

**Integration of modified multivariable H-function
with respect to their parameters**

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Abstract: The object of the present paper is to obtain some interesting results by integrating the modified multivariable H-function with respect to its parameters. Such integrals are useful in the study of certain boundary value problems.

1. Introduction

The modified multi-variable *H*-function employed as kernel of multi-dimensional transform defined by Prasad and Singh [5] on the lines of Srivastava and Panda [7], Prasad and Maurya [4] is as follows:

$$H_{p,q;R}^{m,n;R'} : m_1, n_1; \dots; m_r, n_r$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_r \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{l} (a_j; \alpha'_j, \dots, \alpha_j^{(r)})_{1,p}; (e_j; u'_j g'_j, \dots, u_j^{(r)} g_j^{(r)})_{1,R'}; (c'_j, \gamma'_j)_{1,p_1}; \dots; (c_j^{(r)}, \gamma_j^{(r)})_{1,p_r} \\ (b_j; \beta'_j, \dots, \beta_j^{(r)})_{1,q}; (l_j; U'_j f'_j, \dots, U_j^{(r)} f_j^{(r)})_{1,R}; (d'_j, \delta'_j)_{1,q_1}; \dots; (d_j^{(r)}, \delta_j^{(r)})_{1,q_r} \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi\omega)^r} \int_{L_1} \dots \int_{L_r} \Phi(\xi_1) \dots \Phi_r(\xi_r) \psi(\xi_1 \dots \xi_r) z_1^{\xi_1} \dots z_r^{\xi_r} d\xi_1 \dots d\xi_r. \quad (1)$$

where $\omega = \sqrt{-1}$

$$\Phi_i(\xi_i) = \frac{\prod_{j=1}^{m_i} \Gamma(d_j^{(i)} - \delta_j^{(i)} \xi_i) \prod_{j=1}^{n_i} \Gamma(1 - c_j^{(i)} - \gamma_j^{(i)} \xi_i)}{\prod_{j=m_i+1}^{q_i} \Gamma(1 - d_j^{(i)} + \delta_j^{(i)} \xi_i) \prod_{j=n_i+1}^{p_i} \Gamma(c_j^{(i)} - \gamma_j^{(i)} \xi_i)} \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, r) \quad (2)$$