\}], z], \\
& \text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\text{Table}[a_j, \{j, 1, p\}], \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}, z], \\
& \text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\text{Table}[a_j, \{j, 1, p\}], \text{Table}[b_j, \{j, 1, q\}], z], \\
& \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}[\{a_1, a_2\}, \text{Table}[b_j, \{j, 1, q\}], z], \\
& \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}[\text{Table}[a_j, \{j, 1, p\}], \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}, z], \\
& \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}[\text{Table}[a_j, \{j, 1, p\}], \text{Table}[b_j, \{j, 1, q\}], z], U(a, b, z), \text{hav}^{-1}(z), \\
& \text{bei}_0(z), \text{bei}_a(z), \text{ber}_0(z), \text{ber}_a(z), \text{kei}_0(z), \text{kei}_a(z), \text{ker}_0(z), \text{ker}_a(z), L_a(z), L_a^b(z), P_v(z), P_a^b(z), P_a^b(z), P_a^b(z), \\
& Q_v(z), Q_a^b(z), Q_a^b(z), Q_a^b(z), \log(z), L_z, L_a(z), D_a(z), \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} 1 & |z| > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} 1 & |z| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} (1-z)^a & |z| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, \\
& F_3\left(a, a_1; b, b_1; c; 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z\right) \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} (1-z)^{c-1} & |z| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, F_3\left(a, a_1; b, b_1; c; 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right) \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} (1-z)^{c-1} & |z| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, \right. \\
& {}_2F_1\left(a, b; c; 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right) \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} (1-z)^{c-1} & |z| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, {}_2F_1(a, b; c; 1 - z) \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} (1-z)^{c-1} & |z| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} (z-1)^a & |z| > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, \right. \\
& F_3\left(a, a_1; b, b_1; c; 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z\right) \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} (z-1)^{c-1} & |z| > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, F_3\left(a, a_1; b, b_1; c; 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right) \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} (z-1)^{c-1} & |z| > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, \right. \\
& {}_2F_1\left(a, b; c; 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right) \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} (z-1)^{c-1} & |z| > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, {}_2F_1(a, b; c; 1 - z) \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} (z-1)^{c-1} & |z| > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, \text{Li}_2(z), \text{Li}_a(z), \text{Gi}(z), \\
& \text{Gi}'(z), \text{Hi}(z), \text{Hi}'(z), |1-z|^a \text{sgn}(1-z), |1-z|^a \text{sgn}(z-1), \sin(z), \text{sinc}(z), \sinh(z), \text{Shi}(z), \text{Si}(z), j_a(z), y_a(z), \\
& h_a^{(1)}(z), h_a^{(2)}(z), \mathbf{H}_v(z), \mathbf{L}_v(z), \theta(z), \theta(1-|z|), (1-z)^a \theta(1-|z|), (1-z)^{c-1} F_3\left(a, a_1; b, b_1; c; 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z\right) \theta(1-|z|), \\
& (1-z)^{c-1} F_3\left(a, a_1; b, b_1; c; 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right) \theta(1-|z|), \theta(|z|-1), (z-1)^a \theta(|z|-1), \\
& (z-1)^{c-1} F_3\left(a, a_1; b, b_1; c; 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z\right) \theta(|z|-1), (z-1)^{c-1} F_3\left(a, a_1; b, b_1; c; 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right) \theta(|z|-1), \\
& \mathbf{E}_v(z), \mathbf{E}_v^a(z), M_{a,b}(z), e^{-z/2} M_{a,b}(z), e^{z/2} M_{a,b}(z), W_{a,b}(z), e^{-z/2} W_{a,b}(z), e^{z/2} W_{a,b}(z) \}
\end{aligned}$$

## Test of MeijerGForm[FoxMeijer166]

```
{#, ResourceFunction["MeijerGForm"] [#, z] } & / @
```

```
Table[FoxMeijer166[k], {k, 1, 166} ] // EchoTiming // TableForm (*2.45 Sec*)
```

2.45394

Out[ ]//TableForm=

$$a^z$$

$$e^z$$

$$\frac{1}{1-z}$$

$$\sqrt{z}$$

$$z^b$$

$$(1+z)^a$$

$$\text{Abs}[1-z]^a$$

$$\text{AiryAi}[z]$$

$$\text{AiryAiPrime}[z]$$

$$\text{AiryBi}[z]$$

$$\text{AiryBiPrime}[z]$$

$$\text{AngerJ}[a, z]$$

$$\text{AngerJ}[a, b, z]$$

$$\text{ArcCos}[z]$$

$$\text{ArcCosh}[z]$$

$$\text{ArcCot}[z]$$

$$\text{ArcCoth}[z]$$

$$\text{ArcCsc}[z]$$

$$\text{ArcCsch}[z]$$

$$\text{ArcSec}[z]$$

$$\text{MeijerG}[\{\{\}, \{\}\},$$

$$\text{MeijerG}[\{\{\}, \{\}\},$$

$$\pi \text{MeijerG}[\{\{0\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}$$

$$\text{MeijerG}[\{\{\}, \{\}\},$$

$$\text{MeijerG}[\{\{\}, \{\}\},$$

$$\left\{ \sum_{k=0}^a \frac{1}{k!} \right. \\ \left. \text{Pochhammer}[\right. \\ \left. \text{MeijerG}[\{\{1+a\}, \{\}\}, \right. \\ \left. \text{Gamma}[-a]$$

$$\frac{\pi \text{Sec}\left[\frac{a\pi}{2}\right] \text{MeijerG}[\{\{1+a\}$$

$$\text{MeijerG}[\{\{\}, \{\}\}, \{\{0, \frac{1}{3}\}, \{$$

$$\frac{3^{1/6} \text{MeijerG}[\{\{\}, \{\}\}, \{\{$$

$$\frac{2\pi \text{MeijerG}[\{\{\}, \{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}\}\}, \{\{0,$$

$$-2 \times 3^{1/6} \pi \text{MeijerG}[\$$

$$\text{MeijerG}[\{\{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2^b \text{MeijerG}[\{\{-\frac{b}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \pi (\text{MeijerG}[\{\{\},$$

$$\pi \sqrt{-1+z} (\text{MeijerG}[\{\{\}, \{$$

$$\frac{1}{2} i (\text{MeijerG}[\{\{1, 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (-\text{MeijerG}[\{\{1, 1$$

$$- \frac{i \text{MeijerG}[\{\{1, 1\}, \{\}\}, \{\{$$

$$\frac{\text{MeijerG}[\{\{1, 1\}, \{\}\}, \{\{\frac{1}{2}\}, \{$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \pi (\text{MeijerG}[\{\{\},$$

ArcSech[z]

ArcSin[z]

ArcSinh[z]

ArcTan[z]

ArcTan[a, z]

ArcTan[z, a]

ArcTanh[z]

BesselI[a, z]

BesselJ[a, z]

BesselK[a, z]

BesselY[a, z]

Beta[z, a, b]

Beta[c, z, a, b]

Beta[z, c, a, b]

BetaRegularized[z, a, b]

BetaRegularized[c, z, a, b]

BetaRegularized[z, c, a, b]

BilateralHypergeometricPFQ[{a<sub>1</sub>}, {b<sub>1</sub>}, z]BilateralHypergeometricPFQ[{a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub>}, {b<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>2</sub>}, z]BilateralHypergeometricPFQ[{a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub>}, Table[b<sub>i</sub>, {i, 1, q}], z]BilateralHypergeometricPFQ[{a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub>, a<sub>3</sub>}, {b<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>2</sub>, b<sub>3</sub>}, z]BilateralHypergeometricPFQ[Table[a<sub>i</sub>, {i, 1, p}], {b<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>2</sub>, b<sub>3</sub>}, z]BilateralHypergeometricPFQ[Table[a<sub>i</sub>, {i, 1, p}], Table[b<sub>i</sub>, {i, 1, q}], z]

CarlsonRC[x, z]

CarlsonRC[z, y]

CarlsonRE[y, z]

CarlsonRK[y, z]

$$\pi \sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{z}} \text{ (MeijerG[{\{\},\{\}}$$

$$-\frac{i \text{ MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{1,1\right\},\{\}\right\},\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\},\{\}\right\}\right]}{2 \sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{\text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{1,1\right\},\{\}\right\},\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\},\{\}\right\}\right]}{2 \sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\{\}\right\},\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\{\}\right\}\right]$$

$$\left(\text{ArcTan}[a, z] + i \text{ L}\right.$$

$$\left(\text{ArcTan}[z, a] + i \text{ L}\right.$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} i \text{ MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\{\}\right\},\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\{\}\right\}\right]$$

$$\pi \text{ MeijerG}\left[\left\{\{\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1+a}{2}\right\}\right]$$

$$\text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\{\}\right\},\left\{\{\}\right\}\right],$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ MeijerG}\left[\left\{\{\}\right\},\left\{\{\}\right\}\right]$$

$$\text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\{\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}\right](-$$

$$\frac{(-z)^{-a} z^a \text{ MeijerG}\left[\left\{\{1,a+b\}\right\},\left\{\{1,a+b\}\right\}\right]}{\text{Gamma}[1]}$$

$$-\text{Beta}[c, a, b] \text{ (Me$$

$$\text{Beta}[c, a, b] \text{ (MeijerG[{\{\},\{\}}$$

$$\frac{(-z)^{-a} z^a \text{ MeijerG}\left[\left\{\{1,a+b\}\right\},\left\{\{1,a+b\}\right\}\right]}{\text{Beta}[a,b] \text{ Gamma}[a+b]}$$

$$-\text{Beta}[c,a,b] \text{ (MeijerG[{\{\},\{\}}$$

$$\text{Beta}[c,a,b] \text{ (MeijerG[{\{\},\{\}}$$

$$\text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.1)$$

$$\text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.1)$$

$$\text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.1)$$

$$\text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.1)$$

$$\text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.1)$$

$$\text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.1)$$

$$\frac{\text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{0,\frac{1}{2}\right\},\{\}\right\},\left\{\{0,0\}\right\}\right]}{2 \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{\text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right\},\{\}\right\},\left\{\left\{0,\frac{1}{2}\right\},\{\}\right\}\right]}{2 \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{y}}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{y} \text{ MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{3}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right\},\{\}\right\},\left\{\left\{\frac{3}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right\},\{\}\right\}\right]}{\pi^2}$$

$$\frac{\text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right\},\{\}\right\},\left\{\{0,0\}\right\}\right]}{\pi^2 \sqrt{y}}$$



$$\sum_{k=0}^a \frac{1}{k!} (-1)^k \sqrt{\pi}$$

Hypergeometric

(MeijerG)

MeijerG

a Sin[a π] MeijerG[

$$\sum_{k=0}^a \frac{1}{2^k k!} (-1)^k \left( \frac{3}{2}, 1 - k \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\pi} \text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \{\}\right]$$

$$\sqrt{\pi} \text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \{\}\right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \pi^{3/2} \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}, \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\};\right.$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right\},\right.\right.$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right\}, x\right]$$

$$\frac{\text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{1\right\},\left\{\right\}\right\},\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\},\left\{0\right\}\right\}\right]}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\text{Erf}[a] \text{ (MeijerG[{\cdot}$$

```
-Erf[ b ] (MeijerG[
```

$$\frac{\text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\},\{1\}\},\left\{\left\{0,\frac{1}{2}\right\},\left\{1,\frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\},z\right]}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$- \frac{i \operatorname{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{1\right\},\left\{\right\}\right\},\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\}\right]}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

MeijerG[{{}}, {a}]

```
-MeijerG[{{}}, {1
```

```
2 MeijerG[{{{}},{{}}},{0},{
```

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\text{Floor}[\frac{1}{2}(-1+a)]} \text{Binomial}[a, k] \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2}(-1+a)+k\right\}, \left\{-2k\right\}\right\}, \left\{\left\{\frac{1+a}{2}\right\}\right\}, -1\right] \text{Sin}[a\pi]$$

FresnelC[z]

FresnelF[z]

FresnelG[z]

FresnelS[z]

Gamma[a, z]

Gamma[a, b, z]

Gamma[a, z, b]

GammaRegularized[a, z]

GammaRegularized[a, b, z]

GammaRegularized[a, z, b]

GegenbauerC[a, b, z]

HankelH1[a, z]

HankelH2[a, z]

Haversine[z]

 $(1 - z)^a \text{HeavisideTheta}[1 - \text{Abs}[z]]$  $(-1 + z)^a \text{HeavisideTheta}[-1 + \text{Abs}[z]]$ 

HermiteH[a, z]

Hypergeometric0F1[a, z]

Hypergeometric0F1Regularized[a, z]

Hypergeometric1F1[a, b, z]

Hypergeometric1F1Regularized[a, b, z]

Hypergeometric2F1[a, b, c, z]

Hypergeometric2F1Regularized[a, b, c, z]

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-\frac{i\pi}{4}} \pi \text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \{1\}\}, \left\{\frac{3}{4}\right\}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right] \\
& \frac{\text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{3}{4}\right\}, \{\}\right\}, \left\{\left\{0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right\}\right\}, 2\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2}\right]}{2\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2}} \\
& \frac{\text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{4}\right\}, \{\}\right\}, \left\{\left\{0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\}, 2\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2}\right]}{2\sqrt{2}\pi^{3/2}} \\
& e^{-\frac{3i\pi}{4}} \pi \text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \{1\}\}, \left\{\frac{3}{4}\right\}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right] \\
& \text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \{1\}\}, \left\{\frac{3}{4}\right\}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right] \\
& - \text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \{1\}\}, \left\{\frac{3}{4}\right\}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right] \\
& \text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \{1\}\}, \left\{\frac{3}{4}\right\}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right] \\
& \frac{\text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \{1\}\}, \left\{\frac{3}{4}\right\}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right]}{\Gamma[a]} \\
& - \frac{\text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \{1\}\}, \left\{\frac{3}{4}\right\}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right]}{\Gamma[a]} \\
& \frac{\text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \{1\}\}, \left\{\frac{3}{4}\right\}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right]}{\Gamma[a]}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{k=0}^a \frac{1}{k! a! \Gamma[b]} \\
& \text{Hypergeon} \\
& \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + b, 1 \right\} \\
& \text{Meijer} \\
& \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! \Gamma[1+a]} \right\} \\
& \text{Hypergeon} \\
& \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + b, 1 \right\} \\
& \text{Meijer}
\end{aligned}$$

MeijerG[{{}}, {}],

MeijerG[{{}}, {}],

 $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{MeijerG}[\{ \{1\} \}]$ 

MeijerGForm(v1.2.1)

MeijerGForm(v1.2.1)

MeijerGForm(v1.2.1)

Gamma[a] MeijerG

MeijerG[{{}}, {}],

 $\frac{\pi \Gamma[b] \text{MeijerG}[\{ \{1 - \frac{1}{2}\} \}]}{\Gamma[a]}$  $\frac{\pi \text{MeijerG}[\{ \{1 - a, \frac{1}{2}\} \}, \{0\}]}{\Gamma[a]}$  $\frac{\Gamma[c] \text{MeijerG}[\{ \{1 - a, \frac{1}{2}\} \}]}{\Gamma[a]}$  $\frac{\text{MeijerG}[\{ \{1 - a, 1 - b\} \}, \{ \}]}{\Gamma[a] \Gamma[b]}$

HypergeometricPFQ[{a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub>}, Table[b<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1, q}], z]

HypergeometricPFQ[Table[a<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1, p}], {b<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>2</sub>, b<sub>3</sub>}, z]

HypergeometricPFQ[Table[a<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1, p}], Table[b<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1, q}], z]

HypergeometricPFQRegularized[{a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub>}, Table[b<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1, q}], z]

HypergeometricPFQRegularized[Table[a<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1, p}], {b<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>2</sub>, b<sub>3</sub>}, z]

HypergeometricPFQRegularized[Table[a<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1, p}], Table[b<sub>j</sub>, {j, 1, q}], z]

HypergeometricU[a, b, z]

InverseHaversine[z]

KelvinBei[0, z]

KelvinBei[a, z]

KelvinBer[0, z]

KelvinBer[a, z]

KelvinKei[0, z]

KelvinKei[a, z]

KelvinKer[0, z]

KelvinKer[a, z]

LaguerreL[a, z]

LaguerreL[a, b, z]

LegendreP[ν, z]

LegendreP[a, b, z]

$$\frac{\text{MeijerG}[\{\{1-a_1, 1-a_2\}, \{\}\}}{\Gamma(a_1) \Gamma(a_2) \Gamma(b_1) \Gamma(b_2) \Gamma(c)}$$

$$\text{MeijerG}[\{\text{Table}[1-a_j, \{j, 1, p\}], \{\}\}]$$

$$\frac{\text{MeijerG}[\{\{1-a_1, 1-a_2\}, \{\}\}}{\Gamma(a_1) \Gamma(a_2) \Gamma(b_1) \Gamma(b_2) \Gamma(c)}$$

$$\frac{\text{MeijerG}[\{\text{Table}[1-a_j, \{j, 1, p\}], \{\}\}}{\prod_{j=1}^p \Gamma(b_j)}$$

$$\frac{\text{MeijerG}[\{\text{Table}[1-a_j, \{j, 1, p\}], \{\}\}}{\prod_{j=1}^p \Gamma(b_j)}$$

$$\frac{\text{MeijerG}[\{\{1-a\}, \{\}\}, \{\{0, 1\}\}]}{\Gamma(a) \Gamma(1-a)}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{-z} \text{MeijerG}[\{\{1, 1\}, \{\}\}]}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{z}}$$

$$\pi \text{MeijerG}[\{\{\}, \{\}\}]$$

$$\pi \text{MeijerG}[\{\{\}, \{a\}\}]$$

$$\pi \text{MeijerG}[\{\{\}, \{\}\}]$$

$$\pi \text{MeijerG}[\{\{\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}]$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \text{MeijerG}[\{\{\}, \{\}\}]$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \text{MeijerG}[\{\{\}, \{\frac{a}{2}\}\}]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{MeijerG}[\{\{\}, \{\}\}]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{MeijerG}[\{\{\}, \{\frac{1+a}{2}\}\}]$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^a \frac{1}{(k!)^2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Pochhammer}[\text{MeijerG}[\Gamma[1+a], \nu]] \end{array} \right.$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^a \frac{1}{k! a! \Gamma[1+a]} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Pochhammer}[\text{MeijerG}[\Gamma[1+a+t], \nu]] \end{array} \right.$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\text{Floor}[\frac{\nu}{2}]} (-1)^k 2^{-k} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} (-1)^k \text{Hy}[\text{MeijerG}[\{\{\}, \{\}\}]] \end{array} \right.$$

$$!((\nu \in \mathbb{Z} \&\& \nu \geq 0))$$

$$-\frac{(1-z)^{-b/2} (1+z)^{b/2} \text{Sin}[\pi b]}{\pi}$$

LegendreP[a, b, 2, z]

LegendreP[a, b, 3, z]

LegendreQ[v, z]

LegendreQ[a, b, z]

LegendreQ[a, b, 2, z]

LegendreQ[a, b, 3, z]

Log[z]

LucasL[z]

$$\sum_{k=0}^a (-1)^k \text{Gamr}$$

$$\text{MeijerG}\left[\begin{matrix} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{1}{j! (-j+k)!} \\ \left\{ \begin{matrix} 1-b, \\ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \text{Gamr} \end{matrix} \right\} \end{matrix}\right]$$

$$-\frac{(-1+z)^{-b/2} (1+z)^{b/2} \text{Sir}}{}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \text{MeijerQ}\left[\left\{\left\{1+\nu\right\}\right\},\left\{\left\{1+\nu\right\}\right\},\text{Cos}\left[\pi \nu\right]\right] \right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \text{Csc}\left[b \pi\right] \text{Sin}\left[a \left(-\left(1-z\right)^{b/2} \left(1+\left(1-z\right)^{b/2}\right)\right)\right],$$

$$\text{MeijerG}\left[\begin{matrix} \left(-\left(1-z\right)^{b/2} \left(1+\left(1-z\right)^{b/2}\right)\right) \\ \left\{\left\{1+\nu\right\}\right\} \end{matrix}\right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \text{Csc}\left[b \pi\right] \text{Sin}\left[a \left(-\left(1-z\right)^{b/2} \left(1+\left(1-z\right)^{b/2}\right)\right)\right],$$

$$\text{MeijerG}\left[\begin{matrix} \left(-\left(1-z\right)^{b/2} \left(1+\left(1-z\right)^{b/2}\right)\right) \\ \left\{\left\{1+\nu\right\}\right\} \end{matrix}\right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} e^{i b \pi} \text{Csc}\left[b \pi\right] \text{Sin}\left[a \left(-\left(-1+z\right)^{b/2} \left(1+\left(-1+z\right)^{b/2}\right)\right)\right],$$

$$\text{MeijerG}\left[\begin{matrix} \left(-\left(-1+z\right)^{b/2} \left(1+\left(-1+z\right)^{b/2}\right)\right) \\ \left\{\left\{1+\nu\right\}\right\} \end{matrix}\right]$$

$$-\text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{0,0\right\}\right\},\left\{\left\{1+\nu\right\}\right\},\frac{1}{2} \left(2 \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{1+\nu\right\}\right\},\left\{\left\{1+\nu\right\}\right\},\text{Cos}\left[\pi \nu\right]\right)\right)\right]$$

LucasL[a, z]

ParabolicCylinderD[ a, z ]

$$\begin{cases} 1 & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} 1 & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} (1-z)^a & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$
$$\text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z\right] \left( \begin{cases} (1 - z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right)$$
$$\text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1-z, 1-\frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \begin{cases} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right)$$
$$\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[a, b, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \begin{cases} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right)$$
$$\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[a, b, c, 1 - z] \left( \begin{cases} (1 - z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right)$$
$$\begin{cases} (-1+z)^a & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$
$$\text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z\right] \left( \begin{cases} (-1 + z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right)$$
$$\text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \begin{cases} (-1 + z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right)$$
$$\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[a, b, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \begin{cases} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right)$$
$$\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[a, b, c, 1 - z] \left( \begin{cases} (-1 + z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right)$$

PolyLog[2, z]

PolyLog[ a, z ]

ScorerGi[z]

$\sum_{k=0}^{\text{Floor}\left[\frac{a}{2}\right]} \frac{1}{k!} 2^{1+2k}$

{ Hypergeon  
(MeijerG[  
{{-  
-  $\frac{a \sin[a\pi]}{\text{MeijerG}[$

$(-1)^{\text{Floor}\left[\frac{a}{2}\right]} 2^{\text{Floor}\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]}$

$\sum_{k=0}^{\text{Floor}\left[\frac{a}{2}\right]} \frac{2^k \text{Pochha}}$

if  $a \in \mathbb{Z}$  &&  $a \geq 0$

[■] MeijerGForm(v1.2.)

[■] MeijerGForm(v1.2.)

[■] MeijerGForm(v1.2.)

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[■] MeijerGForm(v1.2.)

-MeijerG[{ {1, 1, 1,

-MeijerG[{ Table[  
if  $a \in \mathbb{Z}$  &&  $a > 0$

$\text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{2}{3}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{6}\right\}\right\}; \left\{\left\{0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right\}\right\}\right]$

$2 \times 3^{1/6} \pi$

ScorerGiPrime[z]

ScorerHi[z]

ScorerHiPrime[z]

Abs[1 - z]<sup>a</sup> Sign[1 - z]

Abs[1 - z]<sup>a</sup> Sign[-1 + z]

Sin[z]

Sinc[z]

Sinh[z]

SinhIntegral[z]

SinIntegral[z]

SphericalBesselJ[a, z]

SphericalBesselY[a, z]

SphericalHankelH1[a, z]

SphericalHankelH2[a, z]

StruveH[v, z]

StruveL[v, z]

UnitStep[z]

UnitStep[1 - Abs[z]]

(1 - z)<sup>a</sup> UnitStep[1 - Abs[z]]

(1 - z)<sup>-1+c</sup> AppellF3[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 -  $\frac{1}{z}$ , 1 - z] UnitStep[1 - Abs[z]]

(1 - z)<sup>-1+c</sup> AppellF3[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - z, 1 -  $\frac{1}{z}$ ] UnitStep[1 - Abs[z]]

UnitStep[-1 + Abs[z]]

(-1 + z)<sup>a</sup> UnitStep[-1 + Abs[z]]

(-1 + z)<sup>-1+c</sup> AppellF3[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 -  $\frac{1}{z}$ , 1 - z] UnitStep[-1 + Abs[z]]

(-1 + z)<sup>-1+c</sup> AppellF3[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - z, 1 -  $\frac{1}{z}$ ] UnitStep[-1 + Abs[z]]

WeberE[v, z]

WeberE[v, a, z]

WhittakerM[a, b, z]

$e^{-z/2}$  WhittakerM[a, b, z]

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{3^{1/6} \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{3}\right\}, \left\{-\frac{1}{6}\right\}\right\}, \right.}{2\pi} \\
 & \left. \frac{2\pi \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{2}{3}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}\right\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{3}\right\}\right]}{3^{1/6}} \right. \\
 & \left. - 2 \times 3^{1/6} \pi \text{MeijerG}\left[\left[\text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.1), \text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.1)\right], \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \sqrt{\pi} \text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\right], \sqrt{\pi} \text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \frac{1}{2}\}\right], \right. \\
 & \left. -i \sqrt{\pi} \text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \frac{1}{2}\}\right], \frac{1}{2} \pi^{3/2} \text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \frac{1}{2}\}\right], \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{1\}, \frac{1}{2}\}\right], \sqrt{\pi} \text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \frac{1}{2}\}\right], \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \frac{1}{2}\}\right], \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \frac{1}{2}\}\right], \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \frac{1}{2}\}\right], \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{1+v}{2}\right\}, \{\}\right\}, \right. \\
 & \left. -\pi \text{Csc}\left[\frac{\pi v}{2}\right] \text{MeijerG}\left[\text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \{1\}\right], \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \{1\}\right], \text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.1), \right. \\
 & \left. \text{Gamma}[c] \text{MeijerG}\left[\text{Gamma}[c] \text{MeijerG}\left[\text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{1\}, \{\}\right], \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. \text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.1), \text{Gamma}[c] \text{MeijerG}\left[\text{Gamma}[c] \text{MeijerG}\left[\right. \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{0, \frac{1}{2}\right\}, \{1\}\right\}, 2^a \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\left\{-\frac{a}{2}, \frac{1-v}{2}\right\}, \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. \sum_{k=0}^{-\frac{1}{2}+a-b} \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+k+b} \text{Pochham}}{\text{if } -\frac{1}{2}+a-b \in \mathbb{Z}} \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. \frac{\text{Gamma}[1+2b] \text{MeijerG}\left[\{\{\}, \text{Gamma}\right]}\right]}{\text{Gamma}} \right. \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$e^{z/2} \text{WhittakerM}[a, b, z]$$

$$\text{WhittakerW}[a, b, z]$$

$$e^{-z/2} \text{WhittakerW}[a, b, z]$$

$$e^{z/2} \text{WhittakerW}[a, b, z]$$

$$\frac{\pi \Gamma(1+2b) \text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\begin{matrix} \\ \end{matrix}\right\}, \left\{\begin{matrix} \\ \end{matrix}\right\}, z\right]}{\Gamma(a)}$$

$$(-1)^{-\frac{1}{2}+a-b} \text{Pochhammer}\left(-\frac{1}{2}+a-b, z\right)$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\frac{1}{2}+a-b)_k}{k!} z^k$$

$$\text{if } -\frac{1}{2}+a-b \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\begin{matrix} \\ \end{matrix}\right\}, \left\{\begin{matrix} \\ \end{matrix}\right\}, \left\{\begin{matrix} \\ \end{matrix}\right\}, z\right]$$

$$\frac{\text{MeijerG}\left[\left\{\begin{matrix} \\ \end{matrix}\right\}, \left\{\begin{matrix} \\ \end{matrix}\right\}, \left\{\begin{matrix} \\ \end{matrix}\right\}, z\right]}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-a-b\right) \Gamma(a)}$$

$$\text{In}[*]:=$$

$$\text{Select}[\%, (\text{FreeQ}[\#, \text{MeijerG}] \vee \text{Not}[\text{FreeQ}[\#, \text{"MeijerGForm"}]]) \&]$$

$$\text{Out}[*]=$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ}\left[\{a_1\}, \{b_1\}, z\right], \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left[ \text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.0) \right] \left[ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ}\left[\{a_1\}, \{b_1\}, z\right], z \right] \right\},$$

$$\left\{ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ}\left[\{a_1, a_2\}, \{b_1, b_2\}, z\right], \right.$$

$$\left. \left[ \text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.0) \right] \left[ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ}\left[\{a_1, a_2\}, \{b_1, b_2\}, z\right], z \right] \right\},$$

$$\left\{ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ}\left[\{a_1, a_2\}, \text{Table}[b_i, \{i, 1, q\}], z\right], \right.$$

$$\left. \left[ \text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.0) \right] \left[ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ}\left[\{a_1, a_2\}, \text{Table}[b_i, \{i, 1, q\}], z\right], z \right] \right\},$$

$$\left\{ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ}\left[\{a_1, a_2, a_3\}, \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}, z\right], \right.$$

$$\left. \left[ \text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.0) \right] \left[ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ}\left[\{a_1, a_2, a_3\}, \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}, z\right], z \right] \right\},$$

$$\left\{ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ}\left[\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, 1, p\}], \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}, z\right], \left[ \text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.0) \right] \left[ \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ}\left[\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, 1, p\}], \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}, z\right], z \right] \right\},$$

$$\left\{ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ}\left[\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, 1, p\}], \text{Table}[b_i, \{i, 1, q\}], z\right], \right.$$

$$\left. \left[ \text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.0) \right] \left[ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ}\left[\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, 1, p\}], \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \text{Table}[b_i, \{i, 1, q\}], z \right], z \right] \right\}, \left\{ (1-z)^a \text{HeavisideTheta}[1 - \text{Abs}[z]] \right\},$$

$$\left[ \text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.0) \right] \left[ (1-z)^a \text{HeavisideTheta}[1 - \text{Abs}[z]], z \right] \right\},$$

$$\left\{ (-1+z)^a \text{HeavisideTheta}[-1 + \text{Abs}[z]] \right\},$$

$$\left[ \text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.0) \right] \left[ (-1+z)^a \text{HeavisideTheta}[-1 + \text{Abs}[z]], z \right] \right\},$$

$$\left\{ \text{HermiteH}[a, z], \left[ \text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.0) \right] \left[ \text{HermiteH}[a, z], z \right] \right\},$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \begin{matrix} 1 & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{matrix} \right\}, \left[ \text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.0) \right] \left[ \left\{ \begin{matrix} 1 & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{matrix} \right\}, z \right] \right\},$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \begin{matrix} 1 & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{matrix} \right\}, \left[ \text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.0) \right] \left[ \left\{ \begin{matrix} 1 & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{matrix} \right\}, z \right] \right\},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (1-z)^a & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, \text{MeijerGForm(v1.2.0)} \left[ \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (1-z)^a & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, z \right], \\
& \left\{ \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z\right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), \right. \\
& \quad \left. \text{MeijerGForm(v1.2.0)} \left[ \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z\right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), z \right] \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), \right. \\
& \quad \left. \text{MeijerGForm(v1.2.0)} \left[ \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), z \right] \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[a, b, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), \right. \\
& \quad \left. \text{MeijerGForm(v1.2.0)} \left[ \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[a, b, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), z \right] \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[a, b, c, 1 - z] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), \right. \\
& \quad \left. \text{MeijerGForm(v1.2.0)} \left[ \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[a, b, c, 1 - z] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), z \right] \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^a & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, \text{MeijerGForm(v1.2.0)} \left[ \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^a & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, z \right], \\
& \left\{ \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z\right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), \right. \\
& \quad \left. \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z\right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), z \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), \right. \\
& \quad \left. \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), z \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[a, b, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), \right. \\
& \quad \left. \text{MeijerGForm(v1.2.0)} \left[ \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[a, b, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), z \right] \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[a, b, c, 1 - z] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), \right. \\
& \quad \left. \text{MeijerGForm(v1.2.0)} \left[ \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[a, b, c, 1 - z] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), z \right] \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \text{Abs}[1 - z]^a \text{Sign}[1 - z], \text{MeijerGForm(v1.2.0)} \left[ \text{Abs}[1 - z]^a \text{Sign}[1 - z], z \right] \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \text{Abs}[1 - z]^a \text{Sign}[-1 + z], \text{MeijerGForm(v1.2.0)} \left[ \text{Abs}[1 - z]^a \text{Sign}[-1 + z], z \right] \right\},
\end{aligned}$$



$$\left\{ (1-z)^a \text{UnitStep}[1 - \text{Abs}[z]], \text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.0) \left[ (1-z)^a \text{UnitStep}[1 - \text{Abs}[z]], z \right], \right. \\ \left. \{ (-1+z)^a \text{UnitStep}[-1 + \text{Abs}[z]], \right. \\ \left. \text{MeijerGForm}(v1.2.0) \left[ (-1+z)^a \text{UnitStep}[-1 + \text{Abs}[z]], z \right] \} \right\}$$

In[ ]:=

% // Length

Out[ ]:=

25

## Test of FoxHForm[FoxMeijer166]

```
{#, ResourceFunction["FoxHForm"] [#, z] } & / @
```

```
Table[FoxMeijer166[k], {k, 1, 166} ] // EchoTiming // TableForm (*2.44 Sec*)
```

2.44832

Out[ ]//TableForm=

 $a^z$  $e^z$  $\frac{1}{1-z}$  $\sqrt{z}$  $z^b$  $(1+z)^a$  $\text{Abs}[1-z]^a$  $\text{AiryAi}[z]$  $\text{AiryAiPrime}[z]$  $\text{AiryBi}[z]$  $\text{AiryBiPrime}[z]$  $\text{AngerJ}[a, z]$  $\text{AngerJ}[a, b, z]$  $\text{ArcCos}[z]$  $\text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\}\}, \{\{1\}, \{\}\}]$  $\text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\}\}, \{\{1\}, \{\}\}]$  $\pi \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{0, 1\}\}, \{\{1\}, \{\}\}\}]$  $\text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\}\}, \{\{1\}, \{\}\}]$  $\text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\}\}, \{\{1\}, \{\}\}]$ 

$$\sum_{k=0}^a \frac{1}{k!} \text{Pochhammer} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\}\}, \{\{1\}, \{\}\}]) \\ \frac{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1+a, 1\}\}, \{\{1\}, \{\}\}]}{\text{Gamma}[a+1]} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{\pi \text{Sec}\left[\frac{a\pi}{2}\right] \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1+a, 1\}\}, \{\{1\}, \{\}\}]]}{\text{Gamma}[a+1]}$$

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\}\}, \{\{\{0, \frac{1}{3}\}\}, \{\{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\}\}]]}{6 \times 3^{1/6} \pi}$$

$$- \frac{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\}\}, \{\{\{0, \frac{1}{3}\}\}, \{\{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\}\}]]}{2 \times 3^{5/6} \pi}$$

$$2 \pi \text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}\}\}, \{\{\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\}\}\}]$$

$$- \frac{2 \pi \text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\{-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}\}\}, \{\{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\}\}]]}{\text{Gamma}[a+1]}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{0, \frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}\}]]$$

$$2^{-1+b} \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{-\frac{b}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}\}]]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \pi (\text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\}\}])$$

ArcCosh[z]

ArcCot[z]

ArcCoth[z]

ArcCsc[z]

ArcCsch[z]

ArcSec[z]

ArcSech[z]

ArcSin[z]

ArcSinh[z]

ArcTan[z]

ArcTan[a, z]

ArcTan[z, a]

ArcTanh[z]

BesselI[a, z]

BesselJ[a, z]

BesselK[a, z]

BesselY[a, z]

Beta[z, a, b]

Beta[c, z, a, b]

Beta[z, c, a, b]

BetaRegularized[z, a, b]

BetaRegularized[c, z, a, b]

BetaRegularized[z, c, a, b]

BilateralHypergeometricPFQ[{a<sub>1</sub>}, {b<sub>1</sub>}, z]BilateralHypergeometricPFQ[{a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub>}, {b<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>2</sub>}, z]BilateralHypergeometricPFQ[{a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub>}, Table[b<sub>i</sub>, {i, 1, q}], z]BilateralHypergeometricPFQ[{a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub>, a<sub>3</sub>}, {b<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>2</sub>, b<sub>3</sub>}, z]BilateralHypergeometricPFQ[Table[a<sub>i</sub>, {i, 1, p}], {b<sub>1</sub>, b<sub>2</sub>, b<sub>3</sub>}, z]

$$\pi \sqrt{-1+z} \text{ (FoxH[{{}}, {}])},$$

$$\frac{1}{2} i \left( \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{1, 1\right\}\right\}\right\}\right] \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( -\text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{1, 1\right\}\right\}\right\}\right] \right)$$

$$-\frac{i \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{1, \frac{1}{2}\right\}, \left\{1, \frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\}, \{\}\right\}\right]}{4 \sqrt{}}$$

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{1, \frac{1}{2}\right\}, \left\{1, \frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\}, \{\}\right\}, \{\}\right]}{4 \sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \pi \left( \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\right\}, \left\{\right\}\right\}\right] \right)$$

$$\pi \sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{z}} \text{ (FoxH[{{}}, {}])},$$

$$-\frac{i \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{1, \frac{1}{2}\right\}, \left\{1, \frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\}, \{\}\right\}\right]}{4 \sqrt{}}$$

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{1, \frac{1}{2}\right\}, \left\{1, \frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\}, \{\}\right\}, \{\}\right]}{4 \sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right\}, \left\{1\right\}\right\}\right\}\right]$$

$$\left( \text{ArcTan}[a, z] + i \text{L} \right)$$

$$\left( \text{ArcTan}[z, a] + i \text{L} \right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} i \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\}\right\}\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \pi \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\right\}, \left\{\left\{\frac{1+i}{2}\right\}\right\}\right\}\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\right\}, \left\{\right\}\right\}, \left\{\right\}\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\right\}, \left\{\right\}\right\}, \left\{\right\}\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\right\}, \left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\}\right\}, \left(-\right)$$

$$\frac{(-z)^{-a} z^a \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{1, 1\right\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\}\right]}{\text{Beta}[a]}$$

$$-\text{Beta}[c, a, b] \text{ (FoxH[{{}}, {}])}$$

$$\text{Beta}[c, a, b] \text{ (FoxH[{{}}, {}])}$$

$$\frac{(-z)^{-a} z^a \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{1, 1\right\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\}\right]}{\text{Beta}[a]}$$

$$-\text{Beta}[c, a, b] \text{ (FoxH[{{}}, {}])}$$

$$\text{Beta}[c, a, b] \text{ (FoxH[{{}}, {}])}$$

$$\text{Beta}[c, a, b] \text{ (FoxH[{{}}, {}])}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FoxHForm(v1.0.0)}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FoxHForm(v1.0.0)}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FoxHForm(v1.0.0)}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FoxHForm(v1.0.0)}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{FoxHForm(v1.0.0)}}$$

BilateralHypergeometricPFQ Table[ a<sub>i</sub>, { i, 1, p } ], Table[ b<sub>i</sub>, { i, 1, q } ], z]

CarlsonRC[ x, z ]

CarlsonRC[ z, y ]

CarlsonRE[ y, z ]

CarlsonRK[ y, z ]

ChebyshevT[ a, z ]

ChebyshevU[ a, z ]

Cos[ z ]

Cosh[ z ]

CoshIntegral[ z ]

CosIntegral[ z ]

DawsonF[ z ]

EllipticE[ z ]

EllipticK[ z ]

Erf[ z ]


Erf[ a, z ]

Erf[ z, b ]

Erfc[ z ]

Erfi[ z ]

ExpIntegralE[ a, z ]

 FoxHForm (v1.0.0)

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\{0,1\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\{\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right]}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\{\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right]}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\sqrt{y}\text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{3}{2},1\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\{\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{y}\right\}\right]$$

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\{\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{y}\right\}\right]}{\pi^2\sqrt{y}}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^a \frac{1}{k!} (-1)^k \sqrt{7}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Hypergeon} \\ \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right] \right. \\ \left. - \frac{a \sin[a\pi] \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right]}{\pi^2\sqrt{y}} \right] \right\}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^a \frac{1}{2^k k!} (-1)^k \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Hypergeon} \\ \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right] \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sin[a\pi] \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right]}{\pi^2\sqrt{y}} \right] \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \pi^{3/2} \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right]$$

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\left\{1,\frac{1}{2}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right\},\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right\}\right]}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$-\frac{\text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\left\{1,\frac{1}{2}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right\},\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right\}\right]}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\left\{1,\frac{1}{2}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right\},\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right\}\right]}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\left\{1,\frac{1}{2}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right\},\left\{\left\{\left\{0,\frac{1}{2}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right\}\right]}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$-\frac{i \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\left\{1,\frac{1}{2}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right\},\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right\}\right]}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\left\{1,\frac{1}{2}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right\},\left\{\left\{\left\{1,\frac{1}{2}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2},1\right\}\right\},\left\{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right\}\right\}\right]$$

ExpIntegralEi[z]

Fibonacci[z]

Fibonacci[a, z]

FresnelC[z]

FresnelF[z]

FresnelG[z]

FresnelS[z]

Gamma[a, z]

Gamma[a, b, z]

Gamma[a, z, b]

GammaRegularized[a, z]

GammaRegularized[a, b, z]

GammaRegularized[a, z, b]

GegenbauerC[a, b, z]

HankelH1[a, z]

HankelH2[a, z]

Haversine[z]

$$-\text{FoxH}\left[\{\{\},\{\{1,\}\}\right]$$

$$2 \text{FoxH}\left[\{\{\},\{\}\},\{\{\{0,1\}\}\}\right]$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\text{Floor}\left[\frac{1}{2}(-1+a)\right]} \text{Bin}\left[\begin{array}{l} (\text{FoxH}\left[\{\{\},\{\}\}\right], \\ \text{FoxH}\left[\{\{\},\{\}\}\right], \\ \{\{-2\}\} \\ \frac{\text{Sin}[a\pi] \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{1+a}{2}\right\}\right\},\right]}{\end{array}\right]$$

$$e^{-\frac{i\pi}{4}} \pi \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\{\},\left\{\left\{1,\frac{1}{4}\right\}\}\right\}\right],\left\{\right\}$$

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{3}{4},\frac{1}{4}\right\}\right\},\{\}\right\},\left\{\left\{\left\{0,\frac{1}{4}\right\}\right\}\right\}\right]}{8 \sqrt{2} \tau}$$

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{4},\frac{1}{4}\right\}\right\},\{\}\right\},\left\{\left\{\left\{0,\frac{1}{4}\right\}\right\}\right\}\right]}{8 \sqrt{2} \tau}$$

$$e^{-\frac{3i\pi}{4}} \pi \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\{\},\left\{\left\{1,\frac{1}{4}\right\}\}\right\}\right],\left\{\right\}$$

$$\text{FoxH}\left[\{\{\},\{\{1,1\}\}\right]$$

$$-\text{FoxH}\left[\{\{\},\{\{1,1\}\}\right]$$

$$\text{FoxH}\left[\{\{\},\{\{1,1\}\}\right]$$

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}\left[\{\{\},\{\{1,1\}\}\},\{\{\{0,\}\}\}\right]}{\text{Gamma}[a]}$$

$$-\frac{\text{FoxH}\left[\{\{\},\{\{1,1\}\}\},\{\{\{0,\}\}\}\right]}{\text{Gamma}[a]}$$

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}\left[\{\{\},\{\{1,1\}\}\},\{\{\{0,\}\}\}\right]}{\text{Gamma}[a]}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^a \frac{1}{k! a! \text{Gamma}[b]}$$

$$\text{Gamma}[a]$$

$$\{-a, 1, a\}$$

$$\left(\text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\right\}\right\}\right]\right)$$

$$\left\{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! \text{Gamma}[1+a]}\right\}$$

$$\text{Gamma}[a]$$

$$\{-a, 1, a\}$$

$$\left(\text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{\right\}\right\}\right]\right)$$

$$\left\{\left\{\left\{\right\}\right\}\right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{FoxH}\left[\{\{\},\{\}\},\{\}\right],\left\{\right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{FoxH}\left[\{\{\},\{\}\},\{\}\right],\left\{\right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\left\{1,\frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\}\right\},\left\{\right\}\right]$$

$$(1 - z)^a \text{HeavisideTheta}[1 - \text{Abs}[z]]$$

$$(-1 + z)^a \text{HeavisideTheta}[-1 + \text{Abs}[z]]$$

$$\text{HermiteH}[a, z]$$

$$\text{Hypergeometric0F1}[a, z]$$

$$\text{Hypergeometric0F1Regularized}[a, z]$$

$$\text{Hypergeometric1F1}[a, b, z]$$

$$\text{Hypergeometric1F1Regularized}[a, b, z]$$

$$\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[a, b, c, z]$$

$$\text{Hypergeometric2F1Regularized}[a, b, c, z]$$

$$\text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\{a_1, a_2\}, \text{Table}[b_j, \{j, 1, q\}], z]$$

$$\text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\text{Table}[a_j, \{j, 1, p\}], \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}, z]$$

$$\text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\text{Table}[a_j, \{j, 1, p\}], \text{Table}[b_j, \{j, 1, q\}], z]$$

$$\text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}[\{a_1, a_2\}, \text{Table}[b_j, \{j, 1, q\}], z]$$

$$\text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}[\text{Table}[a_j, \{j, 1, p\}], \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}, z]$$

$$\text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}[\text{Table}[a_j, \{j, 1, p\}], \text{Table}[b_j, \{j, 1, q\}], z]$$

$$\text{HypergeometricU}[a, b, z]$$

$$\text{InverseHaversine}[z]$$

$$\text{KelvinBei}[0, z]$$

$$\text{KelvinBei}[a, z]$$

$$\text{KelvinBer}[0, z]$$

$$\text{KelvinBer}[a, z]$$

$$\text{KelvinKei}[0, z]$$

$$\text{KelvinKei}[a, z]$$

$$\text{KelvinKer}[0, z]$$

$$\text{KelvinKer}[a, z]$$

$$\text{LaguerreL}[a, z]$$

$$\text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0)$$

$$\text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0)$$

$$\text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0)$$

$$\frac{\Gamma[a] \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\}, \{\}\}, \{\{1-a, 1\}\}]]}{\pi \Gamma[b] \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a, 1\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 1\}\}]]}$$

$$\frac{\pi \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a, 1\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 1\}\}]]}{\Gamma[a] \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a, 1\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 1\}\}]]}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma[c] \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a, 1\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 1\}\}]]}{\Gamma[a] \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a, 1\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 1\}\}]]}$$

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a, 1\}, \{1-b, 1\}\}]]}{\Gamma[a] \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a, 1\}, \{1-b, 1\}\}]]}$$

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a_1, 1\}, \{1-a_2, 1\}\}]]}{\Gamma[b_1] \Gamma[b_2] \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a_1, 1\}, \{1-a_2, 1\}\}]]}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma[b_1] \Gamma[b_2] \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a_1, 1\}, \{1-a_2, 1\}\}]]}{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a_1, 1\}, \{1-a_2, 1\}\}]]}$$

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a_1, 1\}, \{1-a_2, 1\}\}]]}{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a_1, 1\}, \{1-a_2, 1\}\}]]}$$

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a_1, 1\}, \{1-a_2, 1\}\}]]}{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a_1, 1\}, \{1-a_2, 1\}\}]]}$$

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a_1, 1\}, \{1-a_2, 1\}\}]]}{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a_1, 1\}, \{1-a_2, 1\}\}]]}$$

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a_1, 1\}, \{1-a_2, 1\}\}]]}{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a_1, 1\}, \{1-a_2, 1\}\}]]}$$

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a_1, 1\}, \{1-a_2, 1\}\}]]}{\Gamma[a] \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1-a_1, 1\}, \{1-a_2, 1\}\}]]}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-z} \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}\}]]}{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}\}]]}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \pi \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\}, \{\}\}]]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \pi \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\}, \{a, 1\}\}]]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \pi \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\}, \{\}\}]]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \pi \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}]]$$

$$-\frac{1}{16} \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\}, \{\}\}]]$$

$$-\frac{1}{16} \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\}, \{\frac{a}{2}\}\}]]$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\}, \{\}\}]]$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\}, \{\frac{1+a}{2}\}\}]]$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^a \frac{1}{(k!)^2} \text{Pochhammer}[\{1, 1\}, k] \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\}, \{\}\}]]$$

LaguerreL[a, b, z]

$$\sum_{k=0}^a \frac{1}{k! a! \text{Gamma}[1 + \dots]} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \dots\}]; \\ \{\{\{1 + \dots\} \\ \text{Gamma}[1 + a + b] \end{array} \right. \\ \text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\{$$

LegendreP[v, z]

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\text{Floor}[\frac{v}{2}]} (-1)^k 2^{\dots} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} (-1)^k \text{Hy} \\ (\text{FoxH}[\{\{ \dots \\ \{\{ \{ \dots \end{array} \right. \\ ! ( (v \in \mathbb{Z} \&\& v \geq \dots$$

LegendreP[a, b, z]

$$- \frac{(1-z)^{-b/2} (1+z)^{b/2} \text{Sin}[\dots]}{\dots}$$

LegendreP[a, b, 2, z]

$$\sum_{k=0}^a (-1)^k \text{Gamr} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \dots\}]; \\ \{\{\{1 + \dots \\ \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{1}{j! (-j+k)!} \text{t} \end{array} \right. \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{1 - b, \\ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \text{Gamr} \\ (\text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \dots\}]; \\ \{\{\{1 + \dots \\ \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{1}{j! (-j+k)!} \text{t} \end{array} \right. \\ \{1 - b, \end{array}$$

LegendreP[a, b, 3, z]

$$- \frac{(-1+z)^{-b/2} (1+z)^{b/2} \text{Sir}[\dots]}{\dots}$$

LegendreQ[v, z]

$$\frac{1}{2} (\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1 + v, \dots\} \\ \text{Cos}[\pi v] \text{F}[\dots \\ \{\{\{0, \dots$$

LegendreQ[a, b, z]

$$-\frac{1}{2} \text{Csc}[b \pi] \text{Sin}[a \dots] \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{\{\{1 + \dots \\ (1 - z)^{-b/2} \\ \{\{\{0, \dots \end{array} \right.$$

LegendreQ[a, b, 2, z]

$$-\frac{1}{2} \text{Csc}[b \pi] \text{Sin}[a \pi] \left( \frac{1+z}{1-z} \right)^{-b/2}$$

LegendreQ[a, b, 3, z]

$$-\frac{1}{2} e^{i b \pi} \text{Csc}[b \pi] \left( \frac{-1+z}{-1-z} \right)^{b/2}$$

Log[z]

LucasL[z]

$$-\text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\left\{\{0, 1\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\}, \left\{\left\{\{0, 1\}\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\}\right]$$

LucasL[a, z]

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\text{Floor}\left[\frac{a}{2}\right]} \frac{1}{k!} 2^{1+2k} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{a}{2}\right\}\right\}, \left\{\left\{\frac{a}{2}\right\}\right\}, \left\{\left\{\frac{a}{2}\right\}\right\}\right]$$

ParabolicCylinderD[a, z]

$$(-1)^{\text{Floor}\left[\frac{a}{2}\right]} 2^{\text{Floor}\left[\frac{a}{2}\right]} \sum_{k=0}^{\text{Floor}\left[\frac{a}{2}\right]} \frac{2^{-1+k} \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{a}{2}, k\right]}{k!}$$

if  $a \in \mathbb{Z}$  &&  $a \geq 0$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$


$$\begin{cases} (1-z)^a & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$


$$\text{AppellF3}\left[a, a, b, b, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z\right] \left( \begin{cases} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right)$$


$$\text{AppellF3}\left[a, a, b, b, c, 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \begin{cases} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right)$$


$$\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[a, b, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \begin{cases} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right)$$

$$\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[a, b, c, 1 - z\right] \left( \begin{cases} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right)$$

 FoxHForm (v1.0.0)

 FoxHForm (v1.0.0)

 FoxHForm (v1.0.0)

 FoxHForm (v1.0.0)

 FoxHForm (v1.0.0)

 FoxHForm (v1.0.0)

 FoxHForm (v1.0.0)

$$\begin{cases} (-1+z)^a & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{AppellF3}[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z] \left( \begin{cases} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right)$$

$$\text{AppellF3}[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z}] \left( \begin{cases} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right)$$

$$\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[a, b, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}] \left( \begin{cases} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right)$$

$$\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[a, b, c, 1 - z] \left( \begin{cases} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right)$$

$$\text{PolyLog}[2, z]$$

$$\text{PolyLog}[a, z]$$

$$\text{ScorerGi}[z]$$

$$\text{ScorerGiPrime}[z]$$

$$\text{ScorerHi}[z]$$

$$\text{ScorerHiPrime}[z]$$

$$\text{Abs}[1 - z]^a \text{Sign}[1 - z]$$

$$\text{Abs}[1 - z]^a \text{Sign}[-1 + z]$$

$$\text{Sin}[z]$$

$$\text{Sinc}[z]$$

$$\text{Sinh}[z]$$

$$\text{SinhIntegral}[z]$$

$$\text{SinIntegral}[z]$$

$$\text{SphericalBesselJ}[a, z]$$

$$\text{SphericalBesselY}[a, z]$$

$$\text{SphericalHankelH1}[a, z]$$

$$\text{SphericalHankelH2}[a, z]$$

$$\text{StruveH}[\nu, z]$$

$$\text{StruveL}[\nu, z]$$

$$\text{UnitStep}[z]$$

$$\text{UnitStep}[1 - \text{Abs}[z]]$$

$$(1 - z)^a \text{UnitStep}[1 - \text{Abs}[z]]$$

$$(1 - z)^{-1+c} \text{AppellF3}[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z] \text{UnitStep}[1 - \text{Abs}[z]]$$

$$\text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0)$$

$$\text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0)$$

$$\text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0)$$

$$\text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0)$$

$$\text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0)$$

$$-\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{1, 1\}, \{$$

$$-\text{FoxH}[\{\text{Table}[\{1$$

$$\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\{\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\}, \{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}\}\}, \{\{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\}, \{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}\}\}\}, \{\{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\}, \{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}\}\}\}, \frac{6}{6}]$$

$$-\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\}, \{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}\}\}, \{\{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\}, \{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}\}\}\}, \{\{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\}, \{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}\}\}\}, \frac{6}{6}]$$

$$2\pi \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\{\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\}, \{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}\}\}, \{\{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\}, \{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}\}\}\}, \{\{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\}, \{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}\}\}\}, \frac{6}{6}]$$

$$-2\pi \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\}, \{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}\}\}, \{\{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\}, \{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}\}\}\}, \{\{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\}, \{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}\}\}\}, \frac{6}{6}]$$

$$\text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0)$$

$$\text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\{\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\{\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \frac{1}{4}]$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\{\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \pi^{3/2} \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\{\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \frac{1}{4}]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\{\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \frac{1}{4}]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\{\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \frac{1}{4}]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\{\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \frac{1}{4}]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\{\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \frac{1}{4}]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\{\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \frac{1}{4}]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\{\frac{1+\nu}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \pi \text{Csc}[\frac{\pi \nu}{2}] \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\{\frac{1+\nu}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\{\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\{\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$\text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0)$$

$$\text{Gamma}[c] \text{FoxH}[\{\{\{\{\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}\}\}, \frac{1}{2}]$$



$(1 - z)^{-1+c} \text{AppellF3}[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z}] \text{UnitStep}[1 - \text{Abs}[z]]$   
 $\text{UnitStep}[-1 + \text{Abs}[z]]$   
 $(-1 + z)^a \text{UnitStep}[-1 + \text{Abs}[z]]$   
 $(-1 + z)^{-1+c} \text{AppellF3}[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z] \text{UnitStep}[-1 + \text{Abs}[z]]$   
 $(-1 + z)^{-1+c} \text{AppellF3}[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z}] \text{UnitStep}[-1 + \text{Abs}[z]]$   
 $\text{WeberE}[\nu, z]$   
 $\text{WeberE}[\nu, a, z]$

$\text{WhittakerM}[a, b, z]$

$e^{-z/2} \text{WhittakerM}[a, b, z]$

$e^{z/2} \text{WhittakerM}[a, b, z]$

$\text{WhittakerW}[a, b, z]$

$e^{-z/2} \text{WhittakerW}[a, b, z]$

$e^{z/2} \text{WhittakerW}[a, b, z]$

$\text{In}[*]:=$

**Select**[% , (**FreeQ**[**#**, **FoxH**] **v** **Not**[**FreeQ**[**#**, "**FoxHForm**"] ] ) & ]

$\text{Out}[*]=$

$\left\{ \left\{ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ} \left[ \{a_1\}, \{b_1\}, z \right], \right. \right.$   
 $\quad \text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0) \left[ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ} \left[ \{a_1\}, \{b_1\}, z \right], z \right],$   
 $\left\{ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ} \left[ \{a_1, a_2\}, \{b_1, b_2\}, z \right], \right.$   
 $\quad \text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0) \left[ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ} \left[ \{a_1, a_2\}, \{b_1, b_2\}, z \right], z \right],$   
 $\left\{ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ} \left[ \{a_1, a_2\}, \text{Table}[b_i, \{i, 1, q\}], z \right], \right.$   
 $\quad \text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0) \left[ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ} \left[ \{a_1, a_2\}, \text{Table}[b_i, \{i, 1, q\}], z \right], z \right],$   
 $\left\{ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ} \left[ \{a_1, a_2, a_3\}, \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}, z \right], \right.$   
 $\quad \text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0) \left[ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ} \left[ \{a_1, a_2, a_3\}, \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}, z \right], z \right],$   
 $\left\{ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ} \left[ \text{Table}[a_i, \{i, 1, p\}], \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}, z \right], \right.$

$\text{Gamma}[c] \text{FoxH}[\{ \{ \{1, 1\} \}, \{$   
 $\text{FoxH}[\{ \{ \{1, 1\} \}, \{$

**FoxHForm**(v1.0.0)

$\text{Gamma}[c] \text{FoxH}[\{ \{ \{1, 1\} \}, \{$

$\text{Gamma}[c] \text{FoxH}[\{ \{ \{1, 1\} \}, \{$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{FoxH}[\{ \{ \{0, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{ \frac{1}{2}$

$2^{-1+a} \text{FoxH}[\{ \{ \{-\frac{a}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$

$\sum_{k=0}^{-\frac{1}{2}+a-b} \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+k+b} \text{Pochham}}$   
 $\text{if } -\frac{1}{2} + a - b \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\text{Gamma}[1+2b] \text{FoxH}[\{ \{ \{1$   
 $\text{Ga}$

$\pi \text{Gamma}[1+2b] \text{FoxH}[\{ \{ \{1$

$(-1)^{-\frac{1}{2}+a-b} \text{Pochham}$

$\sum_{k=0}^{-\frac{1}{2}+a-b} \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+k+b} \text{Poch}}$   
 $\text{if } -\frac{1}{2} + a - b \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\text{if } -\frac{1}{2} + a - b \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\text{FoxH}[\{ \{ \{ \{1 - a,$

$\text{FoxH}[\{ \{ \{ \{1+a, 1\} \}, \{ \{ \{ \{$   
 $\text{Gamma}[\frac{1}{2}-a-b] \text{G.}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ}[\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, 1, p\}], \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}, z], z] \}, \\
& \{ \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ}[\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, 1, p\}], \text{Table}[b_i, \{i, 1, q\}], z], \\
& \quad \text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0) + [\text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ}[\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, 1, p\}], \\
& \quad \text{Table}[b_i, \{i, 1, q\}], z], z] \}, \{ (1-z)^a \text{HeavisideTheta}[1 - \text{Abs}[z]], \\
& \quad \text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0) + [(1-z)^a \text{HeavisideTheta}[1 - \text{Abs}[z]], z] \}, \\
& \{ (-1+z)^a \text{HeavisideTheta}[-1 + \text{Abs}[z]], \\
& \quad \text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0) + [(-1+z)^a \text{HeavisideTheta}[-1 + \text{Abs}[z]], z] \}, \\
& \{ \text{HermiteH}[a, z], \text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0) + [\text{HermiteH}[a, z], z] \}, \\
& \left\{ \begin{cases} 1 & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}, \text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0) + \left[ \begin{cases} 1 & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}, z \right] \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \begin{cases} 1 & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}, \text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0) + \left[ \begin{cases} 1 & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}, z \right] \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \begin{cases} (1-z)^a & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}, \text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0) + \left[ \begin{cases} (1-z)^a & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}, z \right] \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z\right] \left( \begin{cases} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right), \right. \\
& \quad \left. \text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0) + \left[ \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z\right] \left( \begin{cases} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right), z \right] \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \begin{cases} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right), \right. \\
& \quad \left. \text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0) + \left[ \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \begin{cases} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right), z \right] \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[a, b, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \begin{cases} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right), \right. \\
& \quad \left. \text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0) + \left[ \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[a, b, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \begin{cases} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right), z \right] \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[a, b, c, 1 - z] \left( \begin{cases} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right), \right. \\
& \quad \left. \text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0) + \left[ \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[a, b, c, 1 - z] \left( \begin{cases} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right), z \right] \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \begin{cases} (-1+z)^a & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}, \text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0) + \left[ \begin{cases} (-1+z)^a & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}, z \right] \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z\right] \left( \begin{cases} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right), \right. \\
& \quad \left. \text{FoxHForm}(v1.0.0) + \left[ \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z\right] \left( \begin{cases} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right), z \right] \right\},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1-z, 1-\frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \begin{cases} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right), \right. \\
& \quad \boxed{\text{FoxHForm(v1.0.0)}} \oplus \left[ \text{AppellF3}\left[a, a1, b, b1, c, 1-z, 1-\frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \begin{cases} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right), z \right], \\
& \left\{ \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[a, b, c, 1-\frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \begin{cases} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right), \right. \\
& \quad \boxed{\text{FoxHForm(v1.0.0)}} \oplus \left[ \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[a, b, c, 1-\frac{1}{z}\right] \left( \begin{cases} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right), z \right], \\
& \left\{ \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[a, b, c, 1-z] \left( \begin{cases} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right), \right. \\
& \quad \boxed{\text{FoxHForm(v1.0.0)}} \oplus \left[ \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[a, b, c, 1-z] \left( \begin{cases} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases} \right), z \right], \\
& \left\{ \text{Abs}[1-z]^a \text{Sign}[1-z], \boxed{\text{FoxHForm(v1.0.0)}} \oplus \left[ \text{Abs}[1-z]^a \text{Sign}[1-z], z \right] \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \text{Abs}[1-z]^a \text{Sign}[-1+z], \boxed{\text{FoxHForm(v1.0.0)}} \oplus \left[ \text{Abs}[1-z]^a \text{Sign}[-1+z], z \right] \right\}, \\
& \left\{ (1-z)^a \text{UnitStep}[1-\text{Abs}[z]], \boxed{\text{FoxHForm(v1.0.0)}} \oplus \left[ (1-z)^a \text{UnitStep}[1-\text{Abs}[z]], z \right] \right\}, \\
& \left\{ (-1+z)^a \text{UnitStep}[-1+\text{Abs}[z]], \right. \\
& \quad \left. \boxed{\text{FoxHForm(v1.0.0)}} \oplus \left[ (-1+z)^a \text{UnitStep}[-1+\text{Abs}[z]], z \right] \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

In[\*]:=

% // Length

Out[\*]=

25

NadList25 = Part[#, 1] & / @ %344

( \* this is the List25 which should be fixed or added into program \* )

Out[ ] =

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} & \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ} \left[ \{a_1\}, \{b_1\}, z \right], \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ} \left[ \{a_1, a_2\}, \{b_1, b_2\}, z \right], \\ & \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ} \left[ \{a_1, a_2\}, \text{Table}[b_i, \{i, 1, q\}], z \right], \\ & \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ} \left[ \{a_1, a_2, a_3\}, \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}, z \right], \\ & \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ} \left[ \text{Table}[a_i, \{i, 1, p\}], \{b_1, b_2, b_3\}, z \right], \\ & \text{BilateralHypergeometricPFQ} \left[ \text{Table}[a_i, \{i, 1, p\}], \text{Table}[b_i, \{i, 1, q\}], z \right], \\ & (1-z)^a \text{HeavisideTheta}[1 - \text{Abs}[z]], (-1+z)^a \text{HeavisideTheta}[-1 + \text{Abs}[z]], \\ & \text{HermiteH}[a, z], \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 1 & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 1 & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (1-z)^a & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, \\ & \text{AppellF3} \left[ a, a_1, b, b_1, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z \right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), \\ & \text{AppellF3} \left[ a, a_1, b, b_1, c, 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z} \right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), \\ & \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ a, b, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z} \right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), \\ & \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[a, b, c, 1 - z] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (1-z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^a & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), \\ & \text{AppellF3} \left[ a, a_1, b, b_1, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1 - z \right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), \\ & \text{AppellF3} \left[ a, a_1, b, b_1, c, 1 - z, 1 - \frac{1}{z} \right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), \\ & \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ a, b, c, 1 - \frac{1}{z} \right] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\} \right), \\ & \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[a, b, c, 1 - z] \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (-1+z)^{-1+c} & \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right\}, \text{Abs}[1 - z]^a \text{Sign}[1 - z], \right. \\ & \left. \text{Abs}[1 - z]^a \text{Sign}[-1 + z], (1-z)^a \text{UnitStep}[1 - \text{Abs}[z]], (-1+z)^a \text{UnitStep}[-1 + \text{Abs}[z]] \right\} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

### Case of MeijerG: PolyLog[2,z]

PolyLog[2, z] == z HypergeometricPFQ[ {1, 1, 1}, {2, 2}, z]

PolyLog[2, z] == -MeijerG[ { {1, 1, 1}, {} }, { {1}, {0, 0} }, -z]

PolyLog[2, z] ==  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{k^2}$  /; Abs[z] < 1

$$\text{PolyLog}[2, z] == -\text{PolyLog}[2, 1 - z] + \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \text{Log}[z] \text{Log}[1 - z]$$

$$\text{PolyLog}[2, z] == \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1 - z)^k}{k^2} + \text{Log}[1 - z] \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1 - z)^k}{k} /; \text{Abs}[z - 1] < 1$$

$$\text{PolyLog}[2, z] == \frac{\pi^2}{6} + (z - 1) \text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\{1, 1, 1\}, \{2, 2\}, 1 - z] - \text{Log}[1 - z] (z - 1) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1, 2, 1 - z]$$

$$\text{PolyLog}[2, z] == -\frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[-z]^2 - \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 z^k} /; \text{Abs}[z] > 1$$

$$\text{PolyLog}[2, z] == -\frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[-z]^2 - \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \text{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{1}{z}\right] /;$$

$$\text{Not}[\text{IntervalMemberQ}[\text{Interval}[\{0, 1\}], z]]$$

$$\text{PolyLog}[2, z] == -\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \text{Residue}\left[\frac{\text{Gamma}[-s]^3 (-z)^{-s}}{\text{Gamma}[1 - s]^2} \text{Gamma}[s + 1], \{s, -j\}\right] /;$$

$$\text{Abs}[z] < 1$$

### Case of MeijerG: PolyLog[n,z]

$$\text{PolyLog}[n, z] == z \text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\{1, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}, \{1 + a_1, 1 + a_2, \dots, 1 + a_n\}, z] /;$$

$$a_1 == a_2 == \dots == a_n == 1 \wedge n \in \text{Integers} \wedge n > 0$$

$$\text{PolyLog}[n, z] == -\text{MeijerG}[\{\text{Table}[1, n + 1], \{\}\}, \{\{1\}, \text{Table}[0, n]\}, -z] /;$$

$$n \in \text{Integers} \wedge n > 0$$

$$\text{PolyLog}[n, z] == \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{k^n} /; \text{Abs}[z] < 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{PolyLog}[n, z] &= \frac{(z-1)^{n-1} (-\text{Log}[1-z] + \text{PolyGamma}[n] + \text{EulerGamma})}{(n-1)!} \\
&\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \text{KroneckerDelta}[k] + \frac{\text{UnitStep}[k-1]}{k!} \text{Belly}\left[ \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \text{Table}\left[\left\{(-1)^i \text{Pochhammer}[1-n, i], \frac{i! (-1)^i}{i+1}\right\}, \{i, k\}\right]\right] \right) (z-1)^k - \\
&\frac{(z-1)^n}{(n-1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k \sum_{u=0}^j \frac{(-1)^{j-u+1} (z-1)^k}{j-u+2} \left( \text{KroneckerDelta}[k-j] + \frac{\text{UnitStep}[k-j-1]}{(k-j)!} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \text{Belly}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{(-1)^i \text{Pochhammer}[1-n, i], \frac{i! (-1)^i}{i+1}\right\}, \{i, k-j\}\right]\right] \right) \\
&\quad \left( \text{KroneckerDelta}[u] + \frac{\text{UnitStep}[u-1]}{u!} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \text{Belly}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{\frac{i! (-1)^i}{i+1}, \frac{i! (-1)^i}{i+1}\right\}, \{i, u\}\right]\right] \right) + \\
&\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k \text{Piecewise}\left[\left\{\left\{\frac{\text{Zeta}[n-k+j]}{(k-j)!} \left( \text{KroneckerDelta}[j] + \frac{\text{UnitStep}[j-1]}{j!} \right. \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \text{Belly}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{(-1)^i \text{Pochhammer}[j-k, i], \frac{i! (-1)^i}{i+1}\right\}, \{i, j\}\right]\right], j \neq 1+k-n\right\}, 0\right] (z-1)^k \\
\text{PolyLog}[n, z] &= (-1)^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^n z^k} - \frac{\text{Log}[-z]^n}{n!} + \\
&2 \sum_{k=1}^{\text{Floor}\left[\frac{n}{2}\right]} \frac{\text{PolyLog}[2k, -1] \text{Log}[-z]^{n-2k}}{(n-2k)!} / ; \text{Abs}[z] > 1 \wedge n \in \text{Integers} \wedge n > 0 \\
\text{PolyLog}[n, z] &= \frac{\text{Log}[z]^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \left( \text{PolyGamma}[n] + \text{EulerGamma} - \text{Log}\left[\text{Log}\left[\frac{1}{z}\right]\right] \right) + \\
&\sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{\text{Zeta}[n-k]}{k!} \text{Log}[z]^k + \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} \frac{\text{Zeta}[n-k]}{k!} \text{Log}[z]^k / ; n \in \text{Integers} \wedge n > 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{PolyLog}[n, z] == (-1)^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^n z^k} - \frac{(2\pi i)^n}{n!} \text{BernoulliB}\left[n, \frac{\text{Log}[-z]}{2\pi i} + \frac{1}{2}\right] /;$$

$$\text{Abs}[z] > 1 \wedge n \in \text{Integers} \wedge n > 0$$

$$\text{PolyLog}[n, z] == \frac{\text{EulerGamma} + \text{PolyGamma}[n] - \text{Log}[-\text{Log}[z]]}{(n-1)!} \text{Log}[z]^{n-1} +$$

$$\text{Zeta}[n] + \sum_{j=1}^{n-2} \frac{\text{Zeta}[n-j]}{j!} \text{Log}[z]^j + \sum_{j=n}^{\infty} \frac{\text{Zeta}[n-j]}{j!} \text{Log}[z]^j /; n \in \text{Integers} \wedge n > 0$$

$$\text{PolyLog}[n, z] == \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \text{Residue}\left[\frac{\text{Gamma}[s+1] (-z)^{-s}}{(-s)^n} \text{Gamma}[-s], \{s, j\}\right] /;$$

$$\text{Abs}[z] > 1 \wedge n \in \text{Integers} \wedge n > 0$$

Evaluation of FoxH in logarithmic cases (Residues of FoxH's ratios of gamma functions)

Case of left u-th order poles

$$\text{Residue}\left[\frac{(\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + \beta_j s]) \prod_{i=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_i - \alpha_i s]}{(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_i + \alpha_i s]) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j - \beta_j s]} z^{-s}, \left\{s, -\frac{b_m + i_m}{\beta_m}\right\}\right] == \frac{z^{\frac{b_m + i_m}{\beta_m}} (-1)^{\sum_{j=1}^u i_{m-j+1}} \pi^u}{(u-1)!}$$

$$\left(\sum_{k=0}^{u-1} \text{Binomial}[u-1, k] \left(\frac{\text{KroneckerDelta}[u-1-k]}{(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_i - \frac{\alpha_i}{\beta_m} (i_m + b_m)]) \prod_{j=m-u+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j + \frac{\beta_j}{\beta_m} (i_m + b_m)]}\right) + \right.$$

$$\text{UnitStep}[u-k-2] \text{Belly}\left[\text{Table}\left[\right.$$

$$\left.\left\{(-1)^j j! \left(\left(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}\left[a_i - \frac{\alpha_i}{\beta_m} (i_m + b_m)\right]\right) \prod_{j=m-u+1}^q \text{Gamma}\left[1 - b_j + \frac{\beta_j}{\beta_m} (i_m + b_m)\right]\right)^{-1-j}, \right.$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^j \text{Binomial}[j, i] \left(\sum_{k_{m-u+1}=0}^{j-i} \dots \sum_{k_q=0}^{j-i} \text{KroneckerDelta}\left[j-i, \sum_{j=m-u+1}^q k_j\right]\right.$$

$$\text{Multinomial}[k_{m-u+1}, \dots, k_q] \prod_{j=m-u+1}^q \left(\text{Gamma}\left[1 - b_j + \frac{\beta_j}{\beta_m} (i_m + b_m)\right]\right.$$

$$\left.(-\beta_j)^{k_j} \left(\text{KroneckerDelta}[k_j] + \text{UnitStep}[k_j-1] \text{Belly}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{1,\right.\right.\right.\right.\right.$$

$$\left.\left.\left.\text{PolyGamma}\left[-1+t, 1 - b_j + \frac{\beta_j}{\beta_m} (i_m + b_m)\right]\right\}, \{t, k_j\}\right]\right]\right)\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \sum_{k_{n+1}=0}^i \dots \sum_{k_p=0}^i \text{KroneckerDelta}\left[i, \sum_{j=n+1}^p k_j\right] \text{Multinomial}[k_{n+1}, \dots, k_p] \right. \\
& \quad \prod_{j=n+1}^p \left( \text{Gamma}\left[a_j - \frac{\alpha_j}{\beta_m} (i_m + b_m)\right] \alpha_j^{k_j} \left( \text{KroneckerDelta}[k_j] + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \text{UnitStep}[k_j - 1] \text{BellY}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{1, \text{PolyGamma}\left[-1 + t, \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \left. \left. \left. a_j - \frac{\alpha_j}{\beta_m} (i_m + b_m)\right]\right\}, \{t, k_j\}\right]\right] \left. \right) \left. \right) \\
& \quad \sum_{i=0}^k \sum_{j=0}^k \left( \text{Multinomial}[i, j, k - i - j] \text{Piecewise}\left[\left\{\left\{1, m == u\right\}\right\}, \left(\sum_{k_1=0}^i \dots \sum_{k_{m-u}=0}^i \text{KroneckerDelta}\left[ \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \left. i, \sum_{j=1}^{m-u} k_j\right] \text{Multinomial}[k_1, \dots, k_{m-u}] \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \prod_{j=1}^{m-u} \left( \text{Gamma}\left[b_j - \frac{\beta_j}{\beta_m} (i_m + b_m)\right] \beta_j^{k_j} \left( \text{KroneckerDelta}[k_j] + \text{UnitStep}[k_j - 1] \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \left. \left. \text{BellY}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{1, \text{PolyGamma}\left[t - 1, b_j - \frac{\beta_j}{\beta_m} (i_m + b_m)\right]\right\}, \{t, k_j\}\right]\right] \right) \right] \right) \\
& \quad \left( \sum_{k_1=0}^j \dots \sum_{k_n=0}^j \text{KroneckerDelta}\left[j, \sum_{j=1}^n k_j\right] \text{Multinomial}[k_1, \dots, k_n] \prod_{j=1}^n \left( \text{Gamma}\left[1 - a_j + \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \frac{\alpha_j}{\beta_m} (i_m + b_m)\right] (-\alpha_j)^{k_j} \left( \text{KroneckerDelta}[k_j] + \text{UnitStep}[k_j - 1] \text{BellY}\left[ \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \left. \left. \text{Table}\left[\left\{1, \text{PolyGamma}\left[t - 1, 1 - a_j + \frac{\alpha_j}{\beta_m} (i_m + b_m)\right]\right\}, \{t, k_j\}\right]\right] \right) \right) \\
& \quad \left( \frac{\pi^{-u}}{\prod_{j=1}^u \beta_{m-j+1}} \sum_{r=0}^{\text{Floor}\left[\frac{k-i-j}{2}\right]} \frac{(k-i-j)! (-\text{Log}[z])^{k-i-j-2r}}{r! (k-i-j-2r)!} \sum_{k_1=0}^r \dots \sum_{k_u=0}^r \text{KroneckerDelta}\left[r, \sum_{j=1}^u k_j\right] \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \text{Multinomial}[k_1, \dots, k_u] \prod_{j=1}^u \frac{2(2^{k_j} - 2) \text{Zeta}[2k_j] (\pi \beta_{m-j+1})^{2k_j} k_j!}{(2\pi)^{2k_j}} \right) / ;
\end{aligned}$$

$u \in \text{Integers} \&\& i_{m-j+1} \in \text{Integers} \&\& i_{m-j+1} \geq$

$0 \&\&$

$1 \leq$

$j \leq$

$u \leq$

$m \&\&$

$b_{m-j+1} ==$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(b_m + i_m) \beta_{m-j+1}}{\beta_m} - \\
& i_{m-j+1} \& \\
0 \leq & \\
j \leq & \\
u \leq & \\
m \& & \\
\text{Not} \Big[ & \\
a_i - & \\
\frac{b_m + i_m}{\beta_m} \alpha_i \in & \\
\text{Integers} \& a_i - \frac{b_m + i_m}{\beta_m} \alpha_i \leq 0 \& n + & \\
1 \leq i \leq p \Big] \& & \\
\text{Not} \Big[ 1 - b_j + \frac{b_m + i_m}{\beta_m} \beta_j \in \text{Integers} \& 1 - b_j + \frac{b_m + i_m}{\beta_m} \beta_j \leq & \\
0 \& & \\
m + 1 \leq j \leq q \Big] & \\
\text{res} \left( \frac{(\prod_{j=1}^m \Gamma(b_j + s \beta_j)) \prod_{i=1}^p \Gamma(1 - a_i - \alpha_i s)}{(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \Gamma(a_i + s \alpha_i)) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \Gamma(1 - b_j - \beta_j s)} z^{-s}, \left\{ s, -\frac{b_m + i_m}{\beta_m} \right\} \right) = & \\
\frac{z^{\frac{b_m + i_m}{\beta_m}} (-1)^{\sum_{j=1}^u i_{m-j+1}} \pi^u}{(u-1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{u-1} \binom{u-1}{k} \left( \frac{\delta_{u-k-1}}{(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \Gamma(a_i - \frac{\alpha_i (b_m + i_m)}{\beta_m})) \prod_{j=m-u+1}^q \Gamma(1 - b_j + \frac{(b_m + i_m) \beta_j}{\beta_m})} + \right. & \\
\theta(u-k-2) \text{BellY} \Big[ \text{Table} \Big[ \{ (-1)^j j! \left( \prod_{i=n+1}^p \Gamma(a_i - \frac{\alpha_i (b_m + i_m)}{\beta_m}) \right) \prod_{j=m-u+1}^q \Gamma(1 - b_j + \frac{(b_m + i_m) \beta_j}{\beta_m}) \} \Big]^{-j-1}, & \\
\sum_{i=0}^j \binom{j}{i} \left( \sum_{k_{m-u+1}=0}^{j-i} \dots \sum_{k_q=0}^{j-i} \delta_{j-i, \sum_{j=m-u+1}^q k_j} (k_{m-u+1} + \dots + k_q; k_{m-u+1}, \dots, k_q) \prod_{j=m-u+1}^q \Gamma(1 - b_j + \frac{(b_m + i_m) \beta_j}{\beta_m}) \right. & \\
\left. \left. (-\beta_j)^{k_j} \left( \delta_{k_j} + \theta(k_j - 1) \text{BellY} \Big[ \text{Table} \Big[ \left\{ 1, \psi^{(t-1)} \left( 1 - b_j + \frac{(b_m + i_m) \beta_j}{\beta_m} \right) \right\}, \{t, k_j\} \right] \right] \right) \right] \right) & \\
\sum_{k_{n+1}=0}^i \dots \sum_{k_p=0}^i \delta_{i, \sum_{j=n+1}^p k_j} (k_{n+1} + \dots + k_p; k_{n+1}, \dots, k_p) \prod_{j=n+1}^p \Gamma(a_j - \frac{\alpha_j (b_m + i_m)}{\beta_m}) \alpha_j^{k_j} & \\
\left. \left. \left( \delta_{k_j} + \theta(k_j - 1) \text{BellY} \Big[ \text{Table} \Big[ \left\{ 1, \psi^{(t-1)} \left( a_j - \frac{\alpha_j (b_m + i_m)}{\beta_m} \right) \right\}, \{t, k_j\} \right] \right] \right), \{j, u-k-1\} \right] \right] \Big) &
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{i=0}^k \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{1}{\prod_{j=1}^u \beta_{m-j+1}} (k; i, j, k-i-j) \left\{ \frac{1}{\prod_{j=1}^{m-u} \Gamma\left(b_j - \frac{\beta_j (b_m + i_m)}{\beta_m}\right)} \beta_j^{k_j} \left( \delta_{k_j} + \theta(k_j - 1) \text{BellY}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{1, \psi^{(t-1)}\left(b_j - \frac{\beta_j (b_m + i_m)}{\beta_m}\right)\right\}, \{t, k_j\}\right]\right] \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(b_m + i_m) \alpha_j}{\beta_m} \right) (-\alpha_j)^{k_j} \left( \delta_{k_j} + \theta(k_j - 1) \text{BellY}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{1, \psi^{(t-1)}\left(1 - a_j + \frac{(b_m + i_m) \alpha_j}{\beta_m}\right)\right\}, \{t, k_j\}\right]\right] \right) \right) \\
& \quad \left( \pi^{-u} \sum_{r=0}^{\left\lfloor \frac{k-i-j}{2} \right\rfloor} \frac{(k-i-j)! (-\log(z))^{k-i-j-2r}}{r! (k-i-j-2r)!} \sum_{k_1=0}^r \dots \sum_{k_u=0}^r \delta_{r, \sum_{j=1}^u k_j} (k_1 + \dots + k_u; k_1, \dots, k_u) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \prod_{j=1}^u \frac{2(2^{2k_j} - 2) \zeta(2k_j) (\pi \beta_{-j+m+1})^{2k_j} k_j!}{(2\pi)^{2k_j}} \right) /; \\
& u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge i_{m-j+1} \in \mathbb{N} \wedge 1 \leq j \leq u \leq m \wedge b_{m-j+1} = \frac{(b_m + i_m) \beta_{m-j+1}}{\beta_m} - i_{m-j+1} \wedge 0 \leq \\
& j \leq \\
& u \leq \\
& m \wedge \\
& \neg \left( a_i - \frac{\alpha_i (b_m + i_m)}{\beta_m} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \right. \\
& \quad \left. a_i - \frac{\alpha_i (b_m + i_m)}{\beta_m} \leq 0 \wedge \right. \\
& \quad \left. n+1 \leq i \leq p \right) \wedge \\
& \neg \left( \frac{\beta_j (b_m + i_m)}{\beta_m} - b_j + 1 \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{\beta_j (b_m + i_m)}{\beta_m} - b_j + 1 \leq 0 \wedge m+1 \leq j \leq q \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Quiet[

Simplify[Table[With[{m = 6, n = 1, p = 2, q = 7},

$$\{\text{Solve}[\text{Table}[\text{Subscript}[b, m - j + 1] + \text{Subscript}[\beta, m - j + 1] * s ==$$

$$-\text{Subscript}[i, m - j + 1] + \epsilon * \text{Subscript}[\beta, m - j + 1], \{j, u\}],$$

$$\text{Union}[\{s\}, \text{Table}[\text{Subscript}[b, m - j + 1], \{j, 2, u\}]] \llbracket 1 \rrbracket,$$

$$(\text{Residue1}[(\text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[\text{Subscript}[b, j] + \text{Subscript}[\beta, j] * s], \{j, 1, m\}] *$$

$$\text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[1 - \text{Subscript}[a, i] - \text{Subscript}[\alpha, i] * s], \{i, 1, n\}]) /$$

$$(\text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[\text{Subscript}[a, i] + \text{Subscript}[\alpha, i] * s], \{i, n+1, p\}] *$$

$$\text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[1 - \text{Subscript}[b, j] - \text{Subscript}[\beta, j] * s], \{j, m+1, q\}]) / z^\wedge s,$$

$$\{\epsilon, 0\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{\text{And} @@$$

$$\text{Flatten}[\text{Union}[\text{Table}[\{\text{Element}[\text{Subscript}[i, m - j + 1], \text{Integers}\}],$$

$$\{j, 1, u\}], \text{Table}[\{\text{Subscript}[i, m - j + 1] \geq 0\}, \{j, 1, u\}]]] /.$$

$$\{s, -((\text{Subscript}[b, m] + \text{Subscript}[i, m]) / \text{Subscript}[\beta, m])\} \rightarrow \{\epsilon, 0\} /$$

$$((z^\wedge ((\text{Subscript}[b, m] + \text{Subscript}[i, m]) / \text{Subscript}[\beta, m]) *$$

$$(-1)^\wedge \text{Sum}[\text{Subscript}[i, m - j + 1], \{j, 1, u\}] * \text{Pi}^\wedge u) / (u - 1)! *$$

```

Sum[Binomial[u - 1, k] * (KroneckerDelta[u - 1 - k] / (Product[
    Gamma[Subscript[a, i] - (Subscript[α, i] / Subscript[β, m]) *
    (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m])], {i, n + 1, p}] *
Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] + (Subscript[β, j] / Subscript[β, m]) *
    (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m])],
    {j, m - u + 1, q}]) + UnitStep[u - k - 2] *
Belly[Table[{(-1)^j * j! * (Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, i] -
    (Subscript[α, i] / Subscript[β, m]) * (Subscript[
    i, m] + Subscript[b, m])], {i, n + 1, p}] *
Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] + (Subscript[β, j] / Subscript[β, m]) * (Subscript[i, m] +
    Subscript[b, m])], {j, m - u + 1, q}])^(-1 - j),
Sum[Binomial[j, i] * (Sum[KroneckerDelta[j - i, Sum[Subscript[k, j], {j, m - u + 1, q}]] *
    Multinomial@@ Table[
    Subscript[k, j], {j, m - u + 1, q}] *
Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] + (Subscript[β, j] / Subscript[β, m]) *
    (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m])], {j, m - u + 1, q}]] *
    (-Subscript[β, j])^Subscript[k, j] *
(KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j]] + Belly[Table[{1, PolyGamma[-1 + t, 1 - Subscript[b, j] +
    (Subscript[β, j] / Subscript[β, m]) *
    (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m])}],
    {t, Subscript[k, j}]] * UnitStep[-1 + Subscript[k, j]]), {j, m - u + 1, q}], ##1] &) @@
    Table[{Subscript[k, j], 0, j - i}, {j, m - u + 1, q}] *
(Sum[KroneckerDelta[i, Sum[Subscript[k, j], {j, n + 1, p}]] * Multinomial@@
    Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, n + 1, p}] * Product[
    Gamma[Subscript[a, j] - (Subscript[α, j] /
    Subscript[β, m]) * (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m])] * Subscript[α, j]^Subscript[k, j] *
    (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j]] +
    Belly[Table[{1, PolyGamma[-1 + t,
    Subscript[a, j] - (Subscript[α, j] / Subscript[β, m]) * (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b,
    m])}], {t, Subscript[k, j}]] * UnitStep[
    -1 + Subscript[k, j]]), {j, n + 1, p}],
##1] &) @@ Table[{Subscript[k, j], 0, i}, {j, n + 1, p}], {i, 0, j}], {j, u - 1 - k}]] * Sum[
    Multinomial[i, j, k - i - j] * Piecewise[{ {1, m == u} },
(Sum[KroneckerDelta[i, Sum[Subscript[k, j], {j, 1, m - u}]] * Multinomial@@
    Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, m - u}]] * Product[Gamma[
    Subscript[b, j] - (Subscript[β, j] / Subscript[β, m]) *
    (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m])] * Subscript[β, j]^Subscript[k, j] *
    (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j]] + Belly[
    Table[{1, PolyGamma[-1 + r, Subscript[b, j] -
    (Subscript[β, j] / Subscript[β, m]) * (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m])}],
    {r, Subscript[k, j] + 1, m - u}]] * UnitStep[-1 +

```

```

Subscript[k, j]], {j, 1, m - u}], ##1] &) @@
Table[{Subscript[k, j], 0, i}, {j, m - u}]] * (Sum[KroneckerDelta[j, Sum[Subscript[k, j], {j, 1,
n}]] * Multinomial @@ Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, n}] *
Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[a, j] + (Subscript[α, j] / Subscript[β, m]) * (Subscript[i, m] +
Subscript[b, m])] * (-Subscript[α, j]) ^ Subscript[
k, j] * (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j]] +
Belly[Table[{1, PolyGamma[-1 + t, 1 - Subscript[a, j] + (Subscript[α, j] / Subscript[β, m]) *
(Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m])}],
{t, Subscript[k, j]}]]] *
UnitStep[-1 + Subscript[k, j]]], {j, 1, n}], ##1] &) @@
Table[{Subscript[k, j], 0, j}, {j, n}] *
((1 / (Pi^u * Product[Subscript[β, m - j + 1], {j, 1, u}])) *
Sum1[(((k - i - j) ! * (-Log[z]) ^ (k - i - j - 2 * r)) / (k - i - j - 2 * r) ! ) *
(1 / r ! ) * Sum1[Join[{KroneckerDelta[r,
Sum[Subscript[k, j], {j, 1, u}]] * Multinomial[
Sequence @@ Table[Subscript[k, i], {i, u}]] * Product[(2 * (2 ^ (2 * Subscript[k, j]) - 2) *
Zeta[2 * Subscript[k, j]] * (Pi * Subscript[
β, m - j + 1]) ^ (2 * Subscript[k, j])) /
(2 * Pi) ^ (2 * Subscript[k, j])) * Subscript[k, j]!, {j, u}]],
Table[{Subscript[k, i], 0, r}, {i, u}]]],
{r, 0, Floor[(k - i - j) / 2]}], {i, 0, k}, {j, 0, k}],
{k, 0, u - 1}]] /. Sum1[uu_List] → Sum1[Sequence @@ uu] /. Sum1 → Sum /.
Solve[Table[Subscript[b, m - j + 1] + Subscript[β, m - j + 1] * s ==
-Subscript[i, m - j + 1] + ε * Subscript[β, m - j + 1], {j, u}],
Union[{s}, Table[Subscript[b, m - j + 1], {j, 2, u}]]] //
1]], {u, 1, 2}] /. Residue1 → Residue] /. Gamma[1 + (w_)] → w!]

{{{-((Subscript[b, 6] + Subscript[i, 6] - ε * Subscript[β, 6]) / Subscript[β, 6]) →
-((Subscript[b, 6] + Subscript[i, 6] - ε * Subscript[β, 6]) / Subscript[β, 6])}, 1},
{{{-((Subscript[b, 6] + Subscript[i, 6] - ε * Subscript[β, 6]) / Subscript[β, 6]) →
-((Subscript[b, 6] + Subscript[i, 6] - ε * Subscript[β, 6]) / Subscript[β, 6]),
(Subscript[b, 6] * Subscript[β, 5] + Subscript[i, 6] * Subscript[β, 5] -
Subscript[i, 5] * Subscript[β, 6]) / Subscript[β, 6] →
(Subscript[b, 6] * Subscript[β, 5] + Subscript[i, 6] * Subscript[β, 5] -
Subscript[i, 5] * Subscript[β, 6]) / Subscript[β, 6]}, 1}}

```

```

Clear[restrictedMultidimensionalSum]; restrictedMultidimensionalSum[body_, k_, {Q_, M_}] :=
Module[{body1, kliterators},
  body1 = body /. Subscript[k, Q] → M - Sum[Subscript[k, j], {j, 1, Q - 1}];
  kliterators = Table[{Subscript[k, j], 0, M - Sum[Subscript[k, i], {i, 1, j - 1}]}, {j, Q - 1}];
  If[Q === 1, body /. Subscript[k, j_] → M,
    Sum[Evaluate[body1], Evaluate[Sequence @@ kliterators]]]]]
Quiet[Simplify[
  Table[{Residue[(Product[Gamma[Subscript[b, j] - (Subscript[β, j] / Subscript[β, m]) * (Subscript[
    i, m] + Subscript[b, m]) + Subscript[β, j] * ε], {j, 1, m - u}] *
    Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[a, i] + (Subscript[α, i] / Subscript[β, m]) *
      (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m]) - Subscript[α, i] * ε], {i, 1, n}] *
    Product[Csc[ε * Pi * Subscript[β, m - j + 1]], {j, 1, u}]) /
      (z^ε * (Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, i] - (Subscript[α, i] / Subscript[β, m]) *
        (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m]) + Subscript[α, i] * ε],
        {i, n + 1, p}] * Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] +
          (Subscript[β, j] / Subscript[β, m]) * (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m]) -
          Subscript[β, j] * ε], {j, m - u + 1, q}])], {ε, 0}]}],
Module[{pp, qq, res0, res}, pp[k_, u_, r_] :=
  restrictedMultidimensionalSum[Multinomial[Sequence @@ Table[Subscript[k, i], {i, u}]] *
  Product[( (2^(2 * Subscript[k, j]) - 2) * Zeta[2 * Subscript[k, j]]) *
    (Pi * Subscript[β, m - j + 1])^(2 * Subscript[k, j])) /
    (2 * Pi)^(2 * Subscript[k, j]) * Subscript[k, j]!, {j, u}], k, {u, r}];
qq[k_, u_] := ((k! * 2^u) / (Pi^u * Product[Subscript[β, m - j + 1], {j, 1, u}])) *
  Sum[((-Log[z])^(k - 2 * r) / (r! * (k - 2 * r)!)) * pp[k, u, r], {r, 0, Floor[k / 2]};
res0 = (1 / (u - 1)!) * Sum[Binomial[u - 1, k] * (KroneckerDelta[u - 1 - k] /
  (Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, i] - (Subscript[α, i] / Subscript[β, m]) *
    (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m])],
    {i, n + 1, p}] * Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] + (Subscript[β, j] / Subscript[β, m]) *
    (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m])],
    {j, m - u + 1, q}]) + UnitStep[u - k - 2] *
  BellY[Table[{(-1)^j * j! * (Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, i] -
    (Subscript[α, i] / Subscript[β, m]) * (Subscript[i,
      m] + Subscript[b, m])], {i, n + 1, p}] * Product[
    Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] + (Subscript[β, j] / Subscript[β, m]) *
      (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m])],
      {j, m - u + 1, q}])^(-1 - j), Sum[Binomial[j, i] *
    restrictedMultidimensionalSum[Multinomial @@ Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, p - n}] *
      Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, j] - (Subscript[α, j] /
        Subscript[β, m]) * (Subscript[i, m] +
        Subscript[b, m])] * Subscript[α, j]^Subscript[k, j - n] * (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k,
        i, n + 1] - BellY[Table[1, {1, BellY[Gamma[

```

```

j - n] ] + BellY[Table1[{1, PolyGamma[
-1 + t, Subscript[a, j] - (Subscript[α, j] /
Subscript[β, m]) * (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m]) ]], {t, Subscript[k, j - n] } ]],
{j, n + 1, p}], k,
{p - n, i}] * restrictedMultidimensionalSum[
Multinomial @@ Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, q - m + u}] * Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] +
(Subscript[β, j] / Subscript[β, m]) *
(Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m]) ] *
(-Subscript[β, j]) ^ Subscript[k, j - m + u] * (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j - m + u] ] +
BellY[Table1[{1, PolyGamma[-1 + t,
1 - Subscript[b, j] + (Subscript[β, j] /
Subscript[β, m]) * (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m]) ]],
{t, Subscript[k, j - m + u] } ]], {j, m - u + 1,
q}], k, {q - m + u, j - i}], {i, 0, j}]] /.
Table1 → Table /. BellY[{ } ] → 0, {j, u - k - 1}]]] *
Sum[Multinomial[i, j, k - i - j] * restrictedMultidimensionalSum[
Multinomial @@ Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, m - u}] *
Product[Gamma[Subscript[b, j] - (Subscript[β, j] / Subscript[β, m]) *
(Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m]) ] * Subscript[β, j] ^
Subscript[k, j] * (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j] ] +
UnitStep[Subscript[k, j] - 1] * BellY[Table1[{1, PolyGamma[t - 1, Subscript[b, j] - (Subscript[
β, j] / Subscript[β, m]) * (Subscript[i, m] +
Subscript[b, m]) ]], {t, Subscript[k, j] } ]],
{j, 1, m - u}], k, {m - u, i}] * restrictedMultidimensionalSum[
Multinomial @@ Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, n}] * Product[
Gamma[1 - Subscript[a, j] + (Subscript[α, j] / Subscript[β, m]) *
(Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m]) ] * (-Subscript[α, j]) ^ Subscript[k, j] *
(KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j] ] + UnitStep[Subscript[k, j] - 1] *
BellY[Table1[{1, PolyGamma[t - 1, 1 - Subscript[a, j] + (Subscript[α, j] / Subscript[β, m]) *
(Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m]) ]],
{t, Subscript[k, j] } ]], {j, 1, n}], k, {n, j}] *
Derivative[k - i - j][f3][0], {i, 0, k}, {j, 0, k}], {k, 0, u - 1}] /. Table1 → Table /.
BellY[{ } ] → 1;
res = res0 /. Derivative[s_.][f3][0] → qq[s, u] /. f3[0] →
Limit[(ε^u * Product[Csc[ε * Pi * Subscript[β, m - j + 1]], {j, 1, u}]) / z^ε, ε → 0];
res]], {q, 6, 7}, {m, 4, 5}, {p, 4, 5},
{n, 1, 3}, {u, 1, 3}]]]]

```

```

Clear[restrictedMultidimensionalSum]; restrictedMultidimensionalSum[body_, k_, {Q_, M_}] :=
Module[{body1, kliterators},
  body1 = body /. Subscript[k, Q] → M - Sum[Subscript[k, j], {j, 1, Q - 1}];
  kliterators = Table[{Subscript[k, j], 0, M - Sum[Subscript[k, i], {i, 1, j - 1}]}, {j, Q - 1}];
  If[Q === 1, body /. Subscript[k, j_] → M,
    Sum[Evaluate[body1], Evaluate[Sequence @@ kliterators]]]]
Ans = Quiet[Simplify[Table[With[{m = 6, n = 1, p = 2, q = 7},
  {Solve[Table[Subscript[b, m - j + 1] + Subscript[β, m - j + 1] * s ==
    -Subscript[i, m - j + 1] + ε * Subscript[β, m - j + 1], {j, u}],
  Union[{s}, Table[Subscript[b, m - j + 1], {j, 2, u}]]][[1]],
Simplify[Residue1[(Product[Gamma[Subscript[b, j] + Subscript[β, j] * s], {j, 1, m}] *
  Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[a, i] - Subscript[α, i] * s], {i, 1, n}]) /
  (Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, i] + Subscript[α, i] * s], {i, n + 1, p}] * Product[Gamma[1 -
    Subscript[b, j] - Subscript[β, j] * s], {j, m + 1, q}]) / z^s, {ε, 0},
Assumptions → {And @@ Flatten[Union[Table[{Element[Subscript[i, m - j + 1], Integers]}, {j, 1,
  u}], Table[{Subscript[i, m - j + 1] ≥ 0}, {j, 1, u}]]]}]] /.
Solve[Table[Subscript[b, m - j + 1] + Subscript[β, m - j + 1] * s ==
  -Subscript[i, m - j + 1] + ε * Subscript[β, m - j + 1], {j, u}],
  Union[{s}, Table[Subscript[b, m - j + 1], {j, 2, u}]]][[1]],
z^((Subscript[b, m] + Subscript[i, m]) / Subscript[β, m]) *
  (-1)^Sum[Subscript[i, m - j + 1], {j, 1, u}] * Pi^u * Module[{pp, qq, res0, res},
pp[k_, u_, r_] := restrictedMultidimensionalSum[
  Multinomial[Sequence @@ Table[Subscript[k, i], {i, u}]] *
  Product[( (2^(2 * Subscript[k, j]) - 2) * Zeta[2 * Subscript[k, j]] *
  (Pi * Subscript[β, m - j + 1])^(2 * Subscript[k, j])) / (2 * Pi)^(2 * Subscript[k, j])) *
  Subscript[k, j]!, {j, u}], k, {u, r}];
qq[k_, u_] := ((k! * 2^u) / (Pi^u * Product[Subscript[β, m - j + 1], {j, 1, u}])) *
  Sum[((-Log[z])^(k - 2 * r) / (r! * (k - 2 * r)!)) * pp[k, u, r],
    {r, 0, Floor[k / 2]}];
res0 = (1 / (u - 1)!) * Sum[Binomial[u - 1, k] * (KroneckerDelta[u - 1 - k] /
  (Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, i] - (Subscript[α, i] / Subscript[β,
    m]) * (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m])],
  {i, n + 1, p}] * Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] + (Subscript[β, j] / Subscript[β, m]) *
    (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m])],
  {j, m - u + 1, q}]) + UnitStep[u - k - 2] *
  BellY[Table[{(-1)^j * j! * (Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, i] -
    (Subscript[α, i] / Subscript[β, m]) * (Subscript[i,
      m] + Subscript[b, m])], {i, n + 1, p}] * Product[
    Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] + (Subscript[β, j] / Subscript[β, m]) * (Subscript[i, m] +
      Subscript[b, m])], {j, m - u + 1,
    α}]]]^(1 - i) * Sum[Binomial[i, i] *

```

```

restrictedMultidimensionalSum[Multinomial@@Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, p - n}] *
Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, j] - (Subscript[α, j] /
Subscript[β, m]) * (Subscript[i, m] +
Subscript[b, m])] * Subscript[α, j]^Subscript[k, j - n] * (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k,
j - n]] + BellY[Table1[{1, PolyGamma[
-1 + t, Subscript[a, j] - (Subscript[α, j] /
Subscript[β, m]) * (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m])}], {t, Subscript[k, j - n]}]]),
{ j, n + 1, p}], k, {p - n, i}] *
restrictedMultidimensionalSum[
Multinomial@@Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, q - m + u}] * Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b,
j] + (Subscript[β, j] / Subscript[β, m]) *
(Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m])] *
(-Subscript[β, j])^Subscript[k, j - m + u] * (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j - m + u]] +
BellY[Table1[{1, PolyGamma[-1 + t,
1 - Subscript[b, j] + (Subscript[β, j] /
Subscript[β, m]) * (Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m])}], {t, Subscript[k,
j - m + u]}]]), {j, m - u + 1, q}],
k, {q - m + u, j - i}], {i, 0, j}]] /.
Table1 → Table /. BellY[{ } ] → 0, {j, u - k - 1}]] * Sum[
Multinomial[i, j, k - i - j] * restrictedMultidimensionalSum[
Multinomial@@Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, m - u}] *
Product[Gamma[Subscript[b, j] - (Subscript[β, j] / Subscript[β, m]) *
(Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m])] * Subscript[β, j]^
Subscript[k, j] * (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j]] +
UnitStep[Subscript[k, j] - 1] * BellY[Table1[{1, PolyGamma[t - 1, Subscript[b, j] -
(Subscript[β, j] / Subscript[β, m]) *
(Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m])}],
{t, Subscript[k, j]}]]), {j, 1, m - u}], k, {m - u, i}] * restrictedMultidimensionalSum[
Multinomial@@Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, n}] *
Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[a, j] + (Subscript[α, j] / Subscript[β, m]) * (Subscript[i, m] +
Subscript[b, m])] * (-Subscript[α, j])^
Subscript[k, j] * (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j]] +
UnitStep[Subscript[k, j] - 1] * BellY[Table1[{1, PolyGamma[t - 1, 1 - Subscript[a, j] +
(Subscript[α, j] / Subscript[β, m]) *
(Subscript[i, m] + Subscript[b, m])}],
{t, Subscript[k, j]}]]), {j, 1, n}], k, {n, j}] * Derivative[k - i - j][f3][0], {i, 0, k},
{j, 0, k}], {k, 0, u - 1}] /. Table1 → Table /. BellY[{ } ] → 1;
res = res0 /. Derivative[s_.][f3][0] ⇒ qq[s, u] /. f3[0] ⇒ Limit[(ε^u * Product[
Csc[ε * Pi * Subscript[β, m - j + 1]], {j, 1, u}]] / z^h ε, ε → 0]; res] /.
Solve[Table[Subscript[b, m - j + 1] + Subscript[β, m - j + 1] * s ==

```



```

      -Subscript[i, m - j + 1] + ε * Subscript[β, m - j + 1], {j, u}],
      Union[{s}, Table[Subscript[b, m - j + 1], {j, 2, u}]]]]
1]]], {u, 1, 5}]]]
TableForm[FullSimplify[Table[{Ans[u, 1], Ans[u, 2]/Ans[u, 3]}, {u, 1, 5}] /. Residue1 → Residue]]
TableForm[{ { {s → ε - (Subscript[b, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) / Subscript[β, 6]}, 1},
  { {s → ε - (Subscript[b, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) / Subscript[β, 6],
    Subscript[b, 5] → -Subscript[i, 5] +
      ((Subscript[b, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[β, 5]) / Subscript[β, 6]}, 1},
  { {s → ε - (Subscript[b, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) / Subscript[β, 6], Subscript[b, 4] →
    -Subscript[i, 4] + ((Subscript[b, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[β, 4]) / Subscript[β, 6],
    Subscript[b, 5] → -Subscript[i, 5] +
      ((Subscript[b, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[β, 5]) / Subscript[β, 6]}, 1},
  { {s → ε - (Subscript[b, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) / Subscript[β, 6], Subscript[b, 3] →
    -Subscript[i, 3] + ((Subscript[b, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[β, 3]) / Subscript[β, 6],
    Subscript[b, 4] →
      -Subscript[i, 4] + ((Subscript[b, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[β, 4]) / Subscript[β, 6],
    Subscript[b, 5] → -Subscript[i, 5] +
      ((Subscript[b, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[β, 5]) / Subscript[β, 6]}, 1},
  { {s → ε - (Subscript[b, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) / Subscript[β, 6], Subscript[b, 2] →
    -Subscript[i, 2] + ((Subscript[b, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[β, 2]) / Subscript[β, 6],
    Subscript[b, 3] →
      -Subscript[i, 3] + ((Subscript[b, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[β, 3]) / Subscript[β, 6],
    Subscript[b, 4] →
      -Subscript[i, 4] + ((Subscript[b, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[β, 4]) / Subscript[β, 6],
    Subscript[b, 5] → -Subscript[i, 5] +
      ((Subscript[b, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[β, 5]) / Subscript[β, 6]}, 1} } ]

```

## Case of right u-th order poles

$$\text{Residue}\left[\frac{(\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + \beta_j s]) \prod_{i=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_i - \alpha_i s]}{(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_i + \alpha_i s]) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j - \beta_j s]} z^{-s}, \left\{s, \frac{1 - a_n + i_n}{\alpha_n}\right\}\right] ==$$

$$\frac{z^{\frac{-1+a_n-i_n}{\alpha_n}} (-1)^{u+\sum_{j=1}^q i_{n-j+1}} \pi^u}{(u-1)!} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{u-1} \text{Binomial}[u-1, k] \right.$$

$$\left( \frac{\text{KroneckerDelta}[u-1-k]}{\left( \prod_{i=n-u+1}^p \text{Gamma}\left[a_i - \frac{-1+a_n-i_n}{\alpha_n} \alpha_i\right] \right) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}\left[1 - b_j + \frac{-1+a_n-i_n}{\alpha_n} \beta_j\right]} + \text{UnitStep}[u-k-2] \right.$$

$$\left. \text{Belly}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{(-1)^j j!\left(\prod_{i=n-u+1}^p \text{Gamma}\left[a_i - \frac{-1+a_n-i_n}{\alpha_n} \alpha_i\right]\right)\prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}\left[1 - b_j + \frac{-1+a_n-i_n}{\alpha_n} \beta_j\right]\right\}\right]\right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \beta_j \Big)^{-1-j} \sum_{i=0}^j \text{Binomial}[j, i] \left( \sum_{k_{m+1}=0}^{j-i} \dots \sum_{k_q=0}^{j-i} \text{KroneckerDelta}\left[j-i, \sum_{j=m+1}^q k_j\right] \right. \\
& \text{Multinomial}[k_{m+1}, \dots, k_q] \prod_{j=m+1}^q \left( \text{Gamma}\left[1-b_j + \frac{-1+a_n-i_n}{\alpha_n} \beta_j\right] \right. \\
& \left. (-\beta_j)^{k_j} \left( \text{KroneckerDelta}[k_j] + \text{UnitStep}[k_j-1] \text{BellY}\left[\text{Table}\left[\right.\right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \left\{1, \text{PolyGamma}\left[t-1, 1-b_j + \frac{-1+a_n-i_n}{\alpha_n} \beta_j\right]\right\}, \{t, k_j\}\right]\right]\right) \Big) \Big) \\
& \left( \sum_{k_{n-u+1}=0}^i \dots \sum_{k_p=0}^i \text{KroneckerDelta}\left[i, \sum_{j=n-u+1}^p k_j\right] \text{Multinomial}[k_{n-u+1}, \dots, k_p] \right. \\
& \prod_{j=n-u+1}^p \left( \text{Gamma}\left[a_j - \frac{-1+a_n-i_n}{\alpha_n} \alpha_j\right] \alpha_j^{k_j} \right. \\
& \left. \left( \text{KroneckerDelta}[k_j] + \text{UnitStep}[k_j-1] \text{BellY}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{1, \text{PolyGamma}\left[\right.\right.\right.\right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \left. t-1, a_j - \frac{-1+a_n-i_n}{\alpha_n} \alpha_j\right]\right\}, \{t, k_j\}\right]\right]\right) \Big) \Big) \Big) \Big) \Big) \Big) \Big) \Big) \\
& \sum_{i=0}^k \sum_{j=0}^k \left( \text{Multinomial}[i, j, k-i-j] \text{Piecewise}\left[\left\{\{1, m==u\}\right\}, \left( \sum_{k_1=0}^i \dots \sum_{k_m=0}^i \text{KroneckerDelta}\left[\right.\right.\right.\right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \left. i, \sum_{j=1}^m k_j\right] \text{Multinomial}[k_1, \dots, k_m] \right. \right. \right. \\
& \prod_{j=1}^m \left( \text{Gamma}\left[b_j - \frac{-1+a_n-i_n}{\alpha_n} \beta_j\right] \beta_j^{k_j} \left( \text{KroneckerDelta}[k_j] + \text{UnitStep}[k_j-1] \text{BellY}\left[\right.\right.\right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \left. \text{Table}\left[\left\{1, \text{PolyGamma}\left[t-1, b_j - \frac{-1+a_n-i_n}{\alpha_n} \beta_j\right]\right\}, \{t, k_j\}\right]\right]\right) \right) \right) \Big) \Big) \Big) \Big) \Big) \\
& \left( \sum_{k_1=0}^j \dots \sum_{k_{n-u}=0}^j \text{KroneckerDelta}\left[j, \sum_{j=1}^{n-u} k_j\right] \text{Multinomial}[k_1, \dots, k_{n-u}] \prod_{j=1}^{n-u} \text{Gamma}\left[\right.\right. \\
& \left. \left. 1-a_j + \frac{-1+a_n-i_n}{\alpha_n} \alpha_j\right] (-\alpha_j)^{k_j} \left( \text{KroneckerDelta}[k_j] + \text{UnitStep}[k_j-1] \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \text{BellY}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{1, \text{PolyGamma}\left[t-1, 1-a_j + \frac{-1+a_n-i_n}{\alpha_n} \alpha_j\right]\right\}, \{t, k_j\}\right]\right]\right) \right) \Big) \\
& \left( \frac{\pi^{-u}}{\prod_{j=1}^u \alpha_{n-j+1}} \sum_{r=0}^{\text{Floor}\left[\frac{k-i-j}{2}\right]} \frac{(k-i-j)! (-\text{Log}[z])^{k-i-j-2r}}{r! (k-i-j-2r)!} \sum_{k_1=0}^r \dots \sum_{k_u=0}^r \text{KroneckerDelta}\left[r, \sum_{j=1}^u k_j\right] \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Multinomial}[k_1, \dots, k_u] \prod_{j=1}^u \frac{2^{2k_j} (2^{2k_j} - 2) \text{Zeta}[2k_j] (\pi \alpha_{n-j+1})^{2k_j} k_j!}{(2\pi)^{2k_j}} \Bigg) \Bigg) \Bigg) /;$$

$$u \in \text{Integers} \&\& i_{n-j+1} \in \text{Integers} \&\& i_{n-j+1} \geq$$

$$0 \&\&$$

$$1 \leq$$

$$j \leq$$

$$u \leq$$

$$n \&\&$$

$$a_{n-j+1} ==$$

$$\frac{(-1 + a_n - i_n) \alpha_{n-j+1}}{\alpha_n} +$$

$$1 +$$

$$i_{n-j+1} \&\&$$

$$0 \leq$$

$$j \leq$$

$$u \leq$$

$$n \&\&$$

$$\text{Not} \Big[$$

$$a_i +$$

$$\frac{1 - a_n + i_n}{\alpha_n} \alpha_i \in$$

$$\text{Integers} \&\& a_i + \frac{1 - a_n + i_n}{\alpha_n} \alpha_i \leq 0 \&\&$$

$$n + 1 \leq i \leq p \Big] \&\& \text{Not} \Big[$$

$$1 - b_j - \frac{1 - a_n + i_n}{\alpha_n} \beta_j \in$$

$$\text{Integers} \&\&$$

$$1 - b_j - \frac{1 - a_n + i_n}{\alpha_n} \beta_j \leq$$

$$0 \&\&$$

$$m + 1 \leq j \leq q \Big]$$

$$\text{res} \left( \frac{(\prod_{j=1}^m \Gamma(b_j + s \beta_j)) \prod_{i=1}^p \Gamma(1 - a_i - \alpha_i s)}{(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \Gamma(a_i + s \alpha_i)) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \Gamma(1 - b_j - \beta_j s)} z^{-s}, \left\{ s, \frac{-a_n + i_n + 1}{\alpha_n} \right\} \right) =$$

$$\frac{z^{\frac{a_n - i_n - 1}{\alpha_n}} (-1)^{u + \sum_{j=1}^u i_{n-j+1}} \pi^u}{(u-1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{u-1} \binom{u-1}{k} \left( \frac{\delta_{u-k-1}}{\left( \prod_{i=n-u+1}^p \Gamma\left(a_i - \frac{(a_n - i_n - 1) \alpha_i}{\alpha_n}\right) \right) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \Gamma\left(1 - b_j + \frac{(a_n - i_n - 1) \beta_j}{\alpha_n}\right)} + \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \theta(u-k-2) \text{BellY}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{(-1)^j j! \left(\prod_{i=n-u+1}^p \Gamma\left(a_i - \frac{(a_n - i_n - 1) \alpha_i}{\alpha_n}\right)\right) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \Gamma\left(1 - b_j + \frac{(a_n - i_n - 1) \beta_j}{\alpha_n}\right)\right\}\right]^{-j-1},\right. \\
& \sum_{i=0}^j \binom{j}{i} \left( \sum_{k_{m+1}=0}^{j-i} \dots \sum_{k_q=0}^{j-i} \delta_{j-i, \sum_{j=m+1}^q k_j} (k_{m+1} + \dots + k_q; k_{m+1}, \dots, k_q) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \Gamma\left(1 - b_j + \frac{(a_n - i_n - 1) \beta_j}{\alpha_n}\right) (-\beta_j)^{k_j} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left( \delta_{k_j} + \theta(k_j - 1) \text{BellY}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{1, \psi^{(t-1)}\left(1 - b_j + \frac{(a_n - i_n - 1) \beta_j}{\alpha_n}\right)\right\}, \{t, k_j\}\right]\right] \right) \right) \\
& \quad \sum_{k_{n-u+1}=0}^i \dots \sum_{k_p=0}^i \delta_{i, \sum_{j=n-u+1}^p k_j} (k_{n-u+1} + \dots + k_p; k_{n-u+1}, \dots, k_p) \prod_{j=n-u+1}^p \Gamma\left(a_j - \frac{(a_n - i_n - 1) \alpha_j}{\alpha_n}\right) \alpha_j^{k_j} \\
& \quad \left. \left( \delta_{k_j} + \theta(k_j - 1) \text{BellY}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{1, \psi^{(t-1)}\left(a_j - \frac{(a_n - i_n - 1) \alpha_j}{\alpha_n}\right)\right\}, \{t, k_j\}\right]\right] \right), \{j, u-k-1\} \right] \right) \\
& \sum_{i=0}^k \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(k; i, j, k-i-j)}{\Gamma_{j=1}^u \alpha_{n-j+1}} \sum_{k_1=0}^i \dots \sum_{k_m=0}^i \delta_{i, \sum_{j=1}^m k_j} (k_1 + \dots + k_m; k_1, \dots, k_m) \prod_{j=1}^m \Gamma\left(b_j - \frac{(a_n - i_n - 1) \beta_j}{\alpha_n}\right) \beta_j^{k_j} \\
& \quad \left( \delta_{k_j} + \theta(k_j - 1) \text{BellY}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{1, \psi^{(t-1)}\left(b_j - \frac{(a_n - i_n - 1) \beta_j}{\alpha_n}\right)\right\}, \{t, k_j\}\right]\right] \right) \\
& \quad \left( \sum_{k_1=0}^j \dots \sum_{k_{n-u}=0}^j \delta_{j, \sum_{j=1}^{n-u} k_j} (k_1 + \dots + k_{n-u}; k_1, \dots, k_{n-u}) \prod_{j=1}^{n-u} \Gamma\left(1 - a_j + \frac{\alpha_j (a_n - i_n - 1)}{\alpha_n}\right) (-\alpha_j)^{k_j} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left( \delta_{k_j} + \theta(k_j - 1) \text{BellY}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{1, \psi^{(t-1)}\left(1 - a_j + \frac{\alpha_j (a_n - i_n - 1)}{\alpha_n}\right)\right\}, \{t, k_j\}\right]\right] \right) \right) \\
& \quad \left( \pi^{-u} \sum_{r=0}^{\left\lfloor \frac{k-i-j}{2} \right\rfloor} \frac{(k-i-j)! (-\log(z))^{k-i-j-2r}}{r! (k-i-j-2r)!} \sum_{k_1=0}^r \dots \sum_{k_u=0}^r \delta_{r, \sum_{j=1}^u k_j} (k_1 + \dots + k_u; k_1, \dots, k_u) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \prod_{j=1}^u \frac{2(2^{2k_j} - 2) \zeta(2k_j) (\pi \alpha_{n-j+1})^{2k_j} k_j!}{(2\pi)^{2k_j}} \right) /; \\
& u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge i_{n-j+1} \in \mathbb{N} \wedge 1 \leq j \leq u \leq n \wedge a_{n-j+1} = \frac{(a_n - i_n - 1) \alpha_{n-j+1}}{\alpha_n} + \\
& \quad i_{n-j+1} + \\
& \quad 1 \wedge \\
& 0 \leq \\
& j \leq \\
& u \leq \\
& n \wedge \\
& - \left( \frac{\alpha_i (-a_n + i_n + 1)}{\alpha_n} + a_i \in \right. \\
& \quad \mathbb{Z} \wedge \frac{\alpha_i (-a_n + i_n + 1)}{\alpha_n} + a_i \leq
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left( 0 \wedge n+1 \leq i \leq p \right) \wedge$$

$$\neg \left( -\frac{\beta_j (-a_n + i_n + 1)}{\alpha_n} - b_j + 1 \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge -\frac{\beta_j (-a_n + i_n + 1)}{\alpha_n} - b_j + 1 \leq 0 \wedge \right.$$

$$\left. m+1 \leq j \leq q \right)$$

Quiet[

Simplify[Table[With[{m = 1, n = 6, p = 7, q = 2},

{Solve[Table[1 - Subscript[a, n - j + 1] - Subscript[α, n - j + 1] \* s ==  
-Subscript[i, n - j + 1] - ε \* Subscript[α, n - j + 1], {j, u}],

Union[{s}, Table[Subscript[a, n - j + 1], {j, 2, u}]]][1],

(Residue1[(Product[Gamma[Subscript[b, j] + Subscript[β, j] \* s], {j, 1, m}] \*  
Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[a, i] - Subscript[α, i] \* s], {i, 1, n}]) /

(Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, i] + Subscript[α, i] \* s], {i, n + 1, p}] \*  
Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] - Subscript[β, j] \* s], {j, m + 1, q}]) / z^s,

{ε, 0}, Assumptions → {And @@

Flatten[Union[Table[{Element[Subscript[i, n - j + 1], Integers]},

{j, 1, u}], Table[{Subscript[i, n - j + 1] ≥ 0}, {j, 1, u}]]] /.  
{s, (1 - Subscript[a, n] + Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n]} → {ε, 0}) /

((z^((-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n]) \* (-1)^  
(u + Sum[Subscript[i, n - j + 1], {j, 1, u}]) \* Pi^u) / (u - 1)!) \*  
Sum[Binomial[u - 1, k] \* (KroneckerDelta[u - 1 - k] / (Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, i] -

((-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[  
α, n]) \* Subscript[α, i]), {i, n - u + 1, p}] \*  
Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] + ((-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) /

Subscript[α, n]) \* Subscript[β, j]],  
{j, m + 1, q}]) + UnitStep[u - k - 2] \*  
BellY[Table[{(-1)^j \* j! \* (Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, i] - ((-1 + Subscript[a, n] -

Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n]) \*  
Subscript[α, i]), {i, n - u + 1, p}] \*  
Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] + ((-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α,

n]) \* Subscript[β, j]], {j, m + 1, q}])^(-1 - j),  
Sum[Binomial[j, i] \* (Sum[KroneckerDelta[j - i, Sum[Subscript[k, j], {j, m + 1, q}]]] \*  
Multinomial @@ Table[Subscript[k, j],  
{j, m + 1, q}] \* Product[  
Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] + ((-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n]) \*  
Subscript[β, j]] \* (-Subscript[β, j])^Subscript[  
k, j] \* (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j]] +  
BellY[Table[{1, PolyGamma[-1 + k, 1 - Subscript[b, j] + ((-1 + Subscript[a, n] -

Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n]) \* Subscript[  
R i 1 1 1 1 k Subscript[k, i] 1 1 1 1 +

```

UnitStep[-1 + Subscript[k, j]]), {j, m + 1, q}], ##1] &) @@
Table[{Subscript[k, j], 0, j - i}, {j, m + 1, q}] *
(Sum[KroneckerDelta[i, Sum[Subscript[k, j],
{j, n - u + 1, p}]] * Multinomial@@ Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, n - u + 1, p}] * Product[
Gamma[Subscript[a, j] - ((-1 + Subscript[a, n] -
Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n]) *
Subscript[α, j]] * Subscript[α, j]^Subscript[k, j] * (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j]] +
BellY[Table[{1, PolyGamma[-1 + k,
Subscript[a, j] - ((-1 + Subscript[a, n] -
Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n]) * Subscript[α, j]], {k, Subscript[k, j]}]] *
UnitStep[-1 + Subscript[k, j]]),
{j, n - u + 1, p}], ##1] &) @@
Table[{Subscript[k, j], 0, i}, {j, n - u + 1, p}], {i, 0, j}], {j, u - 1 - k}]]] *
Sum[Multinomial[i, j, k - i - j] *
(Sum[KroneckerDelta[i, Sum[Subscript[k, j], {j, 1, m}]]] * Multinomial@@
Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, m}] * Product[Gamma[Subscript[
b, j] - ((-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) /
Subscript[α, n]) * Subscript[β, j]] * Subscript[β, j]^Subscript[k, j] *
(KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j]] +
BellY[Table[{1, PolyGamma[-1 + k, Subscript[b, j] -
((-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n]) * Subscript[β, j]],
{k, Subscript[k, j]}]] * UnitStep[-1 +
Subscript[k, j]]), {j, 1, m}], ##1] &) @@
Table[{Subscript[k, j], 0, i}, {j, m}] *
(Sum[KroneckerDelta[j, Sum[Subscript[k, j], {j, 1, n - u}]]] *
Multinomial@@ Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, n - u}] *
Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[a, j] + ((-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) /
Subscript[α, n]) * Subscript[α, j]] *
(-Subscript[α, j])^Subscript[k, j] *
(KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j]] + BellY[Table[{1, PolyGamma[-1 + k, 1 - Subscript[a, j] +
((-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) /
Subscript[α, n]) * Subscript[α, j]],
{k, Subscript[k, j]}]] * UnitStep[-1 + Subscript[k, j]]), {j, 1, n - u}], ##1] &) @@
Table[{Subscript[k, j], 0, j}, {j, n - u}] *
((1 / (Pi^u * Product[Subscript[α, n - j + 1], {j, 1, u}])) * Sum1[(((k - i - j)! * (-Log[z])^
(k - i - j - 2 * r)) / (k - i - j - 2 * r)!) * (1 / r!) *
Sum1[Join[{KroneckerDelta[r, Sum[Subscript[k, j], {j, 1, u}]]] * Multinomial[
Sequence@@ Table[Subscript[k, i], {i, u}]]] *
Product[(2 * (2^ (2 * Subscript[k, j]) - 2) *
Zeta[2 * Subscript[k, j]]] *

```

```

(Pi * Subscript[α, n - j + 1]) ^ (2 * Subscript[k, j]) / (2 * Pi) ^ (2 * Subscript[k, j]) *
Subscript[k, j]!, {j, u}]],
Table[{Subscript[k, i], 0, r}, {i, u}]]],
{r, 0, Floor[(k - i - j)/2]}], {i, 0, k}, {j, 0, k}, {k, 0, u - 1}]] /.
Sum1[uu_List] → Sum1[Sequence @@ uu] /. Sum1 → Sum /.
Solve[Table[1 - Subscript[a, n - j + 1] - Subscript[α, n - j + 1] * s ==
-Subscript[i, n - j + 1] - ε * Subscript[α, n - j + 1], {j, u}],
Union[{s}, Table[Subscript[a, n - j + 1], {j, 2, u}]]]]]
1]], {u, 1, 2}] /. Residue1 → Residue] /. Gamma[1 + (w_)] → w!]

{{(1 - Subscript[a, 6] + Subscript[i, 6] + ε * Subscript[α, 6]) / Subscript[α, 6] →
(1 - Subscript[a, 6] + Subscript[i, 6] + ε * Subscript[α, 6]) / Subscript[α, 6]}, 1},
{{(1 - Subscript[a, 6] + Subscript[i, 6] + ε * Subscript[α, 6]) / Subscript[α, 6] →
(1 - Subscript[a, 6] + Subscript[i, 6] + ε * Subscript[α, 6]) / Subscript[α, 6],
1 + Subscript[i, 5] + ((-1 + Subscript[a, 6] - Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[α, 5]) / Subscript[α, 6] →
1 + Subscript[i, 5] + ((-1 + Subscript[a, 6] - Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[α, 5]) /
Subscript[α, 6]}, 1}}

Clear[restrictedMultidimensionalSum]; restrictedMultidimensionalSum[body_, k_, {Q_, M_}] :=
Module[{body1, kliterators},
body1 = body /. Subscript[k, Q] → M - Sum[Subscript[k, j], {j, 1, Q - 1}];
kliterators = Table[{Subscript[k, j], 0, M - Sum[Subscript[k, i], {i, 1, j - 1}]}, {j, Q - 1}];
If[Q === 1, body /. Subscript[k, j_] → M,
Sum[Evaluate[body1], Evaluate[Sequence @@ kliterators]]]]

Quiet[Simplify[
Table[{Residue[(Product[Gamma[Subscript[b, j] - (-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) /
Subscript[α, n] + Subscript[β, j] * ε], {j, 1, m}] *
Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[a, i] + (-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n] -
Subscript[α, i] * ε], {i, 1, n - u}] *
Product[Csc[ε * Pi * Subscript[β, m - j + 1]], {j, 1, u}]] /
(z^ε * (Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, j] - (-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) /
Subscript[α, n] + Subscript[α, j] * ε], {j, n - u + 1, p}] *
Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] + (-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n] -
Subscript[β, j] * ε], {j, m + 1, q}]]), {ε, 0}] -
Module[{pp, qq, res0, res}, pp[k_, u_, r_] :=
restrictedMultidimensionalSum[Multinomial[Sequence @@ Table[Subscript[k, i], {i, u}]]] *
Product[((2^(2 * Subscript[k, j]) - 2) * Zeta[2 * Subscript[k, j]]) *
(Pi * Subscript[β, m - j + 1]) ^ (2 * Subscript[k, j]) /
(2 * Pi) ^ (2 * Subscript[k, j]) * Subscript[k, j]!, {j, u}], k, {u, r}];
qq[k_, u_] := ((k! * 2^u) / (Pi^u * Product[Subscript[β, m - j + 1], {j, 1, u}])) *
Sum[((-Log[z]) ^ (k - 2 * r) / (r! * (k - 2 * r)!)) * pp[k, u, r], {r, 0, Floor[k / 2]}];

```

```

res0 = (1 / (u - 1)!) * Sum[Binomial[u - 1, k] * (KroneckerDelta[u - 1 - k] /
    (Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, j] - (-1 + Subscript[a, n] -
        Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n]], {j, n - u + 1, p}] *
    Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] + (-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) /
        Subscript[α, n]], {j, m + 1, q}]) + UnitStep[u - k - 2] *
    BellY[Table[{(-1)^j * j! * (Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, j] - (-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[
        i, n]) / Subscript[α, n]], {j, n - u + 1, p}] *
        Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] +
            (-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n]], {j, m + 1, q}])^(-1 - j),
        Sum[Binomial[j, i] * restrictedMultidimensionalSum[
            Multinomial@@ Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, p - n + u}] * Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, j] -
                (-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) /
                Subscript[α, n]] * Subscript[α, j]^
                Subscript[k, j - n + u] * (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j - n + u]] + BellY[
                    Table1[{1, PolyGamma[-1 + t, Subscript[a, j] -
                        (-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) /
                        Subscript[α, n]]}, {t, Subscript[k, j - n + u]}]]), {j, n - u + 1, p}], k, {p - n + u, i}] *
                    restrictedMultidimensionalSum[
                        Multinomial@@ Table[Subscript[k, j],
                            {j, q - m}] * Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] + (-1 + Subscript[a, n] -
                                Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n]] *
                                (-Subscript[β, j])^Subscript[k, j - m] *
                                (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j - m]] + BellY[Table1[{1, PolyGamma[t - 1,
                                    1 - Subscript[b, j] + (-1 + Subscript[a, n] -
                                        Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n]]},
                                    {t, Subscript[k, j - m]}]]), {j, m + 1, q}], k, {q - m, j - i}], {i, 0, j}]] /.
                        Table1 -> Table /. BellY[{ } ] -> 0, {j, u - k - 1}]]] *
    Sum[Multinomial[i, j, k - i - j] * restrictedMultidimensionalSum[
        Multinomial@@ Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, m}] *
        Product[Gamma[Subscript[b, j] - (-1 + Subscript[a, n] -
            Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n]] * Subscript[β, j]^Subscript[k, j] *
            (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j]] + UnitStep[Subscript[k, j] - 1] *
            BellY[Table1[{1, PolyGamma[t - 1, Subscript[b, j] - (-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) /
                Subscript[α, n]]},
                {t, Subscript[k, j]}]]), {j, 1, m}], k, {m, i}] *
        restrictedMultidimensionalSum[Multinomial@@ Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, n - u}] *
            Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[a, j] +
                (-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n]] *
                (-Subscript[α, j])^Subscript[k, j] *
                (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j]] + UnitStep[Subscript[k, j] - 1] *
                BellY[Table1[{1, PolyGamma[t - 1, 1 - Subscript[a, j] +
                    (-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n]]},
                    {t, Subscript[k, j]}]]), {j, 1, m}], k, {m, i}]]]

```



```

      Derivative[s_][f3][0] => qq3[s, u] /.
      (-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n]], {t, Subscript[k, j]}]], {j, 1,
      n - u}], k, {n - u, j}] * Derivative[k - i - j][f3][0], {i, 0, k}, {j,
      0, k}], {k, 0, u - 1}] /. Table1 → Table /. Belly[{ } ] → 1;
      res = res0 /. Derivative[s_][f3][0] => qq3[s, u] /.
      f3[0] => Limit[(ε^u * Product[Csc[ε * Pi * Subscript[β, m - j + 1]], {j, 1, u}]) / z^ε, ε → 0];
      res]], {q, 4, 5}, {m, 1, 3}, {p, 6, 7}, {n, 4, 5}, {u, 1, 3}]]]

Clear[restrictedMultidimensionalSum]; restrictedMultidimensionalSum[body_, k_, {Q_, M_}] :=
Module[{body1, klterators},
  body1 = body /. Subscript[k, Q] → M - Sum[Subscript[k, j], {j, 1, Q - 1}];
  klterators = Table[{Subscript[k, j], 0, M - Sum[Subscript[k, i], {i, 1, j - 1}]}, {j, Q - 1}];
  If[Q === 1, body /. Subscript[k, j_] → M,
    Sum[Evaluate[body1], Evaluate[Sequence @@ klterators]]] ] ]

Ans = Quiet[Simplify[Table[With[{m = 1, n = 6, p = 7, q = 2},
  {Solve[Table[1 - Subscript[a, n - j + 1] - Subscript[α, n - j + 1] * s ==
    -Subscript[i, n - j + 1] - ε * Subscript[α, n - j + 1], {j, u}],
  Union[{s}, Table[Subscript[a, n - j + 1], {j, 2, u}]]][1]],
Simplify[Residue1[(Product[Gamma[Subscript[b, j] + Subscript[β, j] * s], {j, 1, m}] *
  Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[a, i] - Subscript[α, i] * s], {i, 1, n}]) /
  (Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, i] + Subscript[α, i] * s], {i, n + 1, p}] * Product[Gamma[1 -
    Subscript[b, j] - Subscript[β, j] * s], {j, m + 1, q}]) / z^s, {ε, 0},
  Assumptions → {And @@ Flatten[Union[Table[{Element[Subscript[i, n - j + 1], Integers}], {j, 1,
    u}], Table[{Subscript[i, n - j + 1] ≥ 0}, {j, 1, u}]]]]] ] /.
  Solve[Table[1 - Subscript[a, n - j + 1] - Subscript[α, n - j + 1] * s ==
    -Subscript[i, n - j + 1] - ε * Subscript[α, n - j + 1], {j, u}],
  Union[{s}, Table[Subscript[a, n - j + 1], {j, 2, u}]]][1]],
  1]], z^((-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n]) *
  (-1)^(u + Sum[Subscript[i, n - j + 1], {j, 1, u}]) * Pi^u *
Module[{pp, qq, res0, res}, pp[k_, u_, r_] := restrictedMultidimensionalSum[
  Multinomial[Sequence @@ Table[Subscript[k, i], {i, u}]] *
  Product[( (2^(2 * Subscript[k, j]) - 2) * Zeta[2 * Subscript[k, j]] *
    (Pi * Subscript[α, n - j + 1])^(2 * Subscript[k, j]) /
    (2 * Pi)^(2 * Subscript[k, j])) * Subscript[k, j]!, {j, u}], k, {u, r}];
qq[k_, u_] := ((k! * 2^u) / (Pi^u * Product[Subscript[α, n - j + 1], {j, 1, u}])) *
  Sum[( (-Log[z])^(k - 2 * r) / (r! * (k - 2 * r)!)) * pp[k, u, r],
    {r, 0, Floor[k / 2]}];
res0 = (1 / (u - 1)!) * Sum[Binomial[u - 1, k] * (KroneckerDelta[u - 1 - k] / (Product[Gamma[
  Subscript[a, j] - ((-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) /
    Subscript[α, n]) * Subscript[α, j]],
  {j, n - u + 1, p}]) * Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] +
    ((-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) /

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Subscript[α, n] ) * Subscript[β, j] ], {j, m + 1, q} ] ) +
UnitStep[u - k - 2] * Belly[Table[{ (-1) ^ j * j! * (Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, j] - ((-1 +
Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α,
n]) * Subscript[α, j] ], {j, n - u + 1, p} ] *
Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] + ((-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) /
Subscript[α, n] ) * Subscript[β, j] ],
{j, m + 1, q} ] ) ^ (-1 - j),
Sum[Binomial[j, i] * restrictedMultidimensionalSum[ Multinomial @@ Table[Subscript[k, j],
{j, p - n + u} ] * Product[Gamma[
Subscript[a, j] - ((-1 + Subscript[a, n] -
Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n] ) * Subscript[α, j] ] *
Subscript[α, j] ^ Subscript[k, j - n + u] *
(KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j - n + u] ] + Belly[
Table1[ {1, PolyGamma[-1 + t, Subscript[a, j] - ((-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i,
n]) / Subscript[α, n] ) * Subscript[α, j] ] },
{t, Subscript[k, j - n + u} ] } ] ) ],
{j, n - u + 1, p} ], k, {p - n + u, i} ] * restrictedMultidimensionalSum[
Multinomial @@ Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, q - m} ] *
Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] +
((-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n] ) * Subscript[β, j] ] *
(-Subscript[β, j] ) ^ Subscript[k, j - m] *
(KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j - m] ] +
Belly[Table1[ {1, PolyGamma[t - 1, 1 - Subscript[b, j] + ((-1 + Subscript[a, n] -
Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n] ) * Subscript[
β, j] ] }, {t, Subscript[k, j - m} ] } ] ) ],
{j, m + 1, q} ], k, {q - m, j - i} ], {i, 0, j} ] ] /. Table1 → Table /. Belly[ { } ] → 0,
{j, u - k - 1} ] ] ) * Sum[Multinomial[i, j, k - i - j] *
restrictedMultidimensionalSum[ Multinomial @@ Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, m} ] *
Product[Gamma[Subscript[b, j] - ((-1 + Subscript[a, n] -
Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n] ) *
Subscript[β, j] ] * Subscript[β, j] ^ Subscript[k, j] * (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j] ] +
UnitStep[Subscript[k, j] - 1] *
Belly[Table1[ {1, PolyGamma[t - 1, Subscript[b, j] -
((-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n] ) * Subscript[β, j] ] },
{t, Subscript[k, j} ] } ] ) ],
{j, 1, m} ], k, {m, i} ] * restrictedMultidimensionalSum[
Multinomial @@ Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, n - u} ] * Product[
Gamma[1 - Subscript[a, j] + ((-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[
i, n]) / Subscript[α, n] ) * Subscript[α, j] ] *
(-Subscript[α, j] ) ^ Subscript[k, j] * (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j] ] +
UnitStep[Subscript[k, j] - 1] *

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```

UnitStep[Subscript[k, j] - 1] *
  BellY[Table1[{1, PolyGamma[t - 1, 1 - Subscript[a, j] +
    ((-1 + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]) / Subscript[α, n]) * Subscript[α, j]],
    {t, Subscript[k, j]}]],
    {j, 1, n - u}], k, {n - u, j}] * Derivative[k - i - j][f3][
  0], {i, 0, k}, {j, 0, k}], {k, 0, u - 1}] /. Table1 → Table /. BellY[{ } ] → 1;
res = res0 /. Derivative[s_.][f3][0] → qq[s, u] /.
f3[0] → Limit[(ε^u * Product[Csc[ε * Pi * Subscript[α, n - j + 1]], {j, 1, u}]) / z^ε, ε → 0];
res] /.
Solve[Table[1 - Subscript[a, n - j + 1] - Subscript[α, n - j + 1] * s ==
  -Subscript[i, n - j + 1] - ε * Subscript[α, n - j + 1], {j, u}],
  Union[{s}, Table[Subscript[a, n - j + 1], {j, 2, u}]]][
1]], {u, 1, 5}]]]]
Table[{Ans[u, 1], Ans[u, 2] / Ans[u, 3]}, {u, 1, 5}] /. Residue1 → Residue // FullSimplify // TableForm
TableForm[{ {s → ε + (1 - Subscript[a, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) / Subscript[α, 6]}, 1},
  {s → ε + (1 - Subscript[a, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) / Subscript[α, 6],
  Subscript[a, 5] → 1 + Subscript[i, 5] +
    ((-1 + Subscript[a, 6] - Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[α, 5]) / Subscript[α, 6]}, 1},
  {s → ε + (1 - Subscript[a, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) / Subscript[α, 6],
  Subscript[a, 4] → 1 + Subscript[i, 4] +
    ((-1 + Subscript[a, 6] - Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[α, 4]) / Subscript[α, 6],
  Subscript[a, 5] → 1 + Subscript[i, 5] +
    ((-1 + Subscript[a, 6] - Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[α, 5]) / Subscript[α, 6]}, 1},
  {s → ε + (1 - Subscript[a, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) / Subscript[α, 6],
  Subscript[a, 3] → 1 + Subscript[i, 3] +
    ((-1 + Subscript[a, 6] - Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[α, 3]) / Subscript[α, 6],
  Subscript[a, 4] → 1 + Subscript[i, 4] +
    ((-1 + Subscript[a, 6] - Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[α, 4]) / Subscript[α, 6],
  Subscript[a, 5] → 1 + Subscript[i, 5] +
    ((-1 + Subscript[a, 6] - Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[α, 5]) / Subscript[α, 6]}, 1},
  {s → ε + (1 - Subscript[a, 6] + Subscript[i, 6]) / Subscript[α, 6],
  Subscript[a, 2] → 1 + Subscript[i, 2] +
    ((-1 + Subscript[a, 6] - Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[α, 2]) / Subscript[α, 6],
  Subscript[a, 3] → 1 + Subscript[i, 3] +
    ((-1 + Subscript[a, 6] - Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[α, 3]) / Subscript[α, 6],
  Subscript[a, 4] → 1 + Subscript[i, 4] +
    ((-1 + Subscript[a, 6] - Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[α, 4]) / Subscript[α, 6],
  Subscript[a, 5] → 1 + Subscript[i, 5] +
    ((-1 + Subscript[a, 6] - Subscript[i, 6]) * Subscript[α, 5]) / Subscript[α, 6]}, 1}}]

```

## Residues of Meijer's ratios of gamma functions

### Case of left simple poles

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Residue}\left[\frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_1-u\}\right] == \\
 & \quad \frac{(-1)^u (\prod_{k=2}^m \text{Gamma}[-u-b_1+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_k+b_1]}{u! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[-u+a_k-b_1]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1+u+b_1-b_k]} z^{u+b_1} /; \\
 & \quad u \in \text{Integers} \& u \geq 0 \& -b_1+b_j \notin \text{Integers} \& 2 \leq j \leq m \& ! (a_j-b_1 \in \text{Integers} \& -1+a_j-b_1 \geq 0) \& \\
 & \quad 1 \leq j \leq n \& ! (u-a_j+b_1 \in \text{Integers} \& u-a_j+b_1 \geq 0) \& n+1 \leq j \leq p \& \\
 & \quad ! (-u-b_1+b_j \in \text{Integers} \& -1-u-b_1+b_j \geq 0) \& m+1 \leq j \leq q \\
 & \text{res}\left(\frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(s+b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^n \Gamma(-s-a_k+1)}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(s+a_k)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(-s-b_k+1)} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_1-u\}\right) = \frac{(-1)^u (\prod_{k=2}^m \Gamma(-u-b_1+b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^n \Gamma(u-a_k+b_1+1)}{u! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(-u+a_k-b_1)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(u+b_1-b_k+1)} z^{b_1+u} /; \\
 & \quad u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge b_j-b_1 \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge 2 \leq j \leq m \wedge a_j-b_1-1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge 1 \leq j \leq n \wedge \\
 & \quad -a_j+b_1+u \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge n+1 \leq j \leq p \wedge b_j-b_1-u-1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge m+1 \leq j \leq q \\
 & \left(\text{Table}\left[\left\{\text{Residue}\left[\frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_1-u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0\}\right] \right\} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left(\frac{(-1)^u (\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_k+b_1]) \prod_{k=2}^m \text{Gamma}[-u-b_1+b_k]}{u! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[-u+a_k-b_1]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1+u+b_1-b_k]} z^{u+b_1}\right)\right\}, \{m, 3\}, \{n, 0, 2\}, \{p, n, 4\}, \{q, m, 4\}\right] // \\
 & \quad \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \& // \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0\}] \& \\
 & \left(\text{Table}\left[\left\{\text{Residue}\left[\frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_1-u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0\}\right] \right\} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. (\text{GammaResidueLeft}[\{\text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1-a_i, \{i, n\}]\}, \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \{\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1-b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}]\}, \{b_1, 1, u\}, z]\right\}, \{m, 3\}, \\
 & \quad \{n, 0, 2\}, \{p, n, 4\}, \{q, m, 4\}\right] // \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \& // \\
 & \quad \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0\}] \& \\
 & \text{Residue}\left[\frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_1-u\}\right] == \\
 & \quad \text{GammaResidueLeft}[\{\text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1-a_i, \{i, n\}]\}, \\
 & \quad \{\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1-b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}]\}, \{b_1, 1, u\}, z] /; \\
 & \quad u \in \text{Integers} \& u \geq 0 \& -b_1+b_j \notin \text{Integers} \& 2 \leq j \leq m \& ! (a_j-b_1 \in \text{Integers} \& -1+a_j-b_1 \geq 0) \& \\
 & \quad 1 \leq j \leq n \& ! (u-a_j+b_1 \in \text{Integers} \& u-a_j+b_1 \geq 0) \& n+1 \leq j \leq p \& \\
 & \quad ! (-u-b_1+b_j \in \text{Integers} \& -1-u-b_1+b_j \geq 0) \& m+1 \leq j \leq q \\
 & \text{res}\left(\frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(s+b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^n \Gamma(-s-a_k+1)}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(s+a_k)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(-s-b_k+1)} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_1-u\}\right) = \text{GammaResidueLeft}(\{\text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1-a_i, \{i, n\}]\}, \\
 & \quad \{\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1-b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}]\}, \{b_1, 1, u\}, z) /; u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge b_j-b_1 \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge 2 \leq j \leq m \wedge \\
 & \quad a_j-b_1-1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge 1 \leq j \leq n \wedge -a_j+b_1+u \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge n+1 \leq j \leq p \wedge b_j-b_1-u-1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge m+1 \leq j \leq q
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_1 - u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0\} \right] \right\} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left( \frac{(-1)^u (\prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_k+b_1]) \prod_{k=2}^m \text{Gamma}[-u-b_1+b_k]}{u! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[-u+a_k-b_1]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1+u+b_1-b_k]} z^{u+b_1} \right) \right\}, \{m, 3\}, \{n, 0, 2\}, \{p, n, 4\}, \{q, m, 4\} \right] // \\
& \quad \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \& \left. \right) // \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0\}] \& \\
& \left( \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_1 - u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0\} \right] \right\} \right. \right. \\
& \quad (\text{GammaResidueLeft}[\{\text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1-a_i, \{i, n\}]\}, \\
& \quad \{\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1-b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}]\}, \{b_1, 1, u\}, z]\}, \{m, 3\}, \\
& \quad \{n, 0, 2\}, \{p, n, 4\}, \{q, m, 4\}] // \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \& \left. \right) // \\
& \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0\}] \&
\end{aligned}$$

### Case of right simple poles

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, 1-a_1+u\} \right] == \\
& \quad \frac{(-1)^{-1+u} (\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_1+b_k]) \prod_{k=2}^n \text{Gamma}[-u+a_1-a_k]}{u! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_1+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[-u+a_1-b_k]} z^{-1-u+a_1} /; \\
& \quad u \in \text{Integers} \& u \geq 0 \& a_1 - a_j \notin \text{Integers} \& 2 \leq j \leq n \& ! (a_1 - b_j \in \text{Integers} \& -1 + a_1 - b_j \geq 0) \& \\
& \quad 1 \leq j \leq m \& ! (u - a_1 + b_j \in \text{Integers} \& u - a_1 + b_j \geq 0) \& m+1 \leq j \leq q \& \\
& \quad ! (-u + a_1 - a_j \in \text{Integers} \& -1 - u + a_1 - a_j \geq 0) \& n+1 \leq j \leq p \\
& \text{res}_s \left( \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(s+b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^n \Gamma(-s-a_k+1)}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(s+a_k)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(-s-b_k+1)} z^{-s} \right) (1-a_1+u) == \frac{(-1)^{u-1} (\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(u-a_1+b_k+1)) \prod_{k=2}^n \Gamma(-u+a_1-a_k)}{u! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(u-a_1+a_k+1)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(-u+a_1-b_k)} z^{a_1-u-1} /; \\
& \quad u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a_1 - a_j \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge 2 \leq j \leq n \wedge a_1 - b_j - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge 1 \leq j \leq m \wedge \\
& \quad -a_1 + b_j + u \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge m+1 \leq j \leq q \wedge -a_j + a_1 - u - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge n+1 \leq j \leq p \\
& \left( \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{z^{-s} (\prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]}, \{s, 1+u-a_1\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0\} \right] \right\} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left( \frac{(-1)^{-1+u} z^{-1-u+a_1} (\prod_{k=2}^n \text{Gamma}[-u+a_1-a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_1+b_k]}{u! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_1+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[-u+a_1-b_k]} \right) \right\}, \{m, 0, 2\}, \{n, 2\}, \{p, n, 4\}, \{q, m, 4\} \right] // \\
& \quad \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \& \left. \right) // \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0\}] \& \\
& \left( \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{z^{-s} (\prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]}, \{s, 1+u-a_1\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0\} \right] \right\} \right. \right. \\
& \quad (\text{GammaResidueRight}[\{\text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1-a_i, \{i, n\}]\}, \\
& \quad \{\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1-b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}]\}, \{1-a_1, 1, u\}, z]\}, \\
& \quad \{m, 0, 2\}, \{n, 2\}, \{p, n, 4\}, \{q, m, 4\}] // \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \& \left. \right) // \\
& \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0\}] \& \\
& \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, 1-a_1+u\} \right] ==
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{GammaResidueRight}[\{\text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1 - a_i, \{i, n\}]\}, \\
& \quad \{\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n + 1, p\}], \text{Table}[1 - b_i, \{i, m + 1, q\}]\}, \{1 - a_1, 1, u\}, z] /; \\
& u \in \text{Integers} \& \& u \geq 0 \& \& a_1 - a_j \in \text{Integers} \& \& 2 \leq j \leq n \& \& ! (a_1 - b_j \in \text{Integers} \& \& -1 + a_1 - b_j \geq 0) \& \& \\
& \quad 1 \leq j \leq m \& \& ! (u - a_1 + b_j \in \text{Integers} \& \& u - a_1 + b_j \geq 0) \& \& m + 1 \leq j \leq q \& \& \\
& \quad ! (-u + a_1 - a_j \in \text{Integers} \& \& -1 - u + a_1 - a_j \geq 0) \& \& n + 1 \leq j \leq p \\
& \text{res}_s \left( \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(s + b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^n \Gamma(-s - a_k + 1)}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(s + a_k)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(-s - b_k + 1)} z^{-s} \right) (1 - a_1 + u) = \text{GammaResidueRight}(\{\text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1 - a_i, \{i, n\}]\}, \\
& \quad \{\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n + 1, p\}], \text{Table}[1 - b_i, \{i, m + 1, q\}]\}, \{1 - a_1, 1, u\}, z) /; u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a_1 - a_j \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge 2 \leq j \leq n \wedge \\
& \quad a_1 - b_j - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge 1 \leq j \leq m \wedge -a_1 + b_j + u \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge m + 1 \leq j \leq q \wedge -a_j + a_1 - u - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge n + 1 \leq j \leq p \\
& \left( \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{z^{-s} (\prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - s - a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s + b_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s + a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - s - b_k]}, \{s, 1 + u - a_1\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0\} \right] \right\} / \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left( \frac{(-1)^{-1+u} z^{-1-u+a_1} (\prod_{k=2}^n \text{Gamma}[-u + a_1 - a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[1 + u - a_1 + b_k]}{u! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[1 + u - a_1 + a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[-u + a_1 - b_k]} \right) \right\}, \{m, 0, 2\}, \{n, 2\}, \{p, n, 4\}, \{q, m, 4\} \right] / / \\
& \quad \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \& \left. \right) / / \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0\}] \& \\
& \left( \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{z^{-s} (\prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - s - a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s + b_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s + a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - s - b_k]}, \{s, 1 + u - a_1\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0\} \right] \right\} / \right. \\
& \quad (\text{GammaResidueRight}[\{\text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1 - a_i, \{i, n\}]\}, \\
& \quad \quad \{\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n + 1, p\}], \text{Table}[1 - b_i, \{i, m + 1, q\}]\}, \{1 - a_1, 1, u\}, z]) \}, \\
& \quad \{m, 0, 2\}, \{n, 2\}, \{p, n, 4\}, \{q, m, 4\} \right] / / \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \& \left. \right) / / \\
& \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0\}] \&
\end{aligned}$$

## Case of left double poles

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s + b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - s - a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s + a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - s - b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_2 - u\} \right] = \\
& \frac{(-1)^{-b_1+b_2} z^{u+b_2} (\prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 + u - a_k + b_2]) (\prod_{k=3}^m \text{Gamma}[-u - b_2 + b_k])}{u! (u - b_1 + b_2)! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[-u + a_k - b_2]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 + u + b_2 - b_k]} \star \\
& \left( -\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1 + u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1 + u - b_1 + b_2] - \right. \\
& \quad \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u + a_k - b_2] - \sum_{k=1}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1 + u - a_k + b_2] + \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1 + u + b_2 - b_k] + \sum_{k=3}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u - b_2 + b_k] \right) /; \\
& -b_1 + b_2 \in \text{Integers} \& \& -b_1 + b_2 \geq 0 \& \& u \in \text{Integers} \& \& u \geq 0 \& \& -b_1 + b_j \notin \text{Integers} \& \& \\
& \quad 3 \leq j \leq m \& \& ! (a_j - b_2 \in \text{Integers} \& \& -1 + a_j - b_2 \geq 0) \& \& 1 \leq j \leq n \& \& \\
& \quad ! (u - a_j + b_2 \in \text{Integers} \& \& u - a_j + b_2 \geq 0) \& \& n + 1 \leq j \leq p \& \& \\
& \quad ! (-u - b_2 + b_j \in \text{Integers} \& \& -1 - u - b_2 + b_j \geq 0) \& \& m + 1 \leq j \leq q \\
& \text{res} \left( \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(s + b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^n \Gamma(-s - a_k + 1)}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(s + a_k)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(-s - b_k + 1)} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_2 - u\} \right) =
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{b_2-b_1} z^{b_2+u} (\prod_{k=3}^m \Gamma(-u-b_2+b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^n \Gamma(u-a_k+b_2+1)}{u! (-b_1+b_2+u)! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(-u+a_k-b_2)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(u+b_2-b_k+1)} \left( -\sum_{k=n+1}^p \psi^{(0)}(-u+a_k-b_2) - \sum_{k=1}^n \psi^{(0)}(u-a_k+b_2+1) + \sum_{k=m+1}^q \psi^{(0)}(u+b_2-b_k+1) + \sum_{k=3}^m \psi^{(0)}(-u-b_2+b_k) + \psi^{(0)}(u-b_1+b_2+1) + \psi^{(0)}(u+1) - \log(z) \right) /;$$

$$b_2-b_1 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge b_j-b_1 \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge 3 \leq j \leq m \wedge a_j-b_2-1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge 1 \leq j \leq n \wedge -a_j+b_2+u \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge n+1 \leq j \leq p \wedge b_j-b_2-u-1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge m+1 \leq j \leq q$$

Assuming[ $b_2 = b_1 + h$ ,

$$\left( \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_2-u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h \in \text{Integers} \wedge h \geq 0\} \right] \right\} \right] / \left( \frac{(-1)^{-b_1+b_2} z^{u+b_2} (\prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_k+b_2]) (\prod_{k=3}^m \text{Gamma}[-u-b_2+b_k])}{u! (u-b_1+b_2)! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[-u+a_k-b_2]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1+u+b_2-b_k]} \star \right. \\ \left. (-\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_1+b_2] - \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_k-b_2] - \sum_{k=1}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_k+b_2] + \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+b_2-b_k] + \sum_{k=3}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u-b_2+b_k]) \right\}, \{m, 2, 4\}, \\ \{n, 0, 2\}, \{p, n, 4\}, \{q, m, 4\} \right] // \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \& \right) //$$

$$\text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h \in \text{Integers} \wedge h \geq 0\}] \& \right] //$$

Simplify[

$\#$ ,

Assumptions  $\rightarrow$

$$\{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h \in \text{Integers} \wedge h \geq 0\} \&$$

Assuming[ $b_2 = b_1 + h$ ,

$$\left( \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_2-u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h \in \text{Integers} \wedge h \geq 0\} \right] \right\} \right] / (\text{GammaResidueLeft}[\{\text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1-a_i, \{i, n\}]\}, \{\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1-b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}]\}, \{b_2, 2, u\}, z]) \right\}, \\ \{m, 2, 4\}, \{n, 0, 2\}, \{p, n, 4\}, \{q, m, 4\} \right] // \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \& \right) //$$

$$\text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0\}] \& \right] //$$

Simplify[ $\#$ , Assumptions  $\rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h \in \text{Integers} \wedge h \geq 0\}] \&$

$$\text{Residue} \left[ \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_2-u\} \right] ==$$

$$\text{GammaResidueLeft}[\{\text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1-a_i, \{i, n\}]\},$$

$$\{\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1-b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}]\}, \{b_2, 2, u\}, z] /;$$

$$-b_1+b_2 \in \text{Integers} \& \& -b_1+b_2 \geq 0 \& \& u \in \text{Integers} \& \& u \geq 0 \& \& -b_1+b_j \notin \text{Integers} \& \& 3 \leq j \leq m \& \&$$

$$!(a_j-b_2 \in \text{Integers} \& \& -1+a_j-b_2 \geq 0) \& \& 1 \leq j \leq n \& \& !(u-a_j+b_2 \in \text{Integers} \& \& u-a_j+b_2 \geq 0) \& \&$$

$$n+1 \leq j \leq p \& \& !(-u-b_2+b_j \in \text{Integers} \& \& -1-u-b_2+b_j \geq 0) \& \& m+1 \leq j \leq q$$

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res $\left(\frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(s+b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^p \Gamma(-s-a_k+1)}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(s+a_k)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(-s-b_k+1)} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_2-u\}\right) = \text{GammaResidueLeft}(\{ \text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1-a_i, \{i, n\}], \{ \text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1-b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}], \{b_2, 2, u\}, z) /;$ 
 $b_2-b_1 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge b_j-b_1 \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge 3 \leq j \leq m \wedge a_j-b_2-1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge 1 \leq j \leq n \wedge -a_j+b_2+u \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge$ 
 $n+1 \leq j \leq p \wedge b_j-b_2-u-1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge m+1 \leq j \leq q$ 
Assuming[b2 = b1 + h,
  (Table[Residue[ $\frac{(\prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_2-u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge$ 
 $h \in \text{Integers} \wedge h \geq 0\}$  ] /  $\left(\frac{(-1)^{-b_1+b_2} z^{u+b_2} (\prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_k+b_2]) (\prod_{k=3}^m \text{Gamma}[-u-b_2+b_k])}{u! (u-b_1+b_2)! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[-u+a_k-b_2]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1+u+b_2-b_k]} \star$ 
 $(-\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_1+b_2] -$ 
 $\sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_k-b_2] - \sum_{k=1}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_k+b_2] +$ 
 $\sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+b_2-b_k] + \sum_{k=3}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u-b_2+b_k])\}$ , {m, 2, 4},
    {n, 0, 2}, {p, n, 4}, {q, m, 4} ] // Simplify[#, Assumptions → {k ∈ Integers} ] & ) //
  Simplify[#, Assumptions → {u ∈ Integers ∧ u ≥ 0 ∧ h ∈ Integers ∧ h ≥ 0} ] & ] //
Simplify[
  #,
  Assumptions →
    {u ∈ Integers ∧ u ≥ 0 ∧ h ∈ Integers ∧ h ≥ 0} ] &
Assuming[b2 = b1 + h,
  (Table[Residue[ $\frac{(\prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_2-u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge$ 
 $h \in \text{Integers} \wedge h \geq 0\}$  ] / (GammaResidueLeft[ {Table[bi, {i, m}], Table[1-ai,
    {i, n} ] }, {Table[ai, {i, n+1, p}], Table[1-bi, {i, m+1, q} ] }, {b2, 2, u}, z) ] },
    {m, 2, 4}, {n, 0, 2}, {p, n, 4}, {q, m, 4} ] // Simplify[#, Assumptions → {k ∈ Integers} ] & ) //
  Simplify[#, Assumptions → {u ∈ Integers ∧ u ≥ 0} ] & ] //
Simplify[#, Assumptions → {u ∈ Integers ∧ u ≥ 0 ∧ h ∈ Integers ∧ h ≥ 0} ] &

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## Case of right double poles

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Residue[ $\frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, 1-a_2+u\}] =$ 
 $\frac{(-1)^{-1+a_1-a_2} (\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_2+b_k]) \prod_{k=3}^n \text{Gamma}[-u+a_2-a_k]}{u! (u+a_1-a_2)! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_2+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[-u+a_2-b_k]}$ 
 $z^{-1-u+a_2} \left( \text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_1-a_2] + \right.$ 

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$$\sum_{k=3}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u + a_2 - a_k] + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1 + u - a_2 + a_k] - \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u + a_2 - b_k] - \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1 + u - a_2 + b_k] \Bigg) /;$$

$$a_1 - a_2 \in \text{Integers} \&\& a_1 - a_2 \geq 0 \&\& u \in \text{Integers} \&\& u \geq 0 \&\& a_1 - a_j \notin \text{Integers} \&\& 3 \leq j \leq n \&\& \\ ! (a_2 - b_j \in \text{Integers} \&\& -1 + a_2 - b_j \geq 0) \&\& 1 \leq j \leq m \&\& ! (u - a_2 + b_j \in \text{Integers} \&\& u - a_2 + b_j \geq 0) \&\& \\ m + 1 \leq j \leq q \&\& ! (-u + a_2 - a_j \in \text{Integers} \&\& -1 - u + a_2 - a_j \geq 0) \&\& n + 1 \leq j \leq p$$

$$\text{res}_s \left( \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(s + b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^n \Gamma(-s - a_k + 1)}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(s + a_k)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(-s - b_k + 1)} z^{-s} \right) (1 - a_2 + u) = \\ \frac{(-1)^{a_1 - a_2 - 1} (\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(u - a_2 + b_k + 1)) \prod_{k=3}^n \Gamma(-u + a_2 - a_k)}{u! (a_1 - a_2 + u)! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(u - a_2 + a_k + 1)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(-u + a_2 - b_k)} z^{a_2 - u - 1} \\ \left( - \sum_{k=m+1}^q \psi^{(0)}(-u + a_2 - b_k) - \sum_{k=1}^m \psi^{(0)}(u - a_2 + b_k + 1) + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \psi^{(0)}(u - a_2 + a_k + 1) + \sum_{k=3}^n \psi^{(0)}(-u + a_2 - a_k) + \right. \\ \left. \psi^{(0)}(u + a_1 - a_2 + 1) + \psi^{(0)}(u + 1) + \log(z) \right) /; a_1 - a_2 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a_1 - a_j \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge 3 \leq j \leq n \wedge \\ a_2 - b_j - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge 1 \leq j \leq m \wedge -a_2 + b_j + u \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge m + 1 \leq j \leq q \wedge -a_j + a_2 - u - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge n + 1 \leq j \leq p$$

Assuming[ $a_2 = a_1 - h$ ,

$$\left( \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{z^{-s} (\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s + b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - s - a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s + a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - s - b_k]}, \{s, 1 - a_2 + u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. h \in \text{Integers} \wedge h \geq 0 \right\} \right] / \left( \frac{(-1)^{-1 + a_1 - a_2} (\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[1 + u - a_2 + b_k]) \prod_{k=3}^n \text{Gamma}[-u + a_2 - a_k]}{u! (u + a_1 - a_2)! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[1 + u - a_2 + a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[-u + a_2 - b_k]} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. z^{-1 - u + a_2} (\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1 + u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1 + u + a_1 - a_2] + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \sum_{k=3}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u + a_2 - a_k] + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1 + u - a_2 + a_k] - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u + a_2 - b_k] - \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1 + u - a_2 + b_k] \right) \right\}, \{m, 0, 2\}, \\ \{n, 2, 3\}, \{p, n, 4\}, \{q, m, 4\} \Big] // \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \& \Big] //$$

$\text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h \in \text{Integers} \wedge h \geq 0\}] \&$

Assuming[ $a_2 = a_1 - h$ ,

$$\left( \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{z^{-s} (\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s + b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - s - a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s + a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - s - b_k]}, \{s, 1 - a_2 + u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. h \in \text{Integers} \wedge h \geq 0 \right\} \right] / (\text{GammaResidueRight}[\{\text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}]\}, \text{Table}[1 - a_i, \{i, n\}]\}, \\ \{\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n + 1, p\}]\}, \text{Table}[1 - b_i, \{i, m + 1, q\}]\}, \{1 - a_2, 2, u\}, z] \Big\}, \{m, 0, 2\}, \\ \{n, 2, 3\}, \{p, n, 4\}, \{q, m, 4\} \Big] // \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \& \Big] //$$

$\text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h \in \text{Integers} \wedge h \geq 0\}] \&$

$$\text{Residue} \left[ \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s + b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - s - a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s + a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - s - b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, 1 - a_2 + u\} \right] == \\ \text{GammaResidueRight}[\{\text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}]\}, \text{Table}[1 - a_i, \{i, n\}]\},$$

$\{ \text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1-b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}] \}, \{1-a_2, 2, u\}, z \} /;$   
 $a_1 - a_2 \in \text{Integers} \&\& a_1 - a_2 \geq 0 \&\& u \in \text{Integers} \&\& u \geq 0 \&\& a_1 - a_j \notin \text{Integers} \&\& 3 \leq j \leq n \&\&$   
 $! (a_2 - b_j \in \text{Integers} \&\& -1 + a_2 - b_j \geq 0) \&\& 1 \leq j \leq m \&\& ! (u - a_2 + b_j \in \text{Integers} \&\& u - a_2 + b_j \geq 0) \&\&$   
 $m+1 \leq j \leq q \&\& ! (-u + a_2 - a_j \in \text{Integers} \&\& -1 - u + a_2 - a_j \geq 0) \&\& n+1 \leq j \leq p$   
 $\text{res}_s \left( \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(s+b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^n \Gamma(-s-a_k+1)}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(s+a_k)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(-s-b_k+1)} z^{-s} \right) (1-a_2+u) = \text{GammaResidueRight}(\$   
 $\{ \text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1-a_i, \{i, n\}], \{ \text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1-b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}] \}, \{1-a_2, 2, u\}, z) /;$   
 $a_1 - a_2 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a_1 - a_j \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge 3 \leq j \leq n \wedge a_2 - b_j - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge 1 \leq j \leq m \wedge -a_2 + b_j + u \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge$   
 $m+1 \leq j \leq q \wedge -a_j + a_2 - u - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge n+1 \leq j \leq p$   
 Assuming[ $a_2 = a_1 - h$ ,  
 $\left( \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{z^{-s} (\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} \right], \{s, 1-a_2+u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge \right. \right. \right.$   
 $h \in \text{Integers} \wedge h \geq 0 \} \right] / \left( \frac{(-1)^{-1+a_1-a_2} (\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_2+b_k]) \prod_{k=3}^n \text{Gamma}[-u+a_2-a_k]}{u! (u+a_1-a_2)! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_2+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[-u+a_2-b_k]} \right.$   
 $z^{-1-u+a_2} (\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_1-a_2] +$   
 $\sum_{k=3}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_2-a_k] + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_2+a_k] -$   
 $\left. \left. \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_2-b_k] - \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_2+b_k] \right) \right\}, \{m, 0, 2\},$   
 $\{n, 2, 3\}, \{p, n, 4\}, \{q, m, 4\} \} // \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \& \right] //$   
 $\text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h \in \text{Integers} \wedge h \geq 0\}] \&$   
 Assuming[ $a_2 = a_1 - h$ ,  
 $\left( \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{z^{-s} (\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} \right], \{s, 1-a_2+u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge \right. \right. \right.$   
 $h \in \text{Integers} \wedge h \geq 0 \} \right] / (\text{GammaResidueRight}[\{ \text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1-a_i, \{i, n\}] \},$   
 $\{ \text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1-b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}] \}, \{1-a_2, 2, u\}, z] \}, \{m, 0, 2\},$   
 $\{n, 2, 3\}, \{p, n, 4\}, \{q, m, 4\} \} // \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \& \right] //$   
 $\text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h \in \text{Integers} \wedge h \geq 0\}] \&$

## Case of left triple poles

$\text{Residue} \left[ \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_3-u\} \right] ==$   
 $\frac{(-1)^{u-b_1+b_2} z^{u+b_3} (\prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_k+b_3]) (\prod_{k=4}^m \text{Gamma}[-u-b_3+b_k])}{2 u! (u-b_1+b_3)! (u-b_2+b_3)! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[-u+a_k-b_3]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1+u+b_3-b_k]}$   
 $\left( \pi^2 - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u] - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-b_1+b_3] - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-b_2+b_3] + \right.$   
 $\left. \left( -\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_1+b_3] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_2+b_3] - \right. \right.$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u + a_k - b_3] - \sum_{k=1}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1 + u - a_k + b_3] + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1 + u + b_3 - b_k] + \sum_{k=4}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u - b_3 + b_k] \right)^2 - \\
& \quad \left( \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u + a_k - b_3] + \sum_{k=1}^n \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1 + u - a_k + b_3] - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1 + u + b_3 - b_k] + \sum_{k=4}^m \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u - b_3 + b_k] \right) /; \\
& -b_2 + b_3 \in \text{Integers} \& -b_2 + b_3 \geq 0 \& -b_1 + b_2 \in \text{Integers} \& \\
& -b_1 + b_2 \geq 0 \& \\
& u \in \text{Integers} \& \\
& u \geq 0 \& \\
& -b_1 + b_j \in \text{Integers} \& \\
& 4 \leq j \leq m \& \\
& ! (a_j - b_3 \in \text{Integers} \& -1 + a_j - b_3 \geq 0) \& \\
& 1 \leq j \leq n \& \\
& ! (u - a_j + b_3 \in \text{Integers} \& u - a_j + b_3 \geq 0) \& \\
& n + 1 \leq j \leq p \& \\
& ! (-u - b_3 + b_j \in \text{Integers} \& -1 - u - b_3 + b_j \geq 0) \& m + 1 \leq j \leq q \\
& \text{res} \left( \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(s + b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^p \Gamma(-s - a_k + 1)}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(s + a_k)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(-s - b_k + 1)} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_3 - u\} \right) = \\
& \frac{(-1)^{-b_1+b_2+u} (\prod_{k=4}^m \Gamma(-u - b_3 + b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^n \Gamma(u - a_k + b_3 + 1)}{2 u! (-b_1 + b_3 + u)! (-b_2 + b_3 + u)! \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(u + b_3 - b_k + 1) (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(-u + a_k - b_3))} z^{b_3+u} \\
& \left( \left( - \sum_{k=n+1}^p \psi^{(0)}(-u + a_k - b_3) - \sum_{k=1}^n \psi^{(0)}(u - a_k + b_3 + 1) + \sum_{k=m+1}^q \psi^{(0)}(u + b_3 - b_k + 1) + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{k=4}^m \psi^{(0)}(-u - b_3 + b_k) + \psi^{(0)}(u - b_1 + b_3 + 1) + \psi^{(0)}(u - b_2 + b_3 + 1) + \psi^{(0)}(u + 1) - \log(z) \right)^2 - \\
& \quad \left( \sum_{k=n+1}^p \psi^{(1)}(-u + a_k - b_3) + \sum_{k=1}^n \psi^{(1)}(u - a_k + b_3 + 1) - \sum_{k=m+1}^q \psi^{(1)}(u + b_3 - b_k + 1) + \sum_{k=4}^m \psi^{(1)}(-u - b_3 + b_k) - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \psi^{(1)}(u - b_1 + b_3 + 1) - \psi^{(1)}(u - b_2 + b_3 + 1) - \psi^{(1)}(u + 1) + \pi^2 \right) /; \\
& b_3 - b_2 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge b_2 - b_1 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge b_j - b_1 \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge 4 \leq j \leq m \wedge a_j - b_3 - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge 1 \leq j \leq n \wedge \\
& -a_j + b_3 + u \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge n + 1 \leq j \leq p \wedge b_j - b_3 - u - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge m + 1 \leq j \leq q
\end{aligned}$$



$\{ \text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1-b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}] \}, \{b_3, 3, u\}, z] /;$   
 $-b_2 + b_3 \in \text{Integers} \&\& -b_2 + b_3 \geq 0 \&\& -b_1 + b_2 \in \text{Integers} \&\& -b_1 + b_2 \geq 0 \&\& u \in \text{Integers} \&\&$   
 $u \geq 0 \&\& -b_1 + b_j \notin \text{Integers} \&\& 4 \leq j \leq m \&\& ! (a_j - b_3 \in \text{Integers} \&\& -1 + a_j - b_3 \geq 0) \&\&$   
 $1 \leq j \leq n \&\& ! (u - a_j + b_3 \in \text{Integers} \&\& u - a_j + b_3 \geq 0) \&\& n+1 \leq j \leq p \&\&$   
 $! (-u - b_3 + b_j \in \text{Integers} \&\& -1 - u - b_3 + b_j \geq 0) \&\& m+1 \leq j \leq q$   
 $\text{res} \left( \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(s+b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^n \Gamma(-s-a_k+1)}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(s+a_k)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(-s-b_k+1)} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_3-u\} \right) = \text{GammaResidueLeft}(\{ \text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1-a_i, \{i, n\}], \{ \text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1-b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}] \}, \{b_3, 3, u\}, z) /;$   
 $b_3 - b_2 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge b_2 - b_1 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge b_j - b_1 \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge 4 \leq j \leq m \wedge a_j - b_3 - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge 1 \leq j \leq n \wedge$   
 $-a_j + b_3 + u \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge n+1 \leq j \leq p \wedge b_j - b_3 - u - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge m+1 \leq j \leq q$   
 Assuming[ $b_2 = b_1 + h_1,$   
 Assuming[ $b_3 = b_1 + h_1 + h_2,$   $\left( \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_3-u\}, \right. \right. \right.$   
 $\left. \left. \left. \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0\} \right] \right] /$   
 $\left( \frac{(-1)^{u-b_1+b_2} z^{u+b_3} (\prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_k+b_3]) (\prod_{k=4}^m \text{Gamma}[-u-b_3+b_k])}{2 u! (u-b_1+b_3)! (u-b_2+b_3)! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[-u+a_k-b_3]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1+u+b_3-b_k]} \right.$   
 $(\pi^2 - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u] - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-b_1+b_3] -$   
 $\text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-b_2+b_3] + (-\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] +$   
 $\text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_1+b_3] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_2+b_3] -$   
 $\sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_k-b_3] - \sum_{k=1}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_k+b_3] +$   
 $\sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+b_3-b_k] + \sum_{k=4}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u-b_3+b_k] )^2 -$   
 $\sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u+a_k-b_3] + \sum_{k=1}^n \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-a_k+b_3] -$   
 $\left. \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u+b_3-b_k] + \sum_{k=4}^m \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u-b_3+b_k] \right) \},$   
 $\{m, 3, 5\}, \{n, 0, 2\}, \{p, n, 4\}, \{q, m, 4\} ] // \text{Simplify}[\#,$   
 $\text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\} ] \& ) //$   
 $\text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0\} ] \& ] //$   
 $\text{Simplify}[\#,$   
 $\text{Assumptions} \rightarrow$   
 $\{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge$   
 $u \geq 0 \wedge$   
 $h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge$   
 $h_1 \geq 0 \wedge$   
 $h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge$   
 $h_2 \geq 0\} ] \&$

Assuming[ $b_2 = b_1 + h_1$ ,

Assuming[ $b_3 = b_1 + h_1 + h_2$ , (Table[ {Residue[ $\frac{(\prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]}$   $z^{-s}$ , { $s, -b_3 - u$ },

Assumptions  $\rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0\}$  ] /

(GammaResidueLeft[ {Table[  $b_i$ , { $i, m$ } ]}, Table[  $1 - a_i$ , { $i, n$ } ] },

{Table[  $a_i$ , { $i, n+1, p$ } ]}, Table[  $1 - b_i$ , { $i, m+1, q$ } ] }, { $b_3, 3, u$ ,  $z$ } ] }, { $m, 3, 5$ },

{ $n, 0, 2$ }, { $p, n, 4$ }, { $q, m, 4$ } ] // Simplify[#, Assumptions  $\rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}$  ] & ] //

Simplify[#, Assumptions  $\rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0\}$  ] & ] //

Simplify[#, Assumptions  $\rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0\}$  ] &

### Case of right triple poles

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Residue}\left[\frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, 1-a_3+u\}\right] = \\ & \frac{(-1)^{-1+u+a_1-a_2} (\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_3+b_k]) \prod_{k=4}^n \text{Gamma}[-u+a_3-a_k]}{2u! (u+a_1-a_3)! (u+a_2-a_3)! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_3+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[-u+a_3-b_k]} z^{-1-u+a_3} \\ & \left( \pi^2 - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u] - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u+a_1-a_3] - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u+a_2-a_3] + \right. \\ & \left( \text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_1-a_3] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_2-a_3] + \right. \\ & \sum_{k=4}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_3-a_k] + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_3+a_k] - \\ & \left. \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_3-b_k] - \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_3+b_k] \right)^2 + \\ & \sum_{k=4}^n \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u+a_3-a_k] - \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-a_3+a_k] - \\ & \left. \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u+a_3-b_k] + \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-a_3+b_k] \right) /; \end{aligned}$$

$a_2 - a_3 \in \text{Integers} \& \& a_2 - a_3 \geq 0 \& \& a_1 - a_2 \in \text{Integers} \& \&$

$a_1 - a_2 \geq 0 \& \&$

$u \in \text{Integers} \& \&$

$u \geq 0 \& \&$

$a_1 - a_j \notin \text{Integers} \& \&$

$4 \leq j \leq n \& \&$

$! (a_3 - b_j \in \text{Integers} \& \& -1 + a_3 - b_j \geq 0) \& \&$

$1 \leq j \leq m \& \&$

$! (u - a_3 + b_j \in \text{Integers} \& \& u - a_3 + b_j \geq 0) \& \&$

$$m + 1 \leq j \leq q \ \&\&$$

$$! \left( -u + a_3 - a_j \in \text{Integers} \ \&\& -1 - u + a_3 - a_j \geq 0 \right) \ \&\& n + 1 \leq j \leq p$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{res}_s \left( \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(s + b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^n \Gamma(-s - a_k + 1)}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(s + a_k)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(-s - b_k + 1)} z^{-s} \right) (1 - a_3 + u) = \\ & \frac{(-1)^{a_1 - a_2 + u - 1} (\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(u - a_3 + b_k + 1)) \prod_{k=4}^n \Gamma(-u + a_3 - a_k)}{2 u! (a_1 - a_3 + u)! (a_2 - a_3 + u)! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(u - a_3 + a_k + 1)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(-u + a_3 - b_k)} \\ & z^{a_3 - u - 1} \left( \left( - \sum_{k=m+1}^q \psi^{(0)}(-u + a_3 - b_k) - \sum_{k=1}^m \psi^{(0)}(u - a_3 + b_k + 1) + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \psi^{(0)}(u - a_3 + a_k + 1) + \right. \right. \\ & \left. \sum_{k=4}^n \psi^{(0)}(-u + a_3 - a_k) + \psi^{(0)}(u + a_1 - a_3 + 1) + \psi^{(0)}(u + a_2 - a_3 + 1) + \psi^{(0)}(u + 1) + \log(z) \right)^2 - \\ & \left. \sum_{k=m+1}^q \psi^{(1)}(-u + a_3 - b_k) + \sum_{k=1}^m \psi^{(1)}(u - a_3 + b_k + 1) - \sum_{k=n+1}^p \psi^{(1)}(u - a_3 + a_k + 1) + \sum_{k=4}^n \psi^{(1)}(-u + a_3 - a_k) - \right. \\ & \left. \psi^{(1)}(u + a_1 - a_3 + 1) - \psi^{(1)}(u + a_2 - a_3 + 1) - \psi^{(1)}(u + 1) + \pi^2 \right) /; \end{aligned}$$

$$a_2 - a_3 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a_1 - a_2 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a_1 - a_j \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge 4 \leq j \leq n \wedge a_3 - b_j - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge 1 \leq j \leq m \wedge$$

$$-a_3 + b_j + u \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge m + 1 \leq j \leq q \wedge$$

$$-a_j + a_3 - u - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge n + 1 \leq j \leq p$$

$$\text{Assuming}[a_2 = a_1 - h_1,$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Assuming}[a_3 = a_1 - h_1 - h_2, \left( \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{z^{-s} (\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s + b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - s - a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s + a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - s - b_k]}}, \{s, 1 - a_3 + u\}, \right. \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \left. \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0\} \right] \right) / \right. \\ & \left( \frac{(-1)^{-1 + u + a_1 - a_2} (\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[1 + u - a_3 + b_k]) \prod_{k=4}^n \text{Gamma}[-u + a_3 - a_k]}{2 u! (u + a_1 - a_3)! (u + a_2 - a_3)! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[1 + u - a_3 + a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[-u + a_3 - b_k]} z^{-1 - u + a_3} \right. \\ & \left( \pi^2 - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1 + u] - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1 + u + a_1 - a_3] - \right. \\ & \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1 + u + a_2 - a_3] + (\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1 + u] + \\ & \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1 + u + a_1 - a_3] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1 + u + a_2 - a_3] + \\ & \sum_{k=4}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u + a_3 - a_k] + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1 + u - a_3 + a_k] - \\ & \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u + a_3 - b_k] - \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1 + u - a_3 + b_k] \left. \right)^2 + \\ & \sum_{k=4}^n \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u + a_3 - a_k] - \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1 + u - a_3 + a_k] - \\ & \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u + a_3 - b_k] + \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1 + u - a_3 + b_k] \left. \right) \left. \right\}, \{m, 0, 2\}, \\ & \{n, 3, 4\}, \{p, n, 5\}, \{q, m, 5\} \left. \right] // \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \ \& \left. \right] // \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge$$

$$h_1 \geq 0 \wedge$$

$$h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0\} \ ] \ \&$$

Assuming[ $a_2 = a_1 - h_1$ ,

Assuming[ $a_3 = a_1 - h_1 - h_2$ , (Table[ {Residue[ $\frac{z^{-s} (\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^l \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]}$ , {s, 1 -  $a_3 + u$ },

Assumptions  $\rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0\}$  ] /

(GammaResidueRight[ {Table[ $b_i$ , {i, m} ]}, Table[ $1 - a_i$ , {i, n} ] },

{Table[ $a_i$ , {i, n + 1, p} ]}, Table[ $1 - b_i$ , {i, m + 1, q} ] }, {1 -  $a_3$ , 3, u}, z) }, {m, 0, 2},

{n, 3, 4}, {p, n, 5}, {q, m, 5} ] // Simplify[#, Assumptions  $\rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}$  ] & ] ] //

Simplify[#, Assumptions  $\rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0\}$  ] &

Residue[ $\frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s + b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - s - a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s + a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^l \text{Gamma}[1 - s - b_k]}$   $z^{-s}$ , {s, 1 -  $a_3 + u$ }] ==

GammaResidueRight[ {Table[ $b_i$ , {i, m} ]}, Table[ $1 - a_i$ , {i, n} ] },

{Table[ $a_i$ , {i, n + 1, p} ]}, Table[ $1 - b_i$ , {i, m + 1, q} ] }, {1 -  $a_3$ , 3, u}, z] /;

$a_2 - a_3 \in \text{Integers} \&\& a_2 - a_3 \geq 0 \&\& a_1 - a_2 \in \text{Integers} \&\& a_1 - a_2 \geq 0 \&\& u \in \text{Integers} \&\& u \geq 0 \&\&$

$a_1 - a_j \notin \text{Integers} \&\& 4 \leq j \leq n \&\& ! (a_3 - b_j \in \text{Integers} \&\& -1 + a_3 - b_j \geq 0) \&\&$

$1 \leq j \leq m \&\& ! (u - a_3 + b_j \in \text{Integers} \&\& u - a_3 + b_j \geq 0) \&\& m + 1 \leq j \leq q \&\&$

$! (-u + a_3 - a_j \in \text{Integers} \&\& -1 - u + a_3 - a_j \geq 0) \&\& n + 1 \leq j \leq p$

$\text{res}_s \left( \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(s + b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^n \Gamma(-s - a_k + 1)}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(s + a_k)) \prod_{k=m+1}^l \Gamma(-s - b_k + 1)} z^{-s} \right) (1 - a_3 + u) == \text{GammaResidueRight}(\$

{Table[ $b_i$ , {i, m}], Table[ $1 - a_i$ , {i, n}], {Table[ $a_i$ , {i, n + 1, p}], Table[ $1 - b_i$ , {i, m + 1, q}], {1 -  $a_3$ , 3, u}, z) /;

$a_2 - a_3 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a_1 - a_2 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a_1 - a_j \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge 4 \leq j \leq n \wedge a_3 - b_j - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge 1 \leq j \leq m \wedge$

$-a_3 + b_j + u \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge m + 1 \leq j \leq q \wedge -a_j + a_3 - u - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge n + 1 \leq j \leq p$



Assuming[ $a_2 = a_1 - h_1$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Assuming}[a_3 = a_1 - h_1 - h_2, \left( \text{Table}\left[\left\{ \text{Residue}\left[\frac{z^{-s} (\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]}, \{s, 1-a_3+u\}, \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0\} \right] \right) / \right. \\ & \quad \left( \frac{(-1)^{-1+u+a_1-a_2} (\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_3+b_k]) \prod_{k=4}^n \text{Gamma}[-u+a_3-a_k]}{2 u! (u+a_1-a_3)! (u+a_2-a_3)! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_3+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[-u+a_3-b_k]} z^{-1-u+a_3} \right. \\ & \quad \left( \pi^2 - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u] - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u+a_1-a_3] - \right. \\ & \quad \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u+a_2-a_3] + (\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] + \\ & \quad \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_1-a_3] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_2-a_3] + \\ & \quad \sum_{k=4}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_3-a_k] + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_3+a_k] - \\ & \quad \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_3-b_k] - \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_3+b_k] )^2 + \\ & \quad \sum_{k=4}^n \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u+a_3-a_k] - \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-a_3+a_k] - \\ & \quad \left. \left. \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u+a_3-b_k] + \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-a_3+b_k] \right) \right) \}, \{m, 0, 2\}, \\ & \quad \{n, 3, 4\}, \{p, n, 5\}, \{q, m, 5\} \right] // \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \&)] // \end{aligned}$$

$\text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge$

$h_1 \geq 0 \wedge$

$h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0\} \&]$

Assuming[ $a_2 = a_1 - h_1$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Assuming}[a_3 = a_1 - h_1 - h_2, \left( \text{Table}\left[\left\{ \text{Residue}\left[\frac{z^{-s} (\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]}, \{s, 1-a_3+u\}, \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0\} \right] \right) / \right. \\ & \quad (\text{GammaResidueRight}[\{ \text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1-a_i, \{i, n\}] \}, \\ & \quad \{ \text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1-b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}] \}, \{1-a_3, 3, u\}, z] \}, \{m, 0, 2\}, \\ & \quad \{n, 3, 4\}, \{p, n, 5\}, \{q, m, 5\} \right] // \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \&)] // \end{aligned}$$

$\text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0\}] \&$

## Case of left quartic poles

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Residue}\left[\frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_4-u\}\right] == \\ & \left( \left( (-1)^{-b_1+b_2-b_3+b_4} \left( \prod_{k=5}^m \text{Gamma}[-u-b_4+b_k] \right) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_k+b_4] \right) / \left( 6 u! (u-b_1+b_4)! \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. (u-b_2+b_4)! (u-b_3+b_4)! \left( \prod_{k=1}^p \text{Gamma}[-u+a_k-b_4] \right) \prod_{k=1}^q \text{Gamma}[1+u+b_4-b_k] \right) \right) z^{u+b_4} \\ & \left( \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u-b_1+b_4] + \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u-b_2+b_4] + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u-b_3+b_4] + \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( -\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_1+b_4] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_2+b_4] + \right. \\
& \quad \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_3+b_4] - \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_k-b_4] - \sum_{k=1}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, \\
& \quad \left. 1+u-a_k+b_4] + \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+b_4-b_k] + \sum_{k=5}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u-b_4+b_k] \right)^3 + \\
& \left( -\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_1+b_4] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_2+b_4] + \right. \\
& \quad \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_3+b_4] - \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_k-b_4] - \sum_{k=1}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, \\
& \quad \left. 1+u-a_k+b_4] + \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+b_4-b_k] + \sum_{k=5}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u-b_4+b_k] \right) \\
& \left( 4\pi^2 + 3 \left( -\text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u] - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-b_1+b_4] - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-b_2+b_4] - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-b_3+b_4] - \\
& \quad \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u+a_k-b_4] + \sum_{k=1}^n \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-a_k+b_4] - \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u+b_4-b_k] + \sum_{k=5}^m \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u-b_4+b_k] \right) \Big) - \\
& \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[2, -u+a_k-b_4] - \sum_{k=1}^n \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u-a_k+b_4] + \\
& \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u+b_4-b_k] + \\
& \left. \sum_{k=5}^m \text{PolyGamma}[2, -u-b_4+b_k] \right) / ;
\end{aligned}$$

$$-b_3 + b_4 \in \text{Integers} \&\& -b_3 + b_4 \geq 0 \&\&$$

$$-b_2 +$$

$$b_3 \in \text{Integers} \&\&$$

$$-b_2 + b_3 \geq 0 \&\& -b_1 + b_2 \in \text{Integers} \&\&$$

$$-b_1 + b_2 \geq$$

$$0 \&\& u \in$$

$$\text{Integers} \&\& u \geq$$

$$0 \&\& -b_1 + b_j \notin$$

$$\text{Integers} \&\& 5 \leq$$

$$j \leq$$

$$m \&\&$$

$$! (a_j - b_4 \in \text{Integers} \&\& -1 + a_j - b_4 \geq 0) \&\&$$

$$1 \leq$$

$$j \leq$$

$$n \&\&$$

$$! \left( u - a_j + b_4 \in \text{Integers} \&\& u - a_j + b_4 \geq 0 \right) \&\&$$

$$n + 1 \leq$$

$$j \leq$$

$$p \&\&$$

$$! \left( -u - b_4 + b_j \in \text{Integers} \&\& -1 - u - b_4 + b_j \geq 0 \right) \&\&$$

$$m + 1 \leq j \leq q$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{res} \left( \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(s + b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^p \Gamma(-s - a_k + 1)}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(s + a_k)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(-s - b_k + 1)} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_4 - u\} \right) = \\ & \frac{(-1)^{-b_1+b_2-b_3+b_4} (\prod_{k=5}^m \Gamma(-u - b_4 + b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^n \Gamma(u - a_k + b_4 + 1)}{6 u! (-b_1 + b_4 + u)! (-b_2 + b_4 + u)! (-b_3 + b_4 + u)! \prod_{k=1}^q \Gamma(u + b_4 - b_k + 1) (\prod_{k=1}^p \Gamma(-u + a_k - b_4))} z^{b_4+u} \\ & \left( - \sum_{k=n+1}^p \psi^{(0)}(-u + a_k - b_4) - \sum_{k=1}^n \psi^{(0)}(u - a_k + b_4 + 1) + \sum_{k=m+1}^q \psi^{(0)}(u + b_4 - b_k + 1) + \sum_{k=5}^m \psi^{(0)}(-u - b_4 + b_k) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \psi^{(0)}(u - b_1 + b_4 + 1) + \psi^{(0)}(u - b_2 + b_4 + 1) + \psi^{(0)}(u - b_3 + b_4 + 1) + \psi^{(0)}(u + 1) - \log(z) \right)^3 + \\ & \left( 3 \left( - \sum_{k=n+1}^p \psi^{(1)}(-u + a_k - b_4) + \sum_{k=1}^n \psi^{(1)}(u - a_k + b_4 + 1) - \sum_{k=m+1}^q \psi^{(1)}(u + b_4 - b_k + 1) + \sum_{k=5}^m \psi^{(1)}(-u - b_4 + b_k) - \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \psi^{(1)}(u - b_1 + b_4 + 1) - \psi^{(1)}(u - b_2 + b_4 + 1) - \psi^{(1)}(u - b_3 + b_4 + 1) - \psi^{(1)}(u + 1) \right) + 4 \pi^2 \right) \\ & \left( - \sum_{k=n+1}^p \psi^{(0)}(-u + a_k - b_4) - \sum_{k=1}^n \psi^{(0)}(u - a_k + b_4 + 1) + \sum_{k=m+1}^q \psi^{(0)}(u + b_4 - b_k + 1) + \sum_{k=5}^m \psi^{(0)}(-u - b_4 + b_k) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \psi^{(0)}(u - b_1 + b_4 + 1) + \psi^{(0)}(u - b_2 + b_4 + 1) + \psi^{(0)}(u - b_3 + b_4 + 1) + \psi^{(0)}(u + 1) - \log(z) \right) - \\ & \sum_{k=n+1}^p \psi^{(2)}(-u + a_k - b_4) - \sum_{k=1}^n \psi^{(2)}(u - a_k + b_4 + 1) + \sum_{k=m+1}^q \psi^{(2)}(u + b_4 - b_k + 1) + \sum_{k=5}^m \psi^{(2)}(-u - b_4 + b_k) + \\ & \left. \psi^{(2)}(u - b_1 + b_4 + 1) + \psi^{(2)}(u - b_2 + b_4 + 1) + \psi^{(2)}(u - b_3 + b_4 + 1) + \psi^{(2)}(u + 1) \right) /; \end{aligned}$$

$$b_4 - b_3 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge b_3 - b_2 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge b_2 - b_1 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge b_j - b_1 \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge$$

$$5 \leq j \leq m \wedge$$

$$a_j - b_4 - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge 1 \leq j \leq n \wedge$$

$$-a_j + b_4 + u \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge n + 1 \leq j \leq p \wedge$$

$$b_j - b_4 - u - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge m + 1 \leq j \leq q$$

Assuming[ $b_2 = b_1 + h_1$ , Assuming[ $b_3 = b_1 + h_1 + h_2$ , Assuming[ $b_4 = b_1 + h_1 + h_2 + h_3$ ,

$$\left( \text{Table}\left[\left\{\text{Residue}\left[\frac{(\Gamma_{k=1}^0 \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]) \Gamma_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]}{(\Gamma_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \Gamma_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_4 - u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\}\right\}\right] \right. \\ \left. \left( \frac{(-1)^{-b_1+b_2-b_3+b_4} (\Gamma_{k=5}^m \text{Gamma}[-u-b_4+b_k]) \Gamma_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_k+b_4]}{6 u! (u-b_1+b_4)! (u-b_2+b_4)! (u-b_3+b_4)! (\Gamma_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[-u+a_k-b_4]) \Gamma_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1+u+b_4-b_k]} z^{u+b_4} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left( \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u-b_1+b_4] + \right. \right. \\ \left. \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u-b_2+b_4] + \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u-b_3+b_4] + \right. \\ \left. (-\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_1+b_4] + \right. \\ \left. \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_2+b_4] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_3+b_4] - \right. \\ \left. \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_k-b_4] - \sum_{k=1}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_k+b_4] + \right. \\ \left. \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+b_4-b_k] + \sum_{k=5}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u-b_4+b_k] \right)^3 + \\ \left. (-\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_1+b_4] + \right. \\ \left. \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_2+b_4] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_3+b_4] - \right. \\ \left. \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_k-b_4] - \sum_{k=1}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_k+b_4] + \right. \\ \left. \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+b_4-b_k] + \sum_{k=5}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u-b_4+b_k] \right) \\ \left. (4\pi^2 + 3(-\text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u] - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-b_1+b_4] - \right. \\ \left. \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-b_2+b_4] - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-b_3+b_4] - \right. \\ \left. \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u+a_k-b_4] + \right. \\ \left. \sum_{k=1}^n \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-a_k+b_4] - \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[1, \right. \\ \left. 1+u+b_4-b_k] + \sum_{k=5}^m \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u-b_4+b_k] \right) \left. \right) - \\ \left. \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[2, -u+a_k-b_4] - \sum_{k=1}^n \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u-a_k+b_4] + \right. \\ \left. \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u+b_4-b_k] + \sum_{k=5}^m \text{PolyGamma}[2, -u-b_4+b_k] \right) \left. \right\}, \\ \{m, 4, 6\}, \{n, 0, 2\}, \{p, n, 5\}, \{q, m, 6\} \Big] // \text{Simplify}[ \\ \# \\ \&, \\ \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\} \Big] // \\ \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge \\ h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\} \Big] // \\ \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge \\ u \geq \\ 0 \wedge h_1 \in \\ \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq \\ 0 \wedge h_2 \in \\ \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq \\ 0 \wedge h_3 \in \\ \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq \\ 0\} \Big] \&$$

Assuming[ $b_2 = b_1 + h_1$ , Assuming[ $b_3 = b_1 + h_1 + h_2$ , Assuming[ $b_4 = b_1 + h_1 + h_2 + h_3$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_4 - u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\} \right] \right\} \right] / \\
 & \quad (\text{GammaResidueLeft}[\{\text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1 - a_i, \{i, n\}]\}, \\
 & \quad \{\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1 - b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}]\}, \{b_4, 4, u\}, z\}], \{m, 4, 6\}, \\
 & \quad \{n, 0, 2\}, \{p, n, 5\}, \{q, m, 6\}] // \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \& ) // \\
 & \quad \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge \\
 & \quad h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\}] \& ] // \\
 & \quad \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge \\
 & \quad h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\}] \& \\
 & \quad \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_4 - u\} \right] == \\
 & \quad \text{GammaResidueLeft}[\{\text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1 - a_i, \{i, n\}]\}, \\
 & \quad \{\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1 - b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}]\}, \{b_4, 4, u\}, z] / ; \\
 & \quad -b_3 + b_4 \in \text{Integers} \& \& -b_3 + b_4 \geq 0 \& \& -b_2 + b_3 \in \text{Integers} \& \& -b_2 + b_3 \geq 0 \& \& -b_1 + b_2 \in \text{Integers} \& \& \\
 & \quad -b_1 + b_2 \geq 0 \& \& u \in \text{Integers} \& \& u \geq 0 \& \& -b_1 + b_j \notin \text{Integers} \& \& 5 \leq j \leq m \& \& \\
 & \quad ! (a_j - b_4 \in \text{Integers} \& \& -1 + a_j - b_4 \geq 0) \& \& 1 \leq j \leq n \& \& ! (u - a_j + b_4 \in \text{Integers} \& \& u - a_j + b_4 \geq 0) \& \& \\
 & \quad n+1 \leq j \leq p \& \& ! (-u - b_4 + b_j \in \text{Integers} \& \& -1 - u - b_4 + b_j \geq 0) \& \& m+1 \leq j \leq q \\
 & \quad \text{res} \left( \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(s+b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^n \Gamma(-s-a_k+1)}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(s+a_k)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(-s-b_k+1)} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_4 - u\} \right) = \\
 & \quad \frac{(-1)^{-b_1+b_2-b_3+b_4} (\prod_{k=5}^m \Gamma(-u-b_4+b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^n \Gamma(u-a_k+b_4+1)}{6 u! (-b_1+b_4+u)! (-b_2+b_4+u)! (-b_3+b_4+u)! \prod_{k=1}^q \Gamma(u+b_4-b_k+1) (\prod_{k=1}^p \Gamma(-u+a_k-b_4))} z^{b_4+u} \\
 & \quad \left( \left( - \sum_{k=n+1}^p \psi^{(0)}(-u+a_k-b_4) - \sum_{k=1}^n \psi^{(0)}(u-a_k+b_4+1) + \sum_{k=m+1}^q \psi^{(0)}(u+b_4-b_k+1) + \sum_{k=5}^m \psi^{(0)}(-u-b_4+b_k) + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \psi^{(0)}(u-b_1+b_4+1) + \psi^{(0)}(u-b_2+b_4+1) + \psi^{(0)}(u-b_3+b_4+1) + \psi^{(0)}(u+1) - \log(z) \right)^3 + \right. \\
 & \quad \left( 3 \left( - \sum_{k=n+1}^p \psi^{(1)}(-u+a_k-b_4) + \sum_{k=1}^n \psi^{(1)}(u-a_k+b_4+1) - \sum_{k=m+1}^q \psi^{(1)}(u+b_4-b_k+1) + \sum_{k=5}^m \psi^{(1)}(-u-b_4+b_k) - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \psi^{(1)}(u-b_1+b_4+1) - \psi^{(1)}(u-b_2+b_4+1) - \psi^{(1)}(u-b_3+b_4+1) - \psi^{(1)}(u+1) \right) + 4 \pi^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \left( - \sum_{k=n+1}^p \psi^{(0)}(-u+a_k-b_4) - \sum_{k=1}^n \psi^{(0)}(u-a_k+b_4+1) + \sum_{k=m+1}^q \psi^{(0)}(u+b_4-b_k+1) + \sum_{k=5}^m \psi^{(0)}(-u-b_4+b_k) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \psi^{(0)}(u-b_1+b_4+1) + \psi^{(0)}(u-b_2+b_4+1) + \psi^{(0)}(u-b_3+b_4+1) + \psi^{(0)}(u+1) - \log(z) \right) -
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{k=n+1}^p \psi^{(2)}(-u + a_k - b_4) - \sum_{k=1}^n \psi^{(2)}(u - a_k + b_4 + 1) + \sum_{k=m+1}^q \psi^{(2)}(u + b_4 - b_k + 1) + \sum_{k=5}^m \psi^{(2)}(-u - b_4 + b_k) + \\
& \left. \psi^{(2)}(u - b_1 + b_4 + 1) + \psi^{(2)}(u - b_2 + b_4 + 1) + \psi^{(2)}(u - b_3 + b_4 + 1) + \psi^{(2)}(u + 1) \right) /; \\
& b_4 - b_3 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge b_3 - b_2 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge b_2 - b_1 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge b_j - b_1 \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \\
& 5 \leq j \leq m \wedge \\
& a_j - b_4 - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge 1 \leq j \leq n \wedge \\
& -a_j + b_4 + u \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge n + 1 \leq j \leq p \wedge \\
& b_j - b_4 - u - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge m + 1 \leq j \leq q
\end{aligned}$$

Assuming  $[b_2 = b_1 + h_1, \text{ Assuming } [b_3 = b_1 + h_1 + h_2, \text{ Assuming } [b_4 = b_1 + h_1 + h_2 + h_3,$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_4 - u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\} \right] \right\} \right] / \\ & \left( \frac{(-1)^{-b_1+b_2-b_3+b_4} (\prod_{k=5}^m \text{Gamma}[-u-b_4+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_k+b_4]}{6 u! (u-b_1+b_4)! (u-b_2+b_4)! (u-b_3+b_4)! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[-u+a_k-b_4]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1+u+b_4-b_k]} z^{u+b_4} \right. \\ & \quad (\text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u-b_1+b_4] + \\ & \quad \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u-b_2+b_4] + \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u-b_3+b_4] + \\ & \quad (-\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_1+b_4] + \\ & \quad \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_2+b_4] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_3+b_4] - \\ & \quad \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_k-b_4] - \sum_{k=1}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_k+b_4] + \\ & \quad \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+b_4-b_k] + \sum_{k=5}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u-b_4+b_k])^3 + \\ & \quad (-\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_1+b_4] + \\ & \quad \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_2+b_4] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-b_3+b_4] - \\ & \quad \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_k-b_4] - \sum_{k=1}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_k+b_4] + \\ & \quad \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+b_4-b_k] + \sum_{k=5}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u-b_4+b_k]) \\ & \quad (4 \pi^2 + 3 (-\text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u] - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-b_1+b_4] - \\ & \quad \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-b_2+b_4] - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-b_3+b_4] - \\ & \quad \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u+a_k-b_4] + \\ & \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-a_k+b_4] - \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[1, \\ & \quad 1+u+b_4-b_k] + \sum_{k=5}^m \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u-b_4+b_k]) ) - \\ & \quad \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[2, -u+a_k-b_4] - \sum_{k=1}^n \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u-a_k+b_4] + \\ & \quad \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u+b_4-b_k] + \sum_{k=5}^m \text{PolyGamma}[2, -u-b_4+b_k]) \} \Big) \Big), \\ & \{m, 4, 6\}, \{n, 0, 2\}, \{p, n, 5\}, \{q, m, 6\} \Big] // \text{Simplify[} \\ & \quad \#, \\ & \quad \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\} \Big] \& \Big) // \\ & \text{Simplify[} \#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge \\ & \quad h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\} \Big] \& \Big] \Big] // \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge$$
$$u \geq$$
$$0 \wedge h_1 \in$$
Integers  $\wedge h_1 \geq$  $0 \wedge h_2 \in$ Integers  $\wedge h_2 \geq$ 
$$0 \wedge h_3 \in$$

Integers  $\wedge h_3 \geq$

0 } 1 &

Assuming[ $b_2 = b_1 + h_1$ , Assuming[ $b_3 = b_1 + h_1 + h_2$ , Assuming[ $b_4 = b_1 + h_1 + h_2 + h_3$ ,

$$\left( \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_4 - u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\} \right] \right\} \right] /$$

$$(\text{GammaResidueLeft}[\{\text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1-a_i, \{i, n\}]\},$$

$$\{\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1-b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}]\}, \{b_4, 4, u\}, z\} \}, \{m, 4, 6\},$$

$$\{n, 0, 2\}, \{p, n, 5\}, \{q, m, 6\}] // \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \&)] //$$

$$\text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge$$

$$h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\}] \&]] //$$

$$\text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge$$

$$h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\}] \&$$

### Case of right quartic poles

$$\text{Residue} \left[ \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, 1-a_4+u\} \right] ==$$

$$\left( (-1)^{-1+a_1-a_2+a_3-a_4} \left( \prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_4+b_k] \right) \prod_{k=5}^n \text{Gamma}[-u+a_4-a_k] \right) / \left( 6u! (u+a_1-a_4)! \right. \\ \left. (u+a_2-a_4)! (u+a_3-a_4)! \left( \prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_4+a_k] \right) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[-u+a_4-b_k] \right)$$

$$z^{-1-u+a_4} \left( \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u+a_1-a_4] + \right.$$

$$\text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u+a_2-a_4] + \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u+a_3-a_4] +$$

$$\left( \text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_1-a_4] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_2-a_4] + \right.$$

$$\text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_3-a_4] + \sum_{k=5}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_4-a_k] + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0,$$

$$1+u-a_4+a_k] - \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_4-b_k] - \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_4+b_k] \Big)^3 +$$

$$\left( \text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_1-a_4] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_2-a_4] + \right.$$

$$\text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_3-a_4] + \sum_{k=5}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_4-a_k] + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0,$$

$$1+u-a_4+a_k] - \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_4-b_k] - \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_4+b_k] \Big)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( 4\pi^2 + 3 \left( -\text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u] - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u+a_1-a_4] - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u+a_2-a_4] - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u+a_3-a_4] + \\
& \quad \sum_{k=5}^n \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u+a_4-a_k] - \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-a_4+a_k] - \\
& \quad \left. \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u+a_4-b_k] + \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-a_4+b_k] \right) \Bigg) + \\
& \sum_{k=5}^n \text{PolyGamma}[2, -u+a_4-a_k] + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u-a_4+a_k] - \\
& \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[2, -u+a_4-b_k] - \\
& \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u-a_4+b_k] \Bigg) /;
\end{aligned}$$

$$a_3 - a_4 \in \text{Integers} \&\& a_3 - a_4 \geq 0 \&\&$$

$$a_2 -$$

$$a_3 \in \text{Integers} \&\&$$

$$a_2 - a_3 \geq 0 \&\& a_1 - a_2 \in \text{Integers} \&\&$$

$$a_1 - a_2 \geq$$

$$0 \&\& u \in$$

$$\text{Integers} \&\& u \geq$$

$$0 \&\& a_1 - a_j \notin$$

$$\text{Integers} \&\& 5 \leq$$

$$j \leq$$

$$n \&\&$$

$$! (a_4 - b_j \in \text{Integers} \&\& -1 + a_4 - b_j \geq 0) \&\&$$

$$1 \leq$$

$$j \leq$$

$$m \&\&$$

$$! (u - a_4 + b_j \in \text{Integers} \&\& u - a_4 + b_j \geq 0) \&\&$$

$$m+1 \leq$$

$$j \leq$$

$$q \&\&$$

$$! (-u + a_4 - a_j \in \text{Integers} \&\& -1 - u + a_4 - a_j \geq 0) \&\&$$

$$n+1 \leq j \leq p$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{res}_s \left( \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(s+b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^n \Gamma(-s-a_k+1)}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(s+a_k)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(-s-b_k+1)} z^{-s} \right) (1-a_4+u) = \\
& \frac{(-1)^{a_1-a_2+a_3-a_4-1} (\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(u-a_4+b_k+1)) \prod_{k=5}^n \Gamma(-u+a_4-a_k)}{6 u! (a_1-a_4+u)! (a_2-a_4+u)! (a_3-a_4+u)! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(u-a_4+a_k+1)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(-u+a_4-b_k)} z^{a_4-u-1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \left( - \sum_{k=m+1}^q \psi^{(0)}(-u+a_4-b_k) - \sum_{k=1}^m \psi^{(0)}(u-a_4+b_k+1) + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \psi^{(0)}(u-a_4+a_k+1) + \sum_{k=5}^n \psi^{(0)}(-u+a_4-a_k) + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \psi^{(0)}(u+a_1-a_4+1) + \psi^{(0)}(u+a_2-a_4+1) + \psi^{(0)}(u+a_3-a_4+1) + \psi^{(0)}(u+1) + \log(z) \right) \right)^3 + \\
& \left( 3 \left( - \sum_{k=m+1}^q \psi^{(1)}(-u+a_4-b_k) + \sum_{k=1}^m \psi^{(1)}(u-a_4+b_k+1) - \sum_{k=n+1}^p \psi^{(1)}(u-a_4+a_k+1) + \sum_{k=5}^n \psi^{(1)}(-u+a_4-a_k) - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \psi^{(1)}(u+a_1-a_4+1) - \psi^{(1)}(u+a_2-a_4+1) - \psi^{(1)}(u+a_3-a_4+1) - \psi^{(1)}(u+1) \right) + 4\pi^2 \right) \\
& \left( - \sum_{k=m+1}^q \psi^{(0)}(-u+a_4-b_k) - \sum_{k=1}^m \psi^{(0)}(u-a_4+b_k+1) + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \psi^{(0)}(u-a_4+a_k+1) + \sum_{k=5}^n \psi^{(0)}(-u+a_4-a_k) + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \psi^{(0)}(u+a_1-a_4+1) + \psi^{(0)}(u+a_2-a_4+1) + \psi^{(0)}(u+a_3-a_4+1) + \psi^{(0)}(u+1) + \log(z) \right) - \\
& \sum_{k=m+1}^q \psi^{(2)}(-u+a_4-b_k) - \sum_{k=1}^m \psi^{(2)}(u-a_4+b_k+1) + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \psi^{(2)}(u-a_4+a_k+1) + \sum_{k=5}^n \psi^{(2)}(-u+a_4-a_k) + \\
& \left. \psi^{(2)}(u+a_1-a_4+1) + \psi^{(2)}(u+a_2-a_4+1) + \psi^{(2)}(u+a_3-a_4+1) + \psi^{(2)}(u+1) \right) /;
\end{aligned}$$

$$a_3 - a_4 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a_2 - a_3 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a_1 - a_2 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a_1 - a_j \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge$$

$$5 \leq j \leq n \wedge$$

$$a_4 - b_j - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge 1 \leq j \leq m \wedge$$

$$-a_4 + b_j + u \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge m+1 \leq j \leq q \wedge$$

$$-a_j + a_4 - u - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge n+1 \leq j \leq p$$

Assuming[ $a_2 = a_1 - h_1$ , Assuming[ $a_3 = a_1 - h_1 - h_2$ , Assuming[ $a_4 = a_1 - h_1 - h_2 - h_3$ ,

$$\left( \text{Table}\left[\left\{\text{Residue}\left[\frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, 1-a_4+u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\}\right\}\right] / \right.$$

$$\left( \frac{(-1)^{-1+a_1-a_2+a_3-a_4} (\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_4+b_k]) \prod_{k=5}^n \text{Gamma}[-u+a_4-a_k]}{6 u! (u+a_1-a_4)! (u+a_2-a_4)! (u+a_3-a_4)! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_4+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[-u+a_4-b_k]} \right. \\ z^{-1-u+a_4} \left( \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u+a_1-a_4] + \right. \\ \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u+a_2-a_4] + \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u+a_3-a_4] + \\ (\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_1-a_4] + \\ \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_2-a_4] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_3-a_4] + \\ \sum_{k=5}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_4-a_k] + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_4+a_k] - \\ \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_4-b_k] - \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_4+b_k] )^3 + \\ (\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_1-a_4] + \\ \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_2-a_4] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_3-a_4] + \\ \sum_{k=5}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_4-a_k] + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_4+a_k] - \\ \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_4-b_k] - \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_4+b_k] ) \\ (4\pi^2 + 3(-\text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u] - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u+a_1-a_4] - \\ \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u+a_2-a_4] - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u+a_3-a_4] + \\ \sum_{k=5}^n \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u+a_4-a_k] - \\ \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-a_4+a_k] - \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[1, \\ -u+a_4-b_k] + \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-a_4+b_k] ) ) + \\ \sum_{k=5}^n \text{PolyGamma}[2, -u+a_4-a_k] + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u-a_4+a_k] - \\ \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[2, -u+a_4-b_k] - \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u-a_4+b_k] ) \left. \right\},$$

$$\{m, 0, 2\}, \{n, 4, 5\}, \{p, n, 6\}, \{q, m, 6\} \Big] // \text{Simplify[}$$

$\#$ ,

$$\text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\} \Big] //$$

$$\text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge \\ h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\} \Big] //$$

$$\text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge$$

$$u \geq$$

$$0 \wedge h_1 \in$$

$$\text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq$$

$$0 \wedge h_2 \in$$

$$\text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq$$

$$0 \wedge h_3 \in$$

$$\text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq$$

$$0\} \Big] \&$$

Assuming[ $a_2 = a_1 - h_1$ , Assuming[ $a_3 = a_1 - h_1 - h_2$ , Assuming[ $a_4 = a_1 - h_1 - h_2 - h_3$ ,

$$\left( \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ \text{Residue} \left[ \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, 1-a_4+u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\} \right] \right\} \right] /$$

$$(\text{GammaResidueRight}[\{\text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1-a_i, \{i, n\}]\},$$

$$\{\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1-b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}]\}, \{1-a_4, 4, u\}, z])\}, \{m, 0, 2\},$$

$$\{n, 4, 5\}, \{p, n, 6\}, \{q, m, 6\}] // \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \&)] //$$

$$\text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge$$

$$h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\}] \&]] //$$

$$\text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge$$

$$h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\}] \&$$

$$\text{Residue} \left[ \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, 1-a_4+u\} \right] ==$$

$$\text{GammaResidueRight}[\{\text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1-a_i, \{i, n\}]\},$$

$$\{\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1-b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}]\}, \{1-a_4, 4, u\}, z] /;$$

$$a_3 - a_4 \in \text{Integers} \& \& a_3 - a_4 \geq 0 \& \& a_2 - a_3 \in \text{Integers} \& \& a_2 - a_3 \geq 0 \& \& a_1 - a_2 \in \text{Integers} \& \&$$

$$a_1 - a_2 \geq 0 \& \& u \in \text{Integers} \& \& u \geq 0 \& \& a_1 - a_j \notin \text{Integers} \& \& 5 \leq j \leq n \& \&$$

$$! (a_4 - b_j \in \text{Integers} \& \& -1 + a_4 - b_j \geq 0) \& \& 1 \leq j \leq m \& \& ! (u - a_4 + b_j \in \text{Integers} \& \& u - a_4 + b_j \geq 0) \& \&$$

$$m+1 \leq j \leq q \& \& ! (-u + a_4 - a_j \in \text{Integers} \& \& -1 - u + a_4 - a_j \geq 0) \& \& n+1 \leq j \leq p$$

$$\text{res}_s \left( \frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \Gamma(s+b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^n \Gamma(-s-a_k+1)}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \Gamma(s+a_k)) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \Gamma(-s-b_k+1)} z^{-s} \right) (1-a_4+u) == \text{GammaResidueRight}(\$$

$$\{\text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1-a_i, \{i, n\}], \{\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1-b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}], \{1-a_4, 4, u\}, z) /;$$

$$a_3 - a_4 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a_2 - a_3 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a_1 - a_2 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a_1 - a_j \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge 5 \leq j \leq n \wedge a_4 - b_j - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge$$

$$1 \leq j \leq m \wedge -a_4 + b_j + u \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge m+1 \leq j \leq q \wedge -a_j + a_4 - u - 1 \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge n+1 \leq j \leq p$$

Assuming[ $a_2 = a_1 - h_1$ , Assuming[ $a_3 = a_1 - h_1 - h_2$ , Assuming[ $a_4 = a_1 - h_1 - h_2 - h_3$ ,

$$\left( \text{Table}\left[\left\{\text{Residue}\left[\frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, 1-a_4+u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\}\right\}\right] / \right.$$

$$\left( \frac{(-1)^{-1+a_1-a_2+a_3-a_4} (\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_4+b_k]) \prod_{k=5}^n \text{Gamma}[-u+a_4-a_k]}{6 u! (u+a_1-a_4)! (u+a_2-a_4)! (u+a_3-a_4)! (\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[1+u-a_4+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[-u+a_4-b_k]} \right. \\ z^{-1-u+a_4} \left( \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u+a_1-a_4] + \right. \\ \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u+a_2-a_4] + \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u+a_3-a_4] + \\ (\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_1-a_4] + \\ \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_2-a_4] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_3-a_4] + \\ \sum_{k=5}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_4-a_k] + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_4+a_k] - \\ \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_4-b_k] - \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_4+b_k] )^3 + \\ (\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_1-a_4] + \\ \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_2-a_4] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u+a_3-a_4] + \\ \sum_{k=5}^n \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_4-a_k] + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_4+a_k] - \\ \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[0, -u+a_4-b_k] - \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+u-a_4+b_k] ) \\ (4\pi^2 + 3(-\text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u] - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u+a_1-a_4] - \\ \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u+a_2-a_4] - \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u+a_3-a_4] + \\ \sum_{k=5}^n \text{PolyGamma}[1, -u+a_4-a_k] - \\ \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-a_4+a_k] - \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[1, \\ -u+a_4-b_k] + \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+u-a_4+b_k] ) ) + \\ \sum_{k=5}^n \text{PolyGamma}[2, -u+a_4-a_k] + \sum_{k=n+1}^p \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u-a_4+a_k] - \\ \sum_{k=m+1}^q \text{PolyGamma}[2, -u+a_4-b_k] - \sum_{k=1}^m \text{PolyGamma}[2, 1+u-a_4+b_k] ) \left. \right\},$$

$$\{m, 0, 2\}, \{n, 4, 5\}, \{p, n, 6\}, \{q, m, 6\} \Big] // \text{Simplify[}$$

#,

$$\text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\} \Big] //$$

$$\text{Simplify[}\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge \\ h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\} \Big] \Big] //$$

$$\text{Simplify[}\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge$$

$u \geq$

$$0 \wedge h_1 \in$$

$$\text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq$$

$$0 \wedge h_2 \in$$

$$\text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq$$

$$0 \wedge h_3 \in$$

$$\text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq$$

$$0\} \Big] \&$$

Assuming[ $a_2 = a_1 - h_1$ , Assuming[ $a_3 = a_1 - h_1 - h_2$ , Assuming[ $a_4 = a_1 - h_1 - h_2 - h_3$ ,

$$\left( \text{Table}\left[\left\{\text{Residue}\left[\frac{(\prod_{k=1}^m \text{Gamma}[s+b_k]) \prod_{k=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-s-a_k]}{(\prod_{k=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[s+a_k]) \prod_{k=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-s-b_k]} z^{-s}, \{s, 1-a_4+u\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\}\right\}\right] / \right. \\ \left. (\text{GammaResidueRight}[\{\text{Table}[b_i, \{i, m\}], \text{Table}[1-a_i, \{i, n\}]\}, \{\text{Table}[a_i, \{i, n+1, p\}], \text{Table}[1-b_i, \{i, m+1, q\}]\}, \{1-a_4, 4, u\}, z]\}, \{m, 0, 2\}, \{n, 4, 5\}, \{p, n, 6\}, \{q, m, 6\}\} // \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers}\}] \& \right) // \\ \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\}] \& \right] // \\ \text{Simplify}[\#, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{u \in \text{Integers} \wedge u \geq 0 \wedge h_1 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_1 \geq 0 \wedge h_2 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_2 \geq 0 \wedge h_3 \in \text{Integers} \wedge h_3 \geq 0\}] \&$$

### Case of left u-th order poles

$$\text{Residue}\left[\frac{(\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + s]) \prod_{i=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1-a_i - s]}{(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_i + s]) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-b_j - s]} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_m - i_m\}\right] == \\ \frac{z^{b_m+i_m} (-1)^{\sum_{j=1}^u i_{m-j+1}}}{(u-1)!} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{u-1} \text{Binomial}[u-1, k] \right. \\ \left( \frac{\text{KroneckerDelta}[u-1-k]}{(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_i - i_m - b_m]) \prod_{j=m-u+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-b_j + i_m + b_m]} + \text{UnitStep}[u-k-2] \right. \\ \left. \text{Belly}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{(-1)^j j! \left( \left( \prod_{i=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_i - i_m - b_m] \right) \prod_{j=m-u+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1-b_j + i_m + b_m] \right)^{-1-j} \right\}\right] \right. \right. \\ \left. \sum_{i=0}^j \text{Binomial}[j, i] \left( \sum_{k_{m-u+1}=0}^{j-i} \dots \sum_{k_q=0}^{j-i} \text{KroneckerDelta}\left[j-i, \sum_{j=m-u+1}^q k_j\right] \right. \right. \\ \left. \text{Multinomial}[k_{m-u+1}, \dots, k_q] \prod_{j=m-u+1}^q (\text{Gamma}[1-b_j + i_m + b_m]) \right. \\ \left. (-1)^{k_j} (\text{KroneckerDelta}[k_j] + \text{UnitStep}[k_j-1]) \text{Belly}\left[\right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{Table}[\{1, \text{PolyGamma}[-1+t, 1-b_j + i_m + b_m]\}, \{t, k_j\}]\right]\right] \left. \right) \left. \right) \\ \left( \sum_{k_{n+1}=0}^i \dots \sum_{k_p=0}^i \text{KroneckerDelta}\left[i, \sum_{j=n+1}^p k_j\right] \text{Multinomial}[k_{n+1}, \dots, k_p] \right. \\ \left. \prod_{j=n+1}^p (\text{Gamma}[a_j - i_m - b_m]) (\text{KroneckerDelta}[k_j] + \text{UnitStep}[k_j-1]) \text{Belly}\left[\right. \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Table}[\{1, \text{PolyGamma}[-1 + t, a_j - i_m - b_m]\}, \{t, k_j\}]]))\}, \\
& \{j, u - 1 - k\}]] \Bigg) \sum_{i=0}^k \sum_{j=0}^k \left( \text{Multinomial}[i, j, k - i - j] \text{Piecewise}[\{\{1, m == u\}\}, \right. \\
& \left. \left( \sum_{k_1=0}^i \dots \sum_{k_{m-u}=0}^i \text{KroneckerDelta}\left[i, \sum_{j=1}^{m-u} k_j\right] \text{Multinomial}[k_1, \dots, k_{m-u}] \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \prod_{j=1}^{m-u} (\text{Gamma}[b_j - i_m - b_m] (\text{KroneckerDelta}[k_j] + \text{UnitStep}[k_j - 1]) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \text{BellY}[\text{Table}[\{1, \text{PolyGamma}[t - 1, b_j - i_m - b_m]\}, \{t, k_j\}]]]) \right) \right) \\
& \left( \sum_{k_1=0}^j \dots \sum_{k_n=0}^j \text{KroneckerDelta}\left[j, \sum_{j=1}^n k_j\right] \text{Multinomial}[k_1, \dots, k_n] \prod_{j=1}^n (\text{Gamma}[ \right. \\
& \quad \left. 1 - a_j + i_m + b_m] (-1)^{k_j} (\text{KroneckerDelta}[k_j] + \text{UnitStep}[k_j - 1]) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \text{BellY}[\text{Table}[\{1, \text{PolyGamma}[t - 1, 1 - a_j + i_m + b_m]\}, \{t, k_j\}]]]) \right) \right) \\
& (k - i - j)! \sum_{r=0}^{\text{Floor}[\frac{k-i-j}{2}]} \frac{(-\text{Log}[z])^{k-i-j-2r} \pi^{2r}}{(k - i - j - 2r)!} \left( \delta_r + \frac{\text{UnitStep}[r - 1]}{r!} \text{BellY}[ \right. \\
& \quad \text{Table}[\{(-1)^i \text{Pochhammer}[-u, i], \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(-1)^{i-1} 2 (2^{2i-1} - 1) i! \text{BernoulliB}[2i]}{(2i)!}, \{i, r\}\}]] \right) \Bigg) /;
\end{aligned}$$

$u \in \text{Integers} \&\& i_{m-j+1} \in \text{Integers} \&\& i_{m-j+1} \geq 0 \&\& 1 \leq j \leq$

$u \leq$

$m \&\&$

$b_{m-j+1} ==$

$b_m +$

$i_m -$

$i_{m-j+1} \&\&$

$0 \leq$

$j \leq$

$u \leq$

$m \&\&$

$\text{Not}[$

$a_i -$

$$\begin{aligned}
& b_m - \\
& i_m \in \text{Integers} \& a_i - \\
& b_m - \\
& i_m \leq 0 \& n + \\
& 1 \leq i \leq p \& \\
& \text{Not}[1 - b_j + b_m + i_m \in \text{Integers} \& 1 - b_j + b_m + i_m \leq \\
& 0 \& \\
& m + 1 \leq j \leq q] \\
& \text{res} \left( \frac{(\prod_{j=1}^p \Gamma(b_j + s)) \prod_{i=1}^p \Gamma(1 - a_i - s)}{(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \Gamma(a_i + s)) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \Gamma(1 - b_j - s)} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_m - i_m\} \right) = \\
& \frac{z^{b_m + i_m} (-1)^{\sum_{j=1}^u i_{m-j+1}} \pi^u}{(u-1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{u-1} \binom{u-1}{k} \left( \frac{\delta_{u-k-1}}{(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \Gamma(a_i - b_m - i_m)) \prod_{j=m-u+1}^q \Gamma(1 - b_j + b_m + i_m)} + \right. \\
& \left. \theta(u-k-2) \text{BellY}[\text{Table}[\{(-1)^j j! \left( \left( \prod_{i=n+1}^p \Gamma(a_i - b_m - i_m) \right) \prod_{j=m-u+1}^q \Gamma(1 - b_j + b_m + i_m) \right)^{-j-1}, \right. \right. \\
& \left. \sum_{i=0}^j \binom{j}{i} \left( \sum_{k_{m-u+1}=0}^{j-i} \dots \sum_{k_q=0}^{j-i} \delta_{i, \sum_{j=m-u+1}^q k_j} (k_{m-u+1} + \dots + k_q; k_{m-u+1}, \dots, k_q) \prod_{j=m-u+1}^q \Gamma(1 - b_j + b_m + i_m) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. (-\beta_j)^{k_j} (\delta_{k_j} + \theta(k_j - 1) \text{BellY}[\text{Table}[\{1, \psi^{(t-1)}(1 - b_j + b_m + i_m)\}, \{t, k_j\}]]]) \right] \right) \\
& \sum_{k_{n+1}=0}^i \dots \sum_{k_p=0}^i \delta_{i, \sum_{j=n+1}^p k_j} (k_{n+1} + \dots + k_p; k_{n+1}, \dots, k_p) \prod_{j=n+1}^p \Gamma(a_i - b_m - i_m) \\
& \left. (\delta_{k_j} + \theta(k_j - 1) \text{BellY}[\text{Table}[\{1, \psi^{(t-1)}(a_i - b_m - i_m)\}, \{t, k_j\}]]], \{j, u-k-1\}] \right) \\
& \sum_{i=0}^k \sum_{j=0}^k (k; i, j, k-i-j) \left\{ \frac{1}{\prod_{j=1}^{m-u} \Gamma(b_j - b_m - i_m)} (\delta_{k_j} + \theta(k_j - 1) \text{BellY}[\text{Table}[\{1, \psi^{(t-1)}(b_j - b_m - i_m)\}, \{t, k_j\}]]]) \right. \\
& \left. (-\alpha_j)^{k_j} (\delta_{k_j} + \theta(k_j - 1) \text{BellY}[\text{Table}[\{1, \psi^{(t-1)}(1 - a_j + b_m + i_m)\}, \{t, k_j\}]]]) \right\} (k-i-j)! \\
& \sum_{r=0}^{\lfloor \frac{k-i-j}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-\log(z))^{k-i-j-2r} \pi^{2r}}{(k-i-j-2r)!} \left( \delta_r + \frac{\theta(r-1)}{r!} \text{BellY}[\text{Table}[\{(-1)^i (-u)_i, \frac{(-1)^{i-1} 2 (2^{2i-1} - 1) i! B_{2i}}{(2i)!}\}, \{i, r\}]]] \right) /; \\
& u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge i_{m-j+1} \in \mathbb{N} \wedge 1 \leq j \leq u \leq \\
& m \wedge \\
& b_{m-j+1} = \\
& b_m + \\
& i_m - \\
& i_{m-j+1} \wedge 0 \leq \\
& j \leq \\
& u \leq
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& m \wedge \\
& \neg (a_i - b_m - i_m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge a_i - b_m - i_m \leq 0 \wedge n + 1 \leq i \leq p) \wedge \\
& \neg (b_m + i_m - b_j + 1 \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \\
& \quad b_m + i_m - b_j + 1 \leq 0 \wedge m + 1 \leq j \leq q)
\end{aligned}$$

```

Clear[restrictedMultidimensionalSum]; restrictedMultidimensionalSum[body_, k_, {Q_, M_}] :=
Module[{body1, kliterators},
  body1 = body /. Subscript[k, Q] → M - Sum[Subscript[k, j], {j, 1, Q - 1}];
  kliterators = Table[{Subscript[k, j], 0, M - Sum[Subscript[k, i], {i, 1, j - 1}]}, {j, Q - 1}];
  If[Q == 1, body /. Subscript[k, j_] → M,
    Sum[Evaluate[body1], Evaluate[Sequence @@ kliterators]]] ] ]
Ans = Quiet[Simplify[Table[With[{m = 7, n = 1, p = 2, q = 8},
  {Solve[Table[Subscript[b, m - j + 1] + s == -Subscript[i, m - j + 1] + ε, {j, u}],
    Union[{s}, Table[Subscript[b, m - j + 1], {j, 2, u}]]]]],
1]], Simplify[Residue1[(Product[Gamma[Subscript[b, j] + s], {j, 1, m}] *
  Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[a, i] - s], {i, 1, n}]) /
  (Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, i] + s], {i, n + 1, p}] *
  Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] - s], {j, m + 1, q}]) / z^s,
  {ε, 0}, Assumptions → {And @@ Flatten[
    Union[Table[{Element[Subscript[i, m - j + 1], Integers]}, {j, 1, u}], Table[
  {Subscript[i, m - j + 1] ≥ 0}, {j, 1, u}]]]]] ] /.
  Solve[Table[Subscript[b, m - j + 1] + s == -Subscript[i, m - j + 1] + ε, {j, u}],
  Union[{s}, Table[Subscript[b, m - j + 1], {j, 2, u}]]]]],
  z^(Subscript[b, m] + Subscript[i, m]) *
  (-1)^Sum[Subscript[i, m - j + 1], {j, 1, u}] * Pi^u *
Module[{qqq, res0, res}, qqq[k_, u_] := (k! *
  Sum[( (-Log[z]) ^ (k - 2 * r) / (k - 2 * r)!) * Pi^(2 * r) * (KroneckerDelta[r] +
    (UnitStep[r - 1] / r!) * BellY[Table[{-1}^i * Pochhammer[-u, i],
  ((-1)^(i - 1) * 2 * (2^(2 * i - 1) - 1) * i! * BernoulliB[2 * i]) / (2 * i)!}, {i, 1, r}]]],
  {r, 0, Floor[k / 2]}]) / Pi^u;
res0 = (1 / (u - 1)!) * Sum[Binomial[u - 1, k] *
  (KroneckerDelta[u - 1 - k] / (Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, i] -
    Subscript[b, m] - Subscript[i, m]], {i, n + 1, p}] *
  Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] + Subscript[b, m] + Subscript[i, m]],
    {j, m - u + 1, q}]) + UnitStep[u - k - 2] *
  BellY[Table[{-1}^j * j! * (Product[Gamma[Subscript[a, i] - Subscript[b, m] -
    Subscript[i, m]], {i, n + 1, p}] *
    Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] +
    Subscript[b, m] + Subscript[i, m]],
    {j, m - u + 1, q}]) ^ (-1 - j), Sum[Binomial[j, i] *
    restrictedMultidimensionalSum[Multinomial @@
    Table[Subscript[k, i], {i, p - n}] * Product[

```

```

Gamma[Subscript[a, j] - Subscript[b, m] - Subscript[i, m]] * (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k,
j - n]] + BellY[Table1[{1, PolyGamma[
-1 + t, Subscript[a, j] - Subscript[b, m] -
Subscript[i, m]}], {t, Subscript[k, j - n]}]]), {j, n + 1, p}], k, {p - n, i}] *
restrictedMultidimensionalSum[Multinomial@@
Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, q - m + u}] *
Product[Gamma[1 - Subscript[b, j] + Subscript[b, m] + Subscript[i, m]] *
(-1)^Subscript[k, j - m + u] * (KroneckerDelta[
Subscript[k, j - m + u]] + BellY[Table1[
{1, PolyGamma[-1 + t, 1 - Subscript[b, j] + Subscript[b, m] + Subscript[i, m]}],
{t, Subscript[k, j - m + u]}]]),
{j, m - u + 1, q}], k, {q - m + u, j - i}],
{i, 0, j}]] /. Table1 -> Table /. BellY[{ } ] -> 0, {j, u - k - 1}]]] * Sum[
Multinomial[i, j, k - i - j] * restrictedMultidimensionalSum[
Multinomial@@ Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, m - u}] * Product[Gamma[Subscript[b, j] -
Subscript[b, m] - Subscript[i, m]] * (KroneckerDelta[
Subscript[k, j]] + UnitStep[Subscript[k, j] - 1] *
BellY[Table1[{1, PolyGamma[t - 1, Subscript[b, j] - Subscript[b, m] - Subscript[i, m]}],
{t, Subscript[k, j]}]]), {j, 1, m - u}],
k, {m - u, i}] * restrictedMultidimensionalSum[
Multinomial@@ Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, n}] * Product[
Gamma[1 - Subscript[a, j] + Subscript[b, m] + Subscript[i, m]] *
(-1)^Subscript[k, j] * (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j]] +
UnitStep[Subscript[k, j] - 1] * BellY[Table1[{1, PolyGamma[t - 1, 1 - Subscript[a, j] +
Subscript[b, m] + Subscript[i, m]}],
{t, Subscript[k, j]}]]), {j, 1, n}], k, {n, j}] *
Derivative[k - i - j][f3][0], {i, 0, k}, {j, 0, k}], {k, 0, u - 1}] /.
Table1 -> Table /. BellY[{ } ] -> 1;
res = res0 /. Derivative[s_.][f3][0] -> qqq[s, u] /. f3[0] -> Pi^(-u); res] /.
Solve[Table[Subscript[b, m - j + 1] + s == -Subscript[i, m - j + 1] + ε, {j, u}],
Union[{s}, Table[Subscript[b, m - j + 1], {j, 2, u}]]][[1]], {u, 1, 6}]]]
TableForm[Simplify[Table[{Ans[u, 1], Ans[u, 2]/Ans[u, 3]}, {u, 1, 6}] /. Residue1 -> Residue /.
Gamma[1 + Subscript[i, ss_]] -> Subscript[i, ss] !]]]

```

TableForm[

```
{ { {s → ϵ - Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 7] }, 1}, { {s → ϵ - Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 7],
  Subscript[b, 6] → Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 6] + Subscript[i, 7] }, 1},
{ {s → ϵ - Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 7],
  Subscript[b, 5] → Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 5] + Subscript[i, 7],
  Subscript[b, 6] → Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 6] + Subscript[i, 7] }, 1},
{ {s → ϵ - Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 7],
  Subscript[b, 4] → Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 4] + Subscript[i, 7],
  Subscript[b, 5] → Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 5] + Subscript[i, 7],
  Subscript[b, 6] → Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 6] + Subscript[i, 7] }, 1},
{ {s → ϵ - Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 7],
  Subscript[b, 3] → Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 3] + Subscript[i, 7],
  Subscript[b, 4] → Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 4] + Subscript[i, 7],
  Subscript[b, 5] → Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 5] + Subscript[i, 7],
  Subscript[b, 6] → Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 6] + Subscript[i, 7] }, 1},
{ {s → ϵ - Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 7],
  Subscript[b, 2] → Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 2] + Subscript[i, 7],
  Subscript[b, 3] → Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 3] + Subscript[i, 7],
  Subscript[b, 4] → Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 4] + Subscript[i, 7],
  Subscript[b, 5] → Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 5] + Subscript[i, 7],
  Subscript[b, 6] → Subscript[b, 7] - Subscript[i, 6] + Subscript[i, 7] }, 1} }
```

## Case of right u-th order poles

$$\text{Residue}\left[\frac{(\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + s]) \prod_{i=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_i - s]}{(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_i + s]) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j - s]} z^{-s}, \{s, 1 - a_{n-j+1} + i_{n-j+1}\}\right] ==$$

$$\frac{z^{\frac{-1+a_n-i_n}{\alpha_n}} (-1)^{u+\sum_{j=1}^u i_{n-j+1}}}{(u-1)!} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{u-1} \text{Binomial}[u-1, k] \right.$$

$$\left. \left( \frac{\text{KroneckerDelta}[u-1-k]}{\left( \prod_{i=n-u+1}^p \text{Gamma}\left[a_i - \frac{-1+a_n-i_n}{\alpha_n} \alpha_i\right] \right) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}\left[1 - b_j + \frac{-1+a_n-i_n}{\alpha_n} \beta_j\right]} + \text{UnitStep}[u-k-2] \right.$$

$$\text{BellY}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{(-1)^j j! \left( \left( \prod_{i=n-u+1}^p \text{Gamma}\left[a_i - \frac{-1+a_n-i_n}{\alpha_n} \alpha_i\right] \right) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}\left[1 - b_j + \frac{-1+a_n-i_n}{\alpha_n} \beta_j\right] \right)^{-1-j} \sum_{i=0}^j \text{Binomial}[j, i] \left( \sum_{k_{m+1}=0}^{j-i} \dots \sum_{k_q=0}^{j-i} \text{KroneckerDelta}\left[j-i, \sum_{j=m+1}^q k_j\right] \right.\right.\right.$$

$$\left. \text{Multinomial}[k_{m+1}, \dots, k_q] \prod_{j=m+1}^q \left( \text{Gamma}\left[1 - b_j + \frac{-1+a_n-i_n}{\alpha_n} \beta_j\right] \right.\right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-\beta_j)^{k_j} \left( \text{KroneckerDelta}[k_j] + \text{UnitStep}[k_j - 1] \text{Belly} \left[ \text{Table} \left[ \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left\{ 1, \text{PolyGamma} \left[ t - 1, 1 - b_j + \frac{-1 + a_n - i_n}{\alpha_n} \beta_j \right] \right\}, \{t, k_j\} \right] \right] \right) \Bigg) \\
& \left( \sum_{k_{n-u+1}=0}^i \dots \sum_{k_p=0}^i \text{KroneckerDelta} \left[ i, \sum_{j=n-u+1}^p k_j \right] \text{Multinomial} [k_{n-u+1}, \dots, k_p] \right. \\
& \quad \prod_{j=n-u+1}^p \left( \text{Gamma} \left[ a_j - \frac{-1 + a_n - i_n}{\alpha_n} \alpha_j \right] \alpha_j^{k_j} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left( \text{KroneckerDelta}[k_j] + \text{UnitStep}[k_j - 1] \text{Belly} \left[ \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ 1, \text{PolyGamma} \left[ \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. t - 1, a_j - \frac{-1 + a_n - i_n}{\alpha_n} \alpha_j \right\}, \{t, k_j\} \right] \right] \right] \right] \right) \right] \Bigg) \Bigg) \\
& \sum_{i=0}^k \sum_{j=0}^k \left( \text{Multinomial} [i, j, k - i - j] \text{Piecewise} \left[ \left\{ \{1, m == u\} \right\}, \left( \sum_{k_1=0}^i \dots \sum_{k_m=0}^i \text{KroneckerDelta} \left[ \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. i, \sum_{j=1}^m k_j \right] \text{Multinomial} [k_1, \dots, k_m] \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \prod_{j=1}^m \left( \text{Gamma} \left[ b_j - \frac{-1 + a_n - i_n}{\alpha_n} \beta_j \right] \beta_j^{k_j} \left( \text{KroneckerDelta}[k_j] + \text{UnitStep}[k_j - 1] \text{Belly} \left[ \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ 1, \text{PolyGamma} \left[ t - 1, b_j - \frac{-1 + a_n - i_n}{\alpha_n} \beta_j \right] \right\}, \{t, k_j\} \right] \right] \right) \right) \right] \Bigg) \\
& \left( \sum_{k_1=0}^j \dots \sum_{k_{n-u}=0}^j \text{KroneckerDelta} \left[ j, \sum_{j=1}^{n-u} k_j \right] \text{Multinomial} [k_1, \dots, k_{n-u}] \prod_{j=1}^{n-u} \text{Gamma} \left[ \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 1 - a_j + \frac{-1 + a_n - i_n}{\alpha_n} \alpha_j \right] (-\alpha_j)^{k_j} \left( \text{KroneckerDelta}[k_j] + \text{UnitStep}[k_j - 1] \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \text{Belly} \left[ \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ 1, \text{PolyGamma} \left[ t - 1, 1 - a_j + \frac{-1 + a_n - i_n}{\alpha_n} \alpha_j \right] \right\}, \{t, k_j\} \right] \right] \right) \right) \Bigg) \\
& (k - i - j)! \sum_{r=0}^{\text{Floor} \left[ \frac{k-i-j}{2} \right]} \frac{(-\text{Log}[z])^{k-i-j-2r} \pi^{2r}}{(k-i-j-2r)!} \left( \delta_r + \frac{\text{UnitStep}[r-1]}{r!} \text{Belly} \left[ \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ (-1)^i \text{Pochhammer}[-u, i], \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \frac{(-1)^{i-1} 2 (2^{2i-1} - 1) i! \text{BernoulliB}[2i]}{(2i)!} \right\}, \{i, r\} \right] \right] \right) \Bigg) /;
\end{aligned}$$

$$u \in \text{Integers} \&\& i_{n-j+1} \in \text{Integers} \&\& i_{n-j+1} \geq 0 \&\& 1 \leq j \leq$$

$$u \leq$$

$$n \&\&$$

$$a_{n-j+1} ==$$

$$\frac{(-1 + a_n - i_n) \alpha_{n-j+1}}{\alpha_n} +$$

$$1 +$$

$$i_{n-j+1} \&\&$$

$$0 \leq$$

$$j \leq$$

$$u \leq$$

$$n \&\&$$

$$\text{Not} \left[ \right.$$

$$a_i +$$

$$\frac{1 - a_n + i_n}{\alpha_n} \alpha_i \in$$

$$\text{Integers} \&\& a_i + \frac{1 - a_n + i_n}{\alpha_n} \alpha_i \leq 0 \&\& n +$$

$$1 \leq i \leq p \&\&$$

$$\text{Not} \left[ 1 - b_j - \frac{1 - a_n + i_n}{\alpha_n} \beta_j \in \text{Integers} \&\& 1 - b_j - \frac{1 - a_n + i_n}{\alpha_n} \beta_j \leq \right.$$

$$0 \&\&$$

$$m + 1 \leq j \leq q \&\&$$

$$\text{res} \left( \frac{(\prod_{j=1}^m \Gamma(b_j + s)) \prod_{i=1}^m \Gamma(1 - a_i - s)}{(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \Gamma(a_i + s)) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \Gamma(1 - b_j - s)} z^{-s}, \{s, -b_m - i_m\} \right) =$$

$$\frac{z^{b_m + i_m} (-1)^{\sum_{j=1}^q i_{m-j+1}}}{(u-1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{u-1} \binom{u-1}{k} \left( \frac{\delta_{u-k-1}}{(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \Gamma(a_i - b_m - i_m)) \prod_{j=m-u+1}^q \Gamma(1 - b_j + b_m + i_m)} + \right.$$

$$\theta(u-k-2) \text{BellY} \left[ \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ (-1)^j j! \left( \prod_{i=n+1}^p \Gamma(a_i - b_m - i_m) \right) \prod_{j=m-u+1}^q \Gamma(1 - b_j + b_m + i_m) \right\}^{-j-1}, \right. \right.$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^j \binom{j}{i} \left( \sum_{k_{m-u+1}=0}^{j-i} \dots \sum_{k_q=0}^{j-i} \delta_{i, \sum_{j=n+1}^p k_j} (k_{m-u+1} + \dots + k_q; k_{m-u+1}, \dots, k_q) \prod_{j=m-u+1}^q \Gamma(1 - b_j + b_m + i_m) \right.$$

$$\left. \left. (-\beta_j)^{k_j} (\delta_{k_j} + \theta(k_j - 1) \text{BellY} [\text{Table} [\{1, \psi^{(t-1)}(1 - b_j + b_m + i_m)\}, \{t, k_j\}]]] \right) \right)$$

$$\sum_{k_{n+1}=0}^i \dots \sum_{k_p=0}^i \delta_{i, \sum_{j=n+1}^p k_j} (k_{n+1} + \dots + k_p; k_{n+1}, \dots, k_p) \prod_{j=n+1}^p \Gamma(a_i - b_m - i_m)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \delta_{k_j} + \theta(k_j - 1) \text{BellY}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{1, \psi^{(t-1)}(a_i - b_m - i_m)\right\}, \{t, k_j\}\right]\right], \{j, u - k - 1\}\right] \right) \\
& \sum_{i=0}^k \sum_{j=0}^k (k; i, j, k - i - j) \left\{ \frac{1}{\prod_{j=1}^{m-u} \Gamma(b_j - b_m - i_m) (\delta_{k_j} + \theta(k_j - 1) \text{BellY}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{1, \psi^{(t-1)}(b_j - b_m - i_m)\right\}, \{t, k_j\}\right]\right])} \right. \\
& \left. (-\alpha_j)^{k_j} (\delta_{k_j} + \theta(k_j - 1) \text{BellY}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{1, \psi^{(t-1)}(1 - a_j + b_m + i_m)\right\}, \{t, k_j\}\right]\right]) \right\} (k - i - j)! \\
& \sum_{r=0}^{\left\lfloor \frac{k-i-j}{2} \right\rfloor} \frac{(-\log(z))^{k-i-j-2r} \pi^{2r}}{(k-i-j-2r)!} \left( \delta_r + \frac{\theta(r-1)}{r!} \text{BellY}\left[\text{Table}\left[\left\{(-1)^i (-u)_i, \frac{(-1)^{i-1} 2 (2^{2i-1} - 1) i! B_{2i}}{(2i)!}\right\}, \{i, r\}\right]\right] \right) /; \\
& u \in \mathbb{N} \wedge i_{m-j+1} \in \mathbb{N} \wedge 1 \leq j \leq u \leq \\
& m \wedge \\
& b_{m-j+1} = \\
& b_m + \\
& i_m - \\
& i_{m-j+1} \wedge 0 \leq \\
& j \leq \\
& u \leq \\
& m \wedge \\
& \neg (a_i - b_m - i_m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge a_i - b_m - i_m \leq 0 \wedge n + 1 \leq i \leq p) \wedge \\
& \neg (b_m + i_m - b_j + 1 \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \\
& b_m + i_m - b_j + 1 \leq 0 \wedge m + 1 \leq j \leq q) \\
& \text{Clear}[\text{restrictedMultidimensionalSum}]; \text{restrictedMultidimensionalSum}[\text{body\_}, k\_ , \{Q\_ , M\_ \}] := \\
& \text{Module}[\{\text{body1}, \text{kliterators}\}, \\
& \quad \text{body1} = \text{body} /. \text{Subscript}[k, Q] \rightarrow M - \text{Sum}[\text{Subscript}[k, j], \{j, 1, Q - 1\}]; \\
& \quad \text{kliterators} = \text{Table}[\{\text{Subscript}[k, j], 0, M - \text{Sum}[\text{Subscript}[k, i], \{i, 1, j - 1\}]\}, \{j, Q - 1\}]; \\
& \quad \text{If}[Q == 1, \text{body} /. \text{Subscript}[k, j\_ ] \rightarrow M, \\
& \quad \quad \text{Sum}[\text{Evaluate}[\text{body1}], \text{Evaluate}[\text{Sequence} @@ \text{kliterators}]]] \\
& \text{Ans} = \text{Quiet}[\text{Simplify}[\text{Table}[\text{With}[\{m = 1, n = 7, p = 8, q = 2\}, \\
& \quad \{ \text{Solve}[\text{Table}[1 - \text{Subscript}[a, n - j + 1] - s == -\text{Subscript}[i, n - j + 1] - \epsilon, \{j, u\}], \\
& \quad \text{Union}[\{s\}, \text{Table}[\text{Subscript}[a, n - j + 1], \{j, 2, u\}]]] \mathbb{1}], \\
& \quad \text{Simplify}[\text{Residue1}[(\text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[\text{Subscript}[b, j] + s], \{j, 1, m\}] * \\
& \quad \quad \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[1 - \text{Subscript}[a, i] - s], \{i, 1, n\}]) / \\
& \quad (\text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[\text{Subscript}[a, i] + s], \{i, n + 1, p\}] * \\
& \quad \quad \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[1 - \text{Subscript}[b, j] - s], \{j, m + 1, q\}]) / z^\wedge s, \{\epsilon, 0\}, \\
& \quad \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{\text{And} @@ \text{Flatten}[\text{Union}[\text{Table}[\{\text{Element}[\text{Subscript}[i, n - j + 1], \text{Integers}\}], \{j, 1, \\
& \quad \quad u\}], \text{Table}[\{\text{Subscript}[i, n - j + 1] \geq 0\}, \{j, 1, u\}]]]]] /. \\
& \quad \text{Solve}[\text{Table}[1 - \text{Subscript}[a, n - j + 1] - s == -\text{Subscript}[i, n - j + 1] - \epsilon, \{j, u\}], \\
& \quad \quad \text{Union}[\{s\}, \text{Table}[\text{Subscript}[a, n - j + 1], \{j, 2, u\}]]] \mathbb{1}], \\
& \quad z^\wedge (-1 + \text{Subscript}[a, n] - \text{Subscript}[i, n]) * \\
& \quad (-1)^\wedge (u + \text{Sum}[\text{Subscript}[i, n - j + 1], \{j, 1, u\}]) * \text{Pi}^\wedge u * \text{Module}[\{qqq, \text{res0}, \text{res}\},
\end{aligned}$$

```

qqq[k_, u_] := (k! * Sum[ ((-Log[z]) ^ (k - 2 * r) / (k - 2 * r)!) * Pi ^ (2 * r) * (KroneckerDelta[
    r] + (UnitStep[r - 1] / r!) * Belly[Table[{ (-1) ^ i * Pochhammer[
        -u, i], ((-1) ^ (i - 1) * 2 * (2 ^ (2 * i - 1) - 1) * i! *
        BernoulliB[2 * i]) / (2 * i)!}, {i, 1, r}]]), {r, 0, Floor[k / 2]}]) / Pi ^ u;
res0 = (1 / (u - 1)!) * Sum[Binomial[u - 1, k] *
    (KroneckerDelta[u - 1 - k] / (Product[Gamma[1 + Subscript[a, j] -
        Subscript[a, n] + Subscript[i, n]], {j, n - u + 1, p}] *
    Product[Gamma[-Subscript[b, j] + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]], {j, m + 1, q}]) +
    UnitStep[u - k - 2] * Belly[Table[
        { (-1) ^ j * j! * (Product[Gamma[1 + Subscript[a, j] - Subscript[a, n] + Subscript[i, n]], {j,
            n - u + 1, p}] * Product[Gamma[-Subscript[b, j] +
            Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]],
            {j, m + 1, q}]) ^ (-1 - j), Sum[Binomial[j, i] * restrictedMultidimensionalSum[
                Multinomial @@ Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, p - n + u}] *
                Product[Gamma[1 + Subscript[a, j] -
                Subscript[a, n] + Subscript[i, n]] * (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j - n + u]] +
                Belly[Table1[{1, PolyGamma[-1 + t,
                1 + Subscript[a, j] - Subscript[a, n] + Subscript[i,
                n]}], {t, Subscript[k, j - n + u}]]), {j, n - u + 1, p}], k, {p - n + u, i}] *
                restrictedMultidimensionalSum[
                Multinomial @@ Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, q - m}] *
                Product[Gamma[-Subscript[b, j] + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]] * (-1) ^ Subscript[k,
                j - m] * (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j - m]] +
                Belly[Table1[{1, PolyGamma[t - 1,
                -Subscript[b, j] + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]}], {t, Subscript[k, j - m}]]),
                {j, m + 1, q}], k, {q - m, j - i}],
                {i, 0, j}]]] /. Table1 -> Table /.
    Belly[{ } -> 0, {j, u - k - 1}]]]) * Sum[
    Multinomial[i, j, k - i - j] * restrictedMultidimensionalSum[
        Multinomial @@ Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, m}] *
    Product[Gamma[1 + Subscript[b, j] - Subscript[a, n] + Subscript[i, n]] *
        (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j]] + UnitStep[Subscript[k, j] -
        1] * Belly[Table1[{1, PolyGamma[t - 1,
        1 + Subscript[b, j] - Subscript[a, n] + Subscript[i, n]}], {t, Subscript[k, j}]]),
        {j, 1, m}], k, {m, i}] * restrictedMultidimensionalSum[
        Multinomial @@ Table[Subscript[k, j], {j, n - u}] * Product[
            Gamma[-Subscript[a, j] + Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]] *
            (-1) ^ Subscript[k, j] * (KroneckerDelta[Subscript[k, j]] +
            UnitStep[Subscript[k, j] - 1] * Belly[Table1[{1, PolyGamma[t - 1, -Subscript[a, j] +
            Subscript[a, n] - Subscript[i, n]}], {t, Subscript[

```

```

k, j]]]]), {j, 1, n - u}], k, {n - u, j}] *
Derivative[k - i - j][f3][0], {i, 0, k}, {j, 0, k}], {k, 0, u - 1}] /.
Table1 → Table /. BellY[{ } ] → 1;
res = res0 /. Derivative[s_.][f3][0] → qq[s, u] /. f3[0] → Pi^(-u); res] /.
Solve[Table[1 - Subscript[a, n - j + 1] - s == -Subscript[i, n - j + 1] - ε, {j, u}],
Union[{s}, Table[Subscript[a, n - j + 1], {j, 2, u}]]][1]], {u, 1, 6}]]]
TableForm[FullSimplify[Table[{Ans[u, 1], Ans[u, 2]/Ans[u, 3]}, {u, 1, 6}] /. Residue1 → Residue]]
TableForm[{ {s → 1 + ε - Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 7]}, 1},
{ {s → 1 + ε - Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 7],
Subscript[a, 6] → Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 6] - Subscript[i, 7]}, 1},
{ {s → 1 + ε - Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 7],
Subscript[a, 5] → Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 5] - Subscript[i, 7],
Subscript[a, 6] → Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 6] - Subscript[i, 7]}, 1},
{ {s → 1 + ε - Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 7],
Subscript[a, 4] → Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 4] - Subscript[i, 7],
Subscript[a, 5] → Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 5] - Subscript[i, 7],
Subscript[a, 6] → Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 6] - Subscript[i, 7]}, 1},
{ {s → 1 + ε - Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 7],
Subscript[a, 3] → Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 3] - Subscript[i, 7],
Subscript[a, 4] → Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 4] - Subscript[i, 7],
Subscript[a, 5] → Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 5] - Subscript[i, 7],
Subscript[a, 6] → Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 6] - Subscript[i, 7]}, 1},
{ {s → 1 + ε - Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 7],
Subscript[a, 2] → Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 2] - Subscript[i, 7],
Subscript[a, 3] → Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 3] - Subscript[i, 7],
Subscript[a, 4] → Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 4] - Subscript[i, 7],
Subscript[a, 5] → Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 5] - Subscript[i, 7],
Subscript[a, 6] → Subscript[a, 7] + Subscript[i, 6] - Subscript[i, 7]}, 1}}]

```

## Fox-H transform as case of integral transforms

$$\mathcal{H}[f[t], t, x] = \int_0^\infty H_{p,q}^{m,n} \left[ x t \left| \begin{matrix} (a_i, \alpha_i)_{1,p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,q} \end{matrix} \right. \right] f[t] dt$$

Below we present formulas which defined about 100 integral transforms: Abel transform, Bessel **H**-transform (StruveTransform), Bessel Y-transform (NeumannTransform), Buschman transform,

FourierTransform, FourierCosTransform, FourierSinTransform, Fourier-Stieltjes transform, G-transform, generalized Laplace transform, HankelTransform, Hartley transform, Hermite transform, Hilbert transform, Kontorovich-Lebedev transform,



LaplaceTransform, Mehler–Fock transform, Generalized Mehler–Fock transform, Meijer transform, MellinTransform, Narain G-transform, Olevski transform, RadonTransform, Riemann-Liouville-transform (FractionalD), Riesz transform, Stieltjes transform, Two-sided Laplace transform, Weierstrass transform, W-transform and Weyl transform. Also for many of them we present their generalizations with parameter  $\alpha$  included in factor  $t^\alpha$  and give representation formulas through the more general GTransform with function MeijerG in the kernel.

## Integral transforms, big picture

In[\*]:=

Information["\*Transform\*"]

Out[\*]=

System`				
AffineTransform	FindRegionTransform	InverseBilateralLaplaceTransform	LinearFractionalTransform	StationaryWaveletPacketTransform
AudioSpectralTransformation	FourierCosTransform	InverseBilateralZTransform	LinearizingTransformationData	StationaryWaveletTransform
BilateralLaplaceTransform	FourierSequenceTransform	InverseContinuousWaveletTransform	ListFourierSequenceTransform	TopHatTransform
BilateralZTransform	FourierSinTransform	InverseDistanceTransform	ListZTransform	TransferFunctionTransform
BottomHatTransform	FourierTransform	InverseFourierCosTransform	MellinTransform	TransformationClass
ConfidenceTransform	GeometricTransformation	InverseFourierSequenceTransform	MorphologicalTransform	TransformationFunction
ContinuousWaveletTransform	GeometricTransformation3DBox	InverseFourierSineTransform	NondimensionalizationTransform	TransformationFunctions
CoordinateTransform	GeometricTransformation3DBoxOptions	InverseFourierTransform	RadonTransform	TransformationMatrix
CoordinateTransformData	GeometricTransformationBox	InverseHankelTransform	ReflectionTransform	TransformedDistribution
DirichletTransform	GeometricTransformationBoxOptions	InverseLaplaceTransform	RescalingTransform	TransformedField
DiscreteChirpZTransform		InverseMellinTransform	RotationTransform	TransformedProbability

DiscreteCosineTransform	HankelTransform	InverseMetricTransform	RotationTransform	TransformedRegion
DiscreteHadamardTransform	HistogramTransform	InverseRadonTransform	ScalingTransform	TransformedRegion
DiscreteWaveletPacketTransform	HistogramTransformInterpolation	InverseTransformedRegion	ShearingTransform	TranslationTransform
DiscreteWaveletTransform	HitMissTransform	InverseWaveletTransform	SkeletonTransform	ZTransform
DistanceTransform	ImageForwardTransformation	InverseZTransform	SpatialTransformationLayer	
FillingTransform	ImagePerspectiveTransformation	LaplaceTransform	StateSpaceTransform	
FindGeometricTransform	ImageTransformation	LiftingWaveletTransform	StateTransformationLinearize	

$\mathcal{K}[f[t], t, x] == \int_a^b K[x, t] \times f[t] \, dt == g[x]$

$\mathcal{K}^{-1}[g[x], x, t] == f[t] \quad (*??*)$

convolution transforms or index transforms or other

$\mathcal{K}_1[f[t], t, x] == \int_0^\infty K_1[x, t] f[t] \, dt == g[x]$

$\mathcal{K}_2[f[t], t, x] == \int_0^\infty K_2\left[\frac{x}{t}\right] f[t] \, dt == g[x] \quad (*\mathcal{K}_2[f[t], t, x] *)$

$\mathcal{K}_3[f[t], t, x] == \int_0^\infty K[x - t] \times f[t] \, dt == g[x]$

Information[Convolve]

Out[ ]=

Symbol

Convolve[f, g, x, y] gives the convolution with respect to x of the expressions f and g.

Convolve[f, g, {x1, x2, ...}, {y1, y2, ...}] gives the multidimensional convolution

Documentation [Web »](#)

Attributes {Protected, ReadProtected}

Full Name System`Convolve

^

## Some examples of integral transforms

$$\text{FourierTransform}[f[t], t, x] == \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f[t] e^{itx} dt$$

$$\text{LaplaceTransform}[f[t], t, x] == \int_0^{\infty} e^{-xt} f[t] dt == g[x] \quad (*K[y] == e^{-y} *)$$

$$\text{LaplaceTransform}[f[t], t, x] == \sqrt{2\pi} \text{FourierTransform}[\text{UnitStep}[t] f[t], t, ix]$$

$$\text{HankelTransform}[f[t], t, x, \nu] == \int_0^{\infty} \text{BesselJ}[\nu, xt] f[t] t dt == g[x] \quad (*K[y] == \text{BesselJ}[\nu, y] *)$$

$$\text{FourierCosTransform}[f[t], t, x] == \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \text{Cos}[xt] f[t] dt == g[x] \quad (*K[y] == \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \text{Cos}[y] *)$$

$$\text{MellinTransform}[f[t], t, x] == \int_0^{\infty} t^{x-1} f[t] dt == g[x] \quad (*K[x, t] == t^{x-1} *)$$

$$\text{MellinTransform}[f[t], t, x] == \sqrt{2\pi} \text{FourierTransform}[f[e^{-t}], t, ix]$$

$$\text{InverseMellinTransform}[F[x], x, t] == \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma-i\infty}^{\gamma+i\infty} F[x] t^{-x} dx \quad (* == f[t] *)$$

$$\text{MellinTransform}\left[\int_0^{\infty} f[t] * g\left[\frac{x}{t}\right] \frac{1}{t} dt, t, x\right] ==$$

$$\text{MellinTransform}[f[t], t, x] * \text{MellinTransform}[g[t], t, x]$$

$$\text{MellinTransform}\left[t^a \int_0^{\infty} \tau^{b-1} f[\tau^c] * g[t\tau^e] d\tau, t, x\right] ==$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{Abs}[c]} \text{MellinTransform}\left[f[t], t, \frac{b - e(a+x)}{c}\right] * \text{MellinTransform}[g[t], t, a+x] /;$$

$$c \neq 0 \wedge c \in \text{Reals} \wedge e \in \text{Reals}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \tau^{b-1} f[\tau^c] * g[t\tau^e] d\tau ==$$

$$\frac{t^{-a}}{\text{Abs}[c] 2\pi i} \int_{\gamma-i\infty}^{\gamma+i\infty} \left( \text{MellinTransform}\left[f[t], t, \frac{b - e(a+x)}{c}\right] * \right.$$

$$\left. \text{MellinTransform}[g[t], t, a+x] \right) t^{-x} dx$$

## Inverse Mellin transforms

06.05.22.0001.01

$$\text{InverseMellinTransform}[\text{Gamma}[s], s, t] == e^{-t} / ; \text{Re}[s] > 0$$

06.05.22.0002.01

$$\text{InverseMellinTransform}[\text{Gamma}[s] \text{Gamma}[a - s], s, t] == (1 + t)^{-a} \text{Gamma}[a] / ; \\ 0 < \text{Re}[s] < \text{Re}[a]$$

06.05.22.0003.01

$$\text{InverseMellinTransform}\left[\frac{\text{Gamma}[s]}{\text{Gamma}[a - s]}, s, t\right] == t^{\frac{1-a}{2}} \text{BesselJ}[a - 1, 2\sqrt{t}] / ; \\ 0 < \text{Re}[s] < \frac{2 \text{Re}[a] + 1}{4}$$

06.05.22.0004.01

$$\text{InverseMellinTransform}\left[\frac{\text{Gamma}[s]}{\text{Gamma}[a + s]}, s, t\right] == \frac{(1 - t)^{a-1} \text{UnitStep}[1 - t]}{\text{Gamma}[a]} / ; \\ \text{Re}[a] > 0 \wedge \text{Re}[s] > 0$$

06.05.22.0005.01

$$\text{InverseMellinTransform}\left[\frac{\prod_{k=1}^A \text{Gamma}[a_k + s] \prod_{k=1}^B \text{Gamma}[b_k - s]}{\prod_{k=1}^C \text{Gamma}[c_k + s] \prod_{k=1}^D \text{Gamma}[d_k - s]}, s, t\right] == \\ \text{MeijerG}[\{\{1 - b_1, \dots, 1 - b_B\}, \{c_1, \dots, c_C\}\}, \{\{a_1, \dots, a_A\}, \{1 - d_1, \dots, 1 - d_D\}\}, t] / ; \\ \Delta == A + D - B - C \wedge E == A + B - C - D \wedge v == \sum_{k=1}^A a_k + \sum_{k=1}^B b_k - \sum_{k=1}^C c_k - \sum_{k=1}^D d_k \wedge \\ -\text{Min}[\text{Re}[a_1], \dots, \text{Re}[a_A]] < \text{Re}[s] < \text{Min}[\text{Re}[b_1], \dots, \text{Re}[b_B]] \wedge \\ \left(\left(\text{Abs}[\text{Arg}[t]] < \frac{\pi E}{2} \wedge E > 0\right) v \right. \\ \left. \left(\text{Abs}[\text{Arg}[t]] == \frac{\pi E}{2} \wedge E > 0 \wedge \Delta \text{Re}[s] + \text{Re}[v] - \frac{E}{2} < -1\right) v \right. \\ \left. \left(t > 0 \wedge E == 0 \wedge \Delta \neq 0 \wedge \Delta \text{Re}[s] + \text{Re}[v] < \frac{1}{2}\right) v \right. \\ \left. (t > 0 \wedge E == 0 \wedge \Delta == 0 \wedge ((\text{Re}[v] < 0 \wedge t \neq 1) \vee (\text{Re}[v] < -1 \wedge t == 1))) \right)$$

## More examples of Fox H-transform (in Mathematica)

```
GenericIntegralTransform[f[x], x, z,
  {"H", {{ {a1, α1}, ..., {an, αn}}, {{an+1, αn+1}, ..., {ap, αp}}},
  {{ {b1, β1}, ..., {bm, βm}}, {{bm+1, βm+1}, ..., {bq, βq}}}]
```

In[ ]:=

```
GenericIntegralTransform[Exp[-a xCatalan], x, z, {"H", {{}}, {{}}, {{ {0, 1}}}, {{}}}]
```

Out[ ]=

```
FoxH[{{ {0, Catalan}}, {{}}, {{ {0, 1}}}, {{}}, a z-Catalan]
```

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}[\{\{0, \text{Catalan}\}\}, \{\{\}\}, \{\{0, 1\}\}, \{\{\}\}, a z^{-\text{Catalan}}]}{z}$$

In[ ]:=

```
GenericIntegralTransform[Exp[-a xCatalan],
  x, z, {"H", {{}}, {{β, 1}}}, {{ {0, 1}}}, {{}}]
```

Out[ ]=

```
FoxH[{{ {0, Catalan}}, {{}}, {{ {0, 1}}}, {{-β, Catalan}}}, a z-Catalan]
```

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}[\{\{0, \text{Catalan}\}\}, \{\{\}\}, \{\{0, 1\}\}, \{-\beta, \text{Catalan}\}\}, a z^{-\text{Catalan}}]}{z}$$

In[ ]:=

```
GenericIntegralTransform[Exp[-a xCatalan], x, z, {"H", {{β, 1}}, {{}}, {{}}, {{ {0, 1}}}}]
```

Out[ ]=

```
FoxH[{{}}, {{ {0, Catalan}}}, {{ {0, 1}}, {-β, Catalan}}, {{}}, a z-Catalan]
```

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\}\}, \{\{0, \text{Catalan}\}\}, \{\{0, 1\}, -\beta, \text{Catalan}\}\}, \{\{\}\}, a z^{-\text{Catalan}}]}{z}$$

In[ ]:=

```
With[{β = Random[], a = Random[], z = Random[], r = 3 / 5}, {NIntegrate[
  Exp[-a xr] (1 - x z)β-1 UnitStep[1 - Abs[x z]], {x, 0,  $\frac{1}{z}$ }, Gamma[β]
  FoxH[{{ {0, r}}, {{}}, {{ {0, 1}}}, {{-β, r}}}, a z-r]
```

$$\frac{\text{FoxH}[\{\{0, r\}\}, \{\{\}\}, \{\{0, 1\}\}, \{-\beta, r\}\}, a z^{-r}]}{z}}] // \text{Activate} // \text{Chop}$$

Out[ ]=

```
{1.11603, 1.11603}
```

In[ ]:=

With[ {  $\beta$  = Random[ ],  $a$  = Random[ ],  $z$  = Random[ ],  $r$  = Catalan }, { NIntegrate[  
 $\text{Exp}[-a x^r] (1 - x z)^{\beta-1} \text{UnitStep}[1 - \text{Abs}[x z]]$ , {  $x$ , 0,  $\frac{1}{z}$  }, Gamma[  $\beta$  ]  
 $\frac{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\{0, r\}\}, \{\}\}, \{\{\{0, 1\}\}, \{-\beta, r\}\}, a z^{-r}]}{z}$  } ] // Activate // Chop

Out[ ]=

{9.83538, 9.83538}

In[ ]:=

With[ {  $\beta$  = Random[ ],  $a$  = Random[ ],  $z$  = Random[ ],  $r = 1/5$  }, { NIntegrate[  
 $\text{Exp}[-a x^r] (x z - 1)^{\beta-1} \text{UnitStep}[\text{Abs}[x z] - 1]$ , {  $x$ ,  $\frac{1}{z}$ ,  $\infty$  }, Gamma[  $\beta$  ]  
 $\frac{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\{0, r\}\}\}, \{\{\{0, 1\}, -\beta, r\}\}, \{\}\}, a z^{-r}]}{z}$  } ] // Activate // Chop

Out[ ]=

{162646., 162646.}

In[ ]:=

With[ {  $\beta$  = Random[ ],  $a$  = Random[ ],  $z$  = Random[ ],  $r = \frac{\text{Catalan}}{3}$  }, { NIntegrate[  
 $\text{Exp}[-a x^r] (x z - 1)^{\beta-1} \text{UnitStep}[\text{Abs}[x z] - 1]$ , {  $x$ ,  $\frac{1}{z}$ ,  $\infty$  }, Gamma[  $\beta$  ]  
 $\frac{\text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\{0, r\}\}\}, \{\{\{0, 1\}, -\beta, r\}\}, \{\}\}, a z^{-r}]}{z}$  } ] // Activate // Chop

Out[ ]=

{9819.7, 9819.15}

In[ ]:=

```
Table[ {Integrate[Exp[-a x^n] (1 - x z)^(beta-1), {x, 0, 1/z}, GenerateConditions->False],
Gamma[beta] z^(1-beta) ResourceFunction["FractionalOrderD"] [Exp[-a z^n],
{z, -beta}] /. z -> 1/z, {n, 2, 5}] // Activate // PowerExpand
```

Out[ ]:=

$$\left\{ \frac{\text{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{\frac{1}{2}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\beta}{2}, 1 + \frac{\beta}{2}\right\}, -\frac{a}{z^2}\right]}{z \beta}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{2^{-\beta} \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma[\beta] \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{\frac{1}{2}, 1\right\}, \left\{1 + \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \beta), 1 + \frac{\beta}{2}\right\}, -\frac{a}{z^2}\right]}{z} \right\}, \\ \left\{ \frac{\text{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{\beta}{3}, \frac{2}{3} + \frac{\beta}{3}, 1 + \frac{\beta}{3}\right\}, -\frac{a}{z^3}\right]}{z \beta}, \frac{1}{z} \right. \\ \left. 3^{-\beta} \Gamma\left[\frac{1}{3}\right] \Gamma\left[\frac{2}{3}\right] \Gamma[\beta] \right. \\ \left. \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1\right\}, \left\{1 + \frac{1}{3}(-2 + \beta), 1 + \frac{1}{3}(-1 + \beta), 1 + \frac{\beta}{3}\right\}, -\frac{a}{z^3}\right]\right\}, \\ \left\{ \frac{\text{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\beta}{4}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\beta}{4}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{\beta}{4}, 1 + \frac{\beta}{4}\right\}, -\frac{a}{z^4}\right]}{z \beta}, \frac{1}{z} \right. \\ \left. 4^{-\beta} \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left[\frac{1}{4}\right] \Gamma\left[\frac{3}{4}\right] \Gamma[\beta] \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1\right\}, \left\{1 + \frac{1}{4}(-3 + \beta), 1 + \frac{1}{4}(-2 + \beta), 1 + \frac{1}{4}(-1 + \beta), 1 + \frac{\beta}{4}\right\}, -\frac{a}{z^4}\right]\right\}, \\ \left\{ \frac{\text{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{5} + \frac{\beta}{5}, \frac{2}{5} + \frac{\beta}{5}, \frac{3}{5} + \frac{\beta}{5}, \frac{4}{5} + \frac{\beta}{5}, 1 + \frac{\beta}{5}\right\}, -\frac{a}{z^5}\right]}{z \beta}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{z} 5^{-\beta} \Gamma\left[\frac{1}{5}\right] \Gamma\left[\frac{2}{5}\right] \Gamma\left[\frac{3}{5}\right] \Gamma\left[\frac{4}{5}\right] \right. \\ \left. \Gamma[\beta] \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, 1\right\}, \left\{1 + \frac{1}{5}(-4 + \beta), 1 + \frac{1}{5}(-3 + \beta), 1 + \frac{1}{5}(-2 + \beta), 1 + \frac{1}{5}(-1 + \beta), 1 + \frac{\beta}{5}\right\}, -\frac{a}{z^5}\right]\right\}$$

In[ ]:=

```
Part[#, 1]
Part[#, 2] & / @ % // FunctionExpand // FullSimplify
```

Out[ ]:=

```
{1, 1, 1, 1}
```

Special case:  $\{m,n,p,q\}=\{1,0,0,1\}$  (\*  $e^{-z}$  \*)

In[\*]:=

With[{m = 1, n = 0, p = 0, q = 1},

{FoxH[{Table[{a<sub>i</sub>, α<sub>i</sub>}, {i, 1, n}], Table[{a<sub>i</sub>, α<sub>i</sub>}, {i, n + 1, p}]},  
 {Table[{b<sub>i</sub>, β<sub>i</sub>}, {i, 1, m}], Table[{b<sub>i</sub>, β<sub>i</sub>}, {i, m + 1, q}]}],

z],  $\frac{1}{2 \pi i}$  ContourIntegrate[  

$$\frac{(\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + \beta_j s]) \prod_{i=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_i - \alpha_i s]}{(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_i + \alpha_i s]) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j - \beta_j s]} z^{-s}, \{s, \mathcal{L}\}]]]$$

Out[\*]=

{FoxH[{ {}, {} }, { { {b<sub>1</sub>, β<sub>1</sub>} }, {} }, z],  $-\frac{i \text{ContourIntegrate}[z^{-s} \text{Gamma}[b_1 + s \beta_1], \{s, \mathcal{L}\}]}{2 \pi}$ }

Generalized Mellin Parseval relation:

$$\int_0^\infty \tau^{b-1} f[\tau^c] \times g[t \tau^e] d\tau ==$$

$$\frac{t^{-a}}{\text{Abs}[c] 2 \pi i} \int_{\gamma-i\infty}^{\gamma+i\infty} \left( \text{MellinTransform}[f[t], t, \frac{b-e(a+x)}{c}] \times \right.$$

$$\left. \text{MellinTransform}[g[t], t, a+x] \right) t^{x-1} dx$$

$$(* H_{0,1}^{1,0}(z | (b_1, \beta_1)) == *) \text{FoxH}[\{ \{ \}, \{ \}, \{ \{b_1, \beta_1\} \}, \{ \} \}, z] ==$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \pi i} \text{Integrate}[\text{Gamma}[b_1 + s \beta_1] z^{-s}, \{\gamma - i \infty, \gamma + i \infty\}]$$

$$H_{0,1}^{1,0}(z | (b_1, \beta_1))$$

In[\*]:=

f[z\_] :=  $e^{-z}$ ; g[z\_] :=  $e^{-z}$

In[\*]:=

$\tau^{b-1} f[\tau^c] \times g[t \tau^e]$

Out[\*]=

$e^{-\tau^c - t \tau^e} \tau^{-1+b}$



In[\*]:=

$$\left( \text{MellinTransform}\left[f[t], t, \frac{b - e(a + x)}{c}\right] \times \text{MellinTransform}[g[t], t, a + x] \right)$$

Out[\*]=

$$\text{Gamma}[a + x] \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{b - e(a + x)}{c}\right]$$

In[\*]:=

$$\text{With}\left[\{a = \text{Random}[], b = \text{Random}[], c = \text{Random}[], e = -\text{Random}[], t = \text{Random}[], \gamma = \text{Random}[]\}, \left\{ \text{NIntegrate}\left[t^{b-1} f[t^c] \times g[t t^e], \{t, 0, \infty\}\right], \frac{\text{NIntegrate}\left[\left(\text{Gamma}[a + x] \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{b-e(a+x)}{c}\right]\right) t^{-x}, \{x, \gamma - i\infty, \gamma + i\infty\}\right]}{t^a (\text{Abs}[c] 2 \pi i)} \right\} \right] //$$

Activate // Chop

Out[\*]=

{1.28253, 1.28253}

In[\*]:=

$$\text{With}\left[\{a = \text{Random}[], b = \text{Random}[], c = \text{Random}[], e = \text{Random}[], t = \text{Random}[], \gamma = \text{Random}[]\}, \left\{ \text{NIntegrate}\left[t^{b-1} f[t^c] \times g[t t^e], \{t, 0, \infty\}\right], \frac{\text{NIntegrate}\left[\left(\text{Gamma}[a + x] \text{Gamma}\left[\frac{b-e(a+x)}{c}\right]\right) t^{-x}, \{x, \gamma - i\infty, \gamma + i\infty\}\right]}{t^a (\text{Abs}[c] 2 \pi i)} \right\} \right] //$$

Activate // Chop

Out[\*]=

{0.604976, 0.604976}

In[\*]:=

$$\text{With}\left[\{m = 1, n = 0, p = 0, q = 1\}, \left\{ \text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\text{Table}\left[\{a_i, \alpha_i\}, \{i, 1, n\}\right], \text{Table}\left[\{a_i, \alpha_i\}, \{i, n + 1, p\}\right]\right\}, \left\{\text{Table}\left[\{b_i, \beta_i\}, \{i, 1, m\}\right], \text{Table}\left[\{b_i, \beta_i\}, \{i, m + 1, q\}\right]\right\}, z\right], \frac{1}{2 \pi i} \text{ContourIntegrate}\left[\frac{\left(\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + \beta_j s]\right) \prod_{i=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_i - \alpha_i s]}{\left(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_i + \alpha_i s]\right) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j - \beta_j s]} z^{-s}, \{s, \mathcal{L}\}\right] \right\} \right]$$

$$\left\{ \text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\}\}, \{\{\mathbf{b}_1, \boldsymbol{\beta}_1\}\}, \{\}\}, z], \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{2 \pi i} \text{ContourIntegrate}[z^{-s} \text{Gamma}[\mathbf{b}_1 + \boldsymbol{\beta}_1 s], \{s, \mathcal{L}\}] \right\}$$

$$\text{Solve}[\mathbf{b}_1 + \boldsymbol{\beta}_1 s == -k, s]$$

Out[*e*] =

$$\left\{ \left\{ s \rightarrow \frac{-k - \mathbf{b}_1}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_1} \right\} \right\}$$

In[*e*] :=

$$\text{Residue}\left[z^{-s} \text{Gamma}[\mathbf{b}_1 + s \boldsymbol{\beta}_1], \left\{s, \frac{-k - \mathbf{b}_1}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_1}\right\},\right.$$

$$\left. \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers} \&\& k \geq 0 \&\& \boldsymbol{\beta}_1 \in \text{Reals} \&\& \boldsymbol{\beta}_1 > 0\} \right]$$

Out[*e*] =

$$\frac{(-1)^k z^{\frac{k}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_1} + \frac{\mathbf{b}_1}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_1}}}{k! \boldsymbol{\beta}_1}$$

In[*e*] :=

$$\text{Sum}[\%, \{k, 0, \infty\}]$$

Out[*e*] =

$$\frac{e^{-z^{\frac{1}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_1}}} z^{\frac{\mathbf{b}_1}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_1}}}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_1}$$

$$\text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\}\}, \{\{\mathbf{b}_1, \boldsymbol{\beta}_1\}\}, \{\}\}, z] ==$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \pi i} \text{ContourIntegrate}[z^{-s} \text{Gamma}[\mathbf{b}_1 + \boldsymbol{\beta}_1 s], \{s, \mathcal{L}\}] == \frac{e^{-z^{\frac{1}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_1}}} z^{\frac{\mathbf{b}_1}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_1}}}{\boldsymbol{\beta}_1}$$

## Other {m,n,p,q}

In[ ]:=

With[ {m = 1, n = 0, p = 0, q = 1},

{FoxH[ {Table[ {a<sub>i</sub>, α<sub>i</sub>}, {i, 1, n}], Table[ {a<sub>i</sub>, α<sub>i</sub>}, {i, n + 1, p} ]},  
 {Table[ {b<sub>i</sub>, β<sub>i</sub>}, {i, 1, m}], Table[ {b<sub>i</sub>, β<sub>i</sub>}, {i, m + 1, q} ]}],

z],  $\frac{1}{2 \pi i}$  ContourIntegrate[  

$$\frac{(\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + \beta_j s]) \prod_{i=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_i - \alpha_i s]}{(\prod_{i=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_i + \alpha_i s]) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j - \beta_j s]} z^{-s}, \{s, \mathcal{L}\}] ]]$$

Out[ ]=

{FoxH[ {{}}, {{}}, {{b<sub>1</sub>, β<sub>1</sub>}}, {{}}, z],  $-\frac{i \text{ContourIntegrate}[z^{-s} \text{Gamma}[b_1 + s \beta_1], \{s, \mathcal{L}\}]}{2 \pi}$ }]

$H_{p,q}^{m,n}[z \mid \begin{smallmatrix} (a_i, \alpha_i)_{1,p} \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,q} \end{smallmatrix}] = H_{p,q}^{m,n}\left(z \mid \begin{smallmatrix} (a_1, \alpha_1), \dots, (a_n, \alpha_n), (a_{n+1}, \alpha_{n+1}), \dots, (a_p, \alpha_p) \\ (b_1, \beta_1), \dots, (b_m, \beta_m), (b_{m+1}, \beta_{m+1}), \dots, (b_q, \beta_q) \end{smallmatrix}\right) \leftrightarrow$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc} \overbrace{+ \dots +}^{m \text{ times}} (b_j, \beta_j) & \overbrace{- \dots -}^{n \text{ times}} (a_j, \alpha_j) \\ \underbrace{+ \dots +}_{p-n \text{ times}} (a_j, \alpha_j) & \underbrace{- \dots -}_{q-m \text{ times}} (b_j, \beta_j) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + \beta_j s] \prod_{j=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_j - \alpha_j s]}{\prod_{j=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_j + \alpha_j s] \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j - \beta_j s]} x^{-s} \leftrightarrow$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc} \overbrace{+ \dots +}^{m \text{ times}} (b_j, \beta_j) & \overbrace{- \dots -}^{n \text{ times}} (a_j, \alpha_j) \\ \underbrace{+ \dots +}_{p-n \text{ times}} (a_j, \alpha_j) & \underbrace{- \dots -}_{q-m \text{ times}} (b_j, \beta_j) \end{array} \right) x^{-s} \text{ (*For FoxH*)}$$

$$\frac{\prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma}[b_j + s] \prod_{j=1}^n \text{Gamma}[1 - a_j - s]}{\prod_{j=n+1}^p \text{Gamma}[a_j + s] \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j - s]} x^{-s} \leftrightarrow$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc} \overbrace{+ \dots +}^{m \text{ times}} b_j & \overbrace{- \dots -}^{n \text{ times}} a_j \\ \underbrace{+ \dots +}_{p-n \text{ times}} a_j & \underbrace{- \dots -}_{q-m \text{ times}} b_j \end{array} \right) x^{-s} \text{ (*For MeijerG*)}$$

$$\frac{\text{Gamma}[b_1 + \beta_1 s]}{1} x^{-s} \leftrightarrow H_{0,1}^{1,0}\left[z \mid \begin{smallmatrix} \cdot \\ (b_j, \beta_j)_{1,1} \end{smallmatrix}\right] x^{-s} \leftrightarrow \left( \begin{smallmatrix} + \beta_1 \cdot \\ \cdot \end{smallmatrix} \right) x^{-s} \text{ (*Laplace*)}$$

$$\frac{\text{Gamma}[b_1 + \beta_1 s]}{\text{Gamma}[a_1 + \alpha_1 s]} x^{-s} \leftrightarrow$$

$$H_{1,1}^{1,0}\left[z \mid \begin{pmatrix} a_i, \alpha_i \\ b_j, \beta_j \end{pmatrix}_{1,1}\right] x^{-s} \leftrightarrow \left( \frac{+\beta_1}{+\alpha_1} \right) x^{-s} \quad (*\text{Hilbert, Riesz, 2 Hankel, Weyl \& Riemann} *)$$

$$\frac{\text{Gamma}[b_1 + \beta_1 s] \text{Gamma}[1 - a_1 - \alpha_1 s]}{\text{Gamma}[a_2 + \alpha_2 s] \text{Gamma}[1 - b_2 - \beta_2 s]} x^{-s} \leftrightarrow$$

$$H_{2,2}^{1,1}\left[z \mid \begin{pmatrix} a_i, \alpha_i \\ b_j, \beta_j \end{pmatrix}_{1,2}\right] x^{-s} \leftrightarrow \left( \frac{+\beta_1 - \alpha_1}{+\alpha_2 - \beta_1} \right) x^{-s} \quad (*\text{Hilbert, Riesz, 2 Hankel, Weyl \& Riemann} *)$$

### FractionalOrderD case (Riemann-Liouville integral)

In[\*]:=

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{With}\left[\{\mathbf{m} = 1, \mathbf{n} = 0, \mathbf{p} = 1, \mathbf{q} = 1\},\right. \\ &\quad \left\{\text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\text{Table}\left[\{a_i, \alpha_i\}, \{i, 1, \mathbf{n}\}\right], \text{Table}\left[\{a_i, \alpha_i\}, \{i, \mathbf{n} + 1, \mathbf{p}\}\right]\right\},\right. \right. \\ &\quad \left.\left\{\text{Table}\left[\{b_i, \beta_i\}, \{i, 1, \mathbf{m}\}\right], \text{Table}\left[\{b_i, \beta_i\}, \{i, \mathbf{m} + 1, \mathbf{q}\}\right]\right\},\right. \\ &\quad \left.z\right], \frac{1}{2 \pi i} \text{ContourIntegrate}\left[\right. \\ &\quad \left.\frac{\left(\prod_{j=1}^{\mathbf{m}} \text{Gamma}[b_j + \beta_j s]\right) \prod_{i=1}^{\mathbf{n}} \text{Gamma}[1 - a_i - \alpha_i s]}{\left(\prod_{i=n+1}^{\mathbf{p}} \text{Gamma}[a_i + \alpha_i s]\right) \prod_{j=m+1}^{\mathbf{q}} \text{Gamma}[1 - b_j - \beta_j s]} z^{-s}, \{s, \mathcal{L}\}\right]\left.\right\} \end{aligned}$$

Out[\*]=

$$\left\{\text{FoxH}\left[\left\{\{\}, \{a_1, \alpha_1\}\right\}, \left\{\{b_1, \beta_1\}, \{\}\right\}, z\right], -\frac{i \text{ContourIntegrate}\left[\frac{z^{-s} \text{Gamma}[b_1 + s \beta_1]}{\text{Gamma}[a_1 + s \alpha_1]}, \{s, \mathcal{L}\}\right]}{2 \pi}\right\}$$

In[\*]:=

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Residue}\left[\frac{z^{-s} \text{Gamma}[b_1 + s \beta_1]}{\text{Gamma}[a_1 + s \alpha_1]}, \left\{s, \frac{-k - b_1}{\beta_1}\right\},\right. \\ &\quad \left.\text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers} \& k \geq 0 \& \beta_1 \in \text{Reals} \& \beta_1 > 0\}\right] \end{aligned}$$

Out[\*]=

$$\frac{(-1)^k z^{\frac{k}{\beta_1} + \frac{b_1}{\beta_1}}}{k! \text{Gamma}\left[a_1 - \frac{(k + b_1) \alpha_1}{\beta_1}\right] \beta_1}$$

$$\text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\{a_1, \alpha_1\}\}\}, \{\{\{b_1, \beta_1\}\}, \{\}\}, z] ==$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \text{ContourIntegrate}\left[\frac{z^{-s} \text{Gamma}[b_1 + s \beta_1]}{\text{Gamma}[a_1 + s \alpha_1]}, \{s, \mathcal{L}\}\right] ==$$

$$\text{Sum}\left[\frac{(-1)^k z^{\frac{k}{\beta_1} + \frac{b_1}{\beta_1}}}{k! \text{Gamma}\left[a_1 - \frac{(k+b_1)\alpha_1}{\beta_1}\right] \beta_1}, \{k, 0, \infty\}\right]$$

In particular, for  $\beta_1 == \alpha_1$  we have:

$$\text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\{a_1, \alpha_1\}\}\}, \{\{\{b_1, \alpha_1\}\}, \{\}\}, z] ==$$

In[\*]:=

$$\text{Sum}\left[\frac{(-1)^k z^{\frac{k}{\beta_1} + \frac{b_1}{\beta_1}}}{k! \text{Gamma}\left[a_1 - \frac{(k+b_1)\alpha_1}{\beta_1}\right] \beta_1}, \{k, 0, \infty\}\right] /. \beta_1 \rightarrow \alpha_1 // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[\*]=

$$\frac{z^{\frac{b_1}{\alpha_1}} \left(1 - z^{\frac{1}{\alpha_1}}\right)^{-1+a_1-b_1}}{\text{Gamma}[a_1 - b_1] \alpha_1}$$

In[\*]:=

$$\left\{ \text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\{a_1, \alpha_1\}\}\}, \{\{\{b_1, \alpha_1\}\}, \{\}\}, z], \frac{z^{\frac{b_1}{\alpha_1}} \left(1 - z^{\frac{1}{\alpha_1}}\right)^{-1+a_1-b_1}}{\text{Gamma}[a_1 - b_1] \alpha_1} \right\} /. \\ \left\{ z \rightarrow \frac{\text{Random}[]}{10}, a_1 \rightarrow \text{Random}[], \alpha_1 \rightarrow \text{Random}[], b_1 \rightarrow \text{Random}[] \right\}$$

Out[\*]=

$$\{0.0825744, 0.0825744\}$$

In[\*]:=

$$\left\{ \text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\{a_1, \alpha_1\}\}\}, \{\{\{b_1, \alpha_1\}\}, \{\}\}, z], 0 \right\} /. \\ \left\{ z \rightarrow \text{Random}[] + 10, a_1 \rightarrow \text{Random}[], \alpha_1 \rightarrow \text{Random}[], b_1 \rightarrow \text{Random}[] \right\}$$

Out[\*]=

$$\{0., 0\}$$

$$\text{FoxH}[\{\{\}, \{\{a_1, \alpha_1\}\}\}, \{\{\{b_1, \alpha_1\}\}, \{\}\}, z] == \begin{cases} \frac{z^{\frac{b_1}{\alpha_1}} \left(1 - z^{\frac{1}{\alpha_1}}\right)^{-1+a_1-b_1}}{\text{Gamma}[a_1 - b_1] \alpha_1} & \text{Abs}[z]^{\frac{1}{\alpha_1}} < 1 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

## Meijer kernel BesselK case

In[ ]:=

With[ {m = 2, n = 0, p = 0, q = 2},

$$\left\{ \text{FoxH} \left[ \left\{ \text{Table} \left[ \{a_i, \alpha_i\}, \{i, 1, n\} \right], \text{Table} \left[ \{a_i, \alpha_i\}, \{i, n+1, p\} \right] \right\}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left\{ \text{Table} \left[ \{b_i, \beta_i\}, \{i, 1, m\} \right], \text{Table} \left[ \{b_i, \beta_i\}, \{i, m+1, q\} \right] \right\}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. z \right], \frac{1}{2 \pi i} \text{ContourIntegrate} \left[ \frac{\left( \prod_{j=1}^m \text{Gamma} [b_j + \beta_j s] \right) \prod_{i=1}^n \text{Gamma} [1 - a_i - \alpha_i s]}{\left( \prod_{i=n+1}^p \text{Gamma} [a_i + \alpha_i s] \right) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \text{Gamma} [1 - b_j - \beta_j s]} z^{-s}, \{s, \mathcal{L}\} \right] \right\}$$

Out[ ]:=

$$\left\{ \text{FoxH} \left[ \left\{ \{\}, \{\} \right\}, \left\{ \left\{ \{b_1, \beta_1\}, \{b_2, \beta_2\} \right\}, \{\} \right\}, z \right], \right. \\ \left. - \frac{i \text{ContourIntegrate} [z^{-s} \text{Gamma} [b_1 + s \beta_1] \text{Gamma} [b_2 + s \beta_2], \{s, \mathcal{L}\}]}{2 \pi} \right\}$$

In[ ]:=

$$\text{Sum} \left[ \text{Residue} \left[ z^{-s} \text{Gamma} [b_1 + s \beta_1] \text{Gamma} [b_2 + s \beta_2], \left\{ s, \frac{-k - b_1}{\beta_1} \right\}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers} \&\& k \geq 0 \&\& \beta_1 \in \text{Reals} \&\& \beta_1 > 0\} \right], \{k, 0, \infty\} \right] + \\ \text{Sum} \left[ \text{Residue} \left[ z^{-s} \text{Gamma} [b_1 + s \beta_1] \text{Gamma} [b_2 + s \beta_2], \left\{ s, \frac{-k - b_2}{\beta_2} \right\}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers} \&\& k \geq 0 \&\& \beta_2 \in \text{Reals} \&\& \beta_2 > 0\} \right], \{k, 0, \infty\} \right]$$

Out[ ]:=

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k z^{\frac{k}{\beta_1} + \frac{b_1}{\beta_1}} \text{Gamma} \left[ b_2 - \frac{(k+b_1) \beta_2}{\beta_1} \right]}{k! \beta_1} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k z^{\frac{k}{\beta_2} + \frac{b_2}{\beta_2}} \text{Gamma} \left[ b_1 - \frac{(k+b_2) \beta_1}{\beta_2} \right]}{k! \beta_2}$$

Case  $\beta_1 == \beta_2$ :

In[\*]:=

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k z^{\frac{k}{\beta_1} + \frac{b_1}{\beta_1}} \text{Gamma}\left[b_2 - \frac{(k+b_1)\beta_2}{\beta_1}\right]}{k! \beta_1} +$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k z^{\frac{k}{\beta_2} + \frac{b_2}{\beta_2}} \text{Gamma}\left[b_1 - \frac{(k+b_2)\beta_1}{\beta_2}\right]}{k! \beta_2} /. \{\beta_2 \rightarrow \beta_1\}$$

Out[\*]=

$$\frac{z^{\frac{b_1}{\beta_1}} \left(z^{\frac{1}{2\beta_1}}\right)^{-b_1+b_2} \text{BesselI}\left[b_1-b_2, 2 z^{\frac{1}{2\beta_1}}\right] \text{Gamma}[1+b_1-b_2] \text{Gamma}[-b_1+b_2]}{\beta_1} +$$

$$\frac{z^{\frac{b_2}{\beta_1}} \left(z^{\frac{1}{2\beta_1}}\right)^{b_1-b_2} \text{BesselI}\left[-b_1+b_2, 2 z^{\frac{1}{2\beta_1}}\right] \text{Gamma}[b_1-b_2] \text{Gamma}[1-b_1+b_2]}{\beta_1}$$

In[\*]:=

% // PowerExpand // FullSimplify

Out[\*]=

$$\frac{2 z^{\frac{b_1+b_2}{2\beta_1}} \text{BesselK}\left[b_1-b_2, 2 z^{\frac{1}{2\beta_1}}\right]}{\beta_1}$$

In[\*]:=

$$\left\{ \text{FoxH}\left[\{\{\}, \{\}\}, \{\{\{b_1, \beta_1\}, \{b_2, \beta_2\}\}, \{\}\}, z\right], \frac{2 z^{\frac{b_1+b_2}{2\beta_1}} \text{BesselK}\left[b_1-b_2, 2 z^{\frac{1}{2\beta_1}}\right]}{\beta_1} \right\} /. \left\{ \beta_2 \rightarrow \beta_1 \right\} /. \left\{ z \rightarrow \frac{\text{Random}[]}{10}, a_1 \rightarrow \text{Random}[], b_2 \rightarrow \text{Random}[], \beta_1 \rightarrow \text{Random}[], b_1 \rightarrow \text{Random}[] \right\}$$

Out[\*]=

{0.534003, 0.534003}

$$\text{FoxH}\left[\{\{\}, \{\}\}, \{\{\{b_1, \beta_1\}, \{b_2, \beta_1\}\}, \{\}\}, z\right] == \frac{2 z^{\frac{b_1+b_2}{2\beta_1}} \text{BesselK}\left[b_1-b_2, 2 z^{\frac{1}{2\beta_1}}\right]}{\beta_1}$$

$$\text{Logarithmicalcase, } \frac{-k_1 - b_1}{\beta_1} == \frac{-k_2 - b_2}{\beta_2} ;$$

In[\*]:=

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{-k_1 - b_1}{\beta_1} - \frac{-k_2 - b_2}{\beta_2} == \epsilon, k_2\right] // \text{ExpandAll}$$

Out[\*]=

$$\left\{\left\{k_2 \rightarrow -b_2 + \epsilon \beta_2 + \frac{b_1 \beta_2}{\beta_1} + \frac{k_1 \beta_2}{\beta_1}\right\}\right\}$$

In[\*]:=

$$\left\{z^{-s} \text{Gamma}[b_1 + s \beta_1] \text{Gamma}[b_2 + s \beta_2], \frac{-k_1 - b_1}{\beta_1}, \frac{-k_2 - b_2}{\beta_2}\right\} /. \{\beta_1 \rightarrow 2, \beta_2 \rightarrow 3\}$$

Out[\*]=

$$\left\{z^{-s} \text{Gamma}[2s + b_1] \text{Gamma}[3s + b_2], \frac{1}{2}(-b_1 - k_1), \frac{1}{3}(-b_2 - k_2)\right\}$$

In[\*]:=

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{1}{2}(-b_1 - k_1) - \frac{1}{3}(-b_2 - k_2) == 0, k_2\right]$$

Out[\*]=

$$\left\{\left\{k_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(3b_1 - 2b_2 + 3k_1)\right\}\right\}$$

$$\text{Residue}\left[z^{-s} \text{Gamma}[2s + b_1] \text{Gamma}[3s + b_2], \left\{s, \frac{-k_1 - b_1}{\beta_1}\right\}\right]$$

In[\*]:=

$$z^{-s} \text{Gamma}[b_1 + s \beta_1] \text{Gamma}[b_2 + s \beta_2] /. \left\{s \rightarrow \frac{-k_2 - b_2}{\beta_2} + \epsilon\right\} /.$$

$$\left\{k_2 \rightarrow -b_2 + 4\epsilon \beta_2 + \frac{b_1 \beta_2}{\beta_1} + \frac{k_1 \beta_2}{\beta_1}\right\} // \text{ExpandAll}$$

Out[\*]=

$$z^{3\epsilon + \frac{b_1}{\beta_1} + \frac{k_1}{\beta_1}} \text{Gamma}[-k_1 - 3\epsilon \beta_1] \text{Gamma}\left[b_2 - 3\epsilon \beta_2 - \frac{b_1 \beta_2}{\beta_1} - \frac{k_1 \beta_2}{\beta_1}\right]$$



In[\*]:=

```
Series[ (Series[ Gamma[ -k1 - 3 ε β1 ], { ε, 0, 1 }, Assumptions→
      { k1 ∈ Integers && k1 ≥ 0 && k2 ∈ Integers && k2 ≥ 0 } ] // Normal)
  (Series[ z-( $\frac{-k_2-b_2}{\beta_2} + \epsilon$ ) Gamma[ -k2 - 3 ε β2 ], { ε, 0, 1 },
      Assumptions→ { k1 ∈ Integers && k1 ≥ 0 && k2 ∈ Integers && k2 ≥ 0 } ] // Normal),
  { ε, 0, -1 }, Assumptions→ { k1 ∈ Integers && k1 ≥ 0 && k2 ∈ Integers && k2 ≥ 0 } ]
```

Out[\*]=

$$\frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} z^{\frac{b_2+k_2}{\beta_2}}}{9 k_1! k_2! \beta_1 \beta_2 \epsilon^2} - \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} z^{\frac{b_2}{\beta_2} + \frac{k_2}{\beta_2}} (\text{Log}[z] + 3 \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+k_1] \beta_1 + 3 \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+k_2] \beta_2)}{9 (k_1! k_2! \beta_1 \beta_2) \epsilon} + O[\epsilon]^0$$

In[\*]:=

```
Series[ Gamma[ -k2 - 3 ε β2 ], { ε, 0, 1 },
  Assumptions→ { k1 ∈ Integers && k1 ≥ 0 && k2 ∈ Integers && k2 ≥ 0 } ] // Normal
```

Out[\*]=

$$\frac{(-1)^{k_2} \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+k_2]}{k_2!} - \frac{(-1)^{k_2}}{3 \epsilon k_2! \beta_2} - \frac{(-1)^{k_2} \epsilon (\pi^2 + 3 \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+k_2]^2 - 3 \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+k_2]) \beta_2}{2 k_2!}$$

In[\*]:=

```
Series[ z3 ε +  $\frac{b_1}{\beta_1} + \frac{k_1}{\beta_1}$  Gamma[ -k1 - 3 ε β1 ] Gamma[ -k2 - 3 ε β2 ], { ε, 0, -1 },
  Assumptions→ { k1 ∈ Integers && k1 ≥ 0 && k2 ∈ Integers && k2 ≥ 0 } ] // Normal
```

Out[\*]=

$$\frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} z^{\frac{b_1+k_1}{\beta_1}}}{9 \epsilon^2 k_1! k_2! \beta_1 \beta_2} - \frac{(-1)^{k_1+k_2} z^{\frac{b_1}{\beta_1} + \frac{k_1}{\beta_1}} (-\text{Log}[z] + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+k_1] \beta_1 + \text{PolyGamma}[0, 1+k_2] \beta_2)}{3 \epsilon k_1! k_2! \beta_1 \beta_2}$$

In[\*]:=

$$\text{Residue}\left[z^{\epsilon + \frac{b_1}{\beta_1} + \frac{k_1}{\beta_1}} \text{Gamma}[-k_1 - \epsilon \beta_1] \text{Gamma}\left[b_2 - \frac{(b_1 + k_1 + 2 \epsilon \beta_1) \beta_2}{\beta_1}\right], \left\{s, \frac{-k_1 - b_1}{\beta_1}\right\}, \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k_1 \in \text{Integers} \&\& k_1 \geq 0 \&\& \beta_1 \in \text{Reals} \&\& \beta_1 > 0\}\right]$$

Out[\*]=

0

$$z^{\epsilon + \frac{b_1}{\beta_1} + \frac{k_1}{\beta_1}} \text{Gamma}[-k_1 - \epsilon \beta_1] \text{Gamma}[-k_2 - \epsilon \beta_2]$$

In[\*]:=

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Sum}\left[\text{Residue}\left[z^{-s} \text{Gamma}[b_1 + s \beta_1] \text{Gamma}[b_2 + s \beta_2], \left\{s, \frac{-k - b_1}{\beta_1}\right\}, \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers} \&\& k \geq 0 \&\& \beta_1 \in \text{Reals} \&\& \beta_1 > 0\}\right], \{k, 0, \infty\}\right] + \\ &\text{Sum}\left[\text{Residue}\left[z^{-s} \text{Gamma}[b_1 + s \beta_1] \text{Gamma}[b_2 + s \beta_2], \left\{s, \frac{-k - b_2}{\beta_2}\right\}, \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. \text{Assumptions} \rightarrow \{k \in \text{Integers} \&\& k \geq 0 \&\& \beta_2 \in \text{Reals} \&\& \beta_2 > 0\}\right], \{k, 0, \infty\}\right] \\ &\text{Series}[z^{-s} \text{Gamma}[b_1 + s \beta_1] \text{Gamma}[b_2 + s \beta_2], \{k, 0, \infty\}] \end{aligned}$$