

**Truncated bilateral hypergeometric summation theorems motivated by
the work of Verma**

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(Dedicated to Prof. R. P. Agarwal, June 15, 1925-February 9, 2008)

Abstract: In this paper some results on truncated bilateral hypergeometric series of positive unit argument are obtained by using series rearrangement technique and theory of polynomial equations, subject to certain conditions.

Keywords and Phrases: Pochhammer symbol; Unilateral, bilateral, truncated and non terminating series

2010 AMS Subject Classifications: 33- Special Functions, Primary 33C99; Secondary 33C20

1. Introduction

Truncated Unilateral Generalized Hypergeometric Series

$$\begin{aligned} & {}_A F_B \left[\begin{matrix} a_1, a_2, \dots, a_A & ; \\ b_1, b_2, \dots, b_B & ; \end{matrix} \right] z \text{ to } (N+1) \text{ terms} \\ & = {}_A F_B \left[\begin{matrix} a_1, a_2, \dots, a_A & ; \\ b_1, b_2, \dots, b_B & ; \end{matrix} \right]_N z = \sum_{k=0}^N \frac{\prod_{j=1}^A (a_j)_k z^k}{\prod_{j=1}^B (b_j)_k k!} \end{aligned} \quad (1.1)$$

where numerator and denominator parameters are neither zero nor negative integers and A, B are non-negative integers. When $N \rightarrow \infty$ then (1.1) reduces to non-terminating unilateral generalized hypergeometric series and Pochhammer's