

## Some Extensions of Multiple Gaussian Hypergeometric Series

Renu Chugh, Prakriti Rai\* and Smita Sharma\*\*

Department of Mathematics, Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak

E-mail: chugh.r1@gmail.com

\*Department of Mathematics, Amity University, Noida

E-mail: prai@amity.edu

\*\*Department of Mathematics, KIIT Gurgaon, Gurgaon

E-mail: smitasood10@gmail.com

**Abstract:** Some investigation of general multiple series identities which extend and generalize the theorems of Bailey [1] and Pathan [2] is done. Its special cases yield various new transformations and reduction formulae involving quadruple hypergeometric function  $F_p^{(4)}$ , and Srivastava's quadruple hypergeometric functions  $F^{(4)}$  and triple hypergeometric function  $F^{(3)}$ .

**Keywords and phrases:** Dixon's Theorem, Multiple Gaussian Hypergeometric Functions.

**2000 A.M.S. subject classification:** Primary 33C45, 33C55, 33C64, 33C65, 33C70, 33C99.

### 1. Introduction

Let  $(a_A)$  denote the sequences of A parameters given by  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_A$  and  $[(a_A)]_n$  denote the product of A Pochhammer symbols defined by

$$(b)_n = \frac{\Gamma(b+n)}{\Gamma(b)} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } n = 0 \\ b(b+1)\dots(b+n-1), & \text{if } n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \end{cases}$$

In 1969, Srivastava and Daoust ([7, page 454], see also [8, page 37 (21,22)]) gave the following multivariable hypergeometric function,

$$F_{D:E^{(1)};\dots;E^{(n)}}^{A:B^{(1)};\dots;B^{(n)}} \left[ \begin{matrix} [(a_A) : \theta^{(1)}, \dots, \theta^{(n)}] : [b_{B^{(1)}}^{(1)} : \Phi^{(1)}]; \dots; [b_{B^{(n)}}^{(n)} : \Phi^{(n)}] z_1, \dots, z_n \\ [(d_D) : \Psi^{(1)}, \dots, \Psi^{(n)}] : [e_{E^{(1)}}^{(1)} : \delta^{(1)}]; \dots; [e_{E^{(n)}}^{(n)} : \delta^{(n)}] \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$= \sum_{m_1, \dots, m_n}^{\infty} \Xi(m_1, \dots, m_n) \frac{z_1^{m_1}}{(m_1)!} \dots \frac{z_n^{m_n}}{(m_n)!}$$