

Serendipitous Functional Relations Deducible from Certain Generalized Triple Hypergeometric Functions

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ABSTRACT. We aim at presenting certain unexpected functional relations among various hypergeometric functions of one or several variables (for example, see the identities in Corollary 5) by making use of Carlson's method employed in his work (Some extensions of Lardner's relations between ${}_0F_3$ and Bessel functions, *SIAM J. Math. Anal.* **1**(2)(1970), 232-242).

1. Introduction

Investigation of multiple hypergeometric functions is essentially motivated by the fact that the solutions of many applied problems involving the thermal conductivity and dynamics, electromagnetic oscillation and aerodynamics, quantum mechanics and potential theory are obtainable with the help of such hypergeometric (higher and special or transcendent) functions (see [7, 11, 25, 27]). Such functions are often referred to as special functions in mathematical physics. They are mainly appeared in the solution of partial differential equations by using harmonic analysis method [9]. In view of various applications, it is important as well as interesting in itself to conduct a continuous research on multiple hypergeometric functions. In fact, in Srivastava and Karlsson's work [33], there is an extensive list of as many as 205 hypergeometric functions of three variables together with their region of convergence. It is noted that Riemann's functions and the fundamental solutions of the degenerate second-order partial differential equations are expressible by using hypergeometric functions of several variables (see [2, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 26, 29, 36, 37, 38]). For solutions of the boundary-value problems for the involved partial differential equations, we need to investigate certain properties of hypergeometric functions of several variables (see [18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 28, 34]).

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Lardner [23] gave some connections between Bessel functions and hypergeometric ${}_0F_3$ -series, for example,

$$(1.1) \quad {}_0F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; z\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left[J_0\left(4z^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + I_0\left(4z^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \right]$$

and

$$(1.2) \quad \text{ber}(x) = {}_0F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -\frac{x^4}{256}\right), \quad \text{and} \quad \text{bei}(x) = \frac{x^2}{4} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1; -\frac{x^4}{256}\right),$$

where J_ν and I_ν denote a Bessel function and a modified Bessel function of order ν (see [1]; also [35]) defined by

$$(1.3) \quad J_\nu(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_0F_1\left(-; \nu+1; -\frac{z^2}{4}\right)$$

and $I_\nu(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_0F_1\left(-; \nu+1; \frac{z^2}{4}\right),$

and $\text{ber}(x)$ and $\text{bei}(x)$ (x real) denote the Kelvin's functions (see [10, p. 6]) defined by

$$(1.4) \quad \text{ber}(x) + i \text{bei}(x) = J_0\left(x e^{i \frac{3}{4} \pi}\right) = I_0\left(x e^{i \frac{1}{4} \pi}\right).$$

Carlson [8] generalized these results for arbitrary parameters to give the following results

$$(1.5) \quad {}_0F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, c, c + \frac{1}{2}; z\right) = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma(2c) \left(2z^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)^{1-2c} \left[I_{2c-1}\left(4z^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + J_{2c-1}\left(4z^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \right]$$

and

$$(1.6) \quad {}_0F_3\left(\frac{3}{2}, c, c + \frac{1}{2}; z\right) = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma(2c) \left(2z^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)^{-2c} \left[I_{2c-2}\left(4z^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) - J_{2c-2}\left(4z^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \right].$$

Srivastava [30, 31, 33] discovered the existence of three additional complete triple hypergeometric functions H_A , H_B and H_C of the second order. One of them is presented as follows:

$$(1.7) \quad H_A(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2; x, y, z) = \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{m+p} (a_2)_{m+n} (a_3)_{n+p}}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_{n+p} m! n! p!} x^m y^n z^p$$

where \mathbb{C} and \mathbb{Z}_0^- denote the set of complex numbers and the set of nonpositive integers, respectively, and $(\lambda)_n$ is the Pochhammer symbol defined (for $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$) by (see [32]):

$$\begin{aligned} (\lambda)_n &:= \begin{cases} 1 & (n=0) \\ \lambda(\lambda+1)\cdots\lambda(\lambda+n-1) & (n \in \mathbb{N} := \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}) \end{cases} \\ &= \frac{\Gamma(\lambda+n)}{\Gamma(\lambda)} \quad (\lambda \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{Z}_0^-), \end{aligned}$$

$\Gamma(x)$ is well-known Gamma function. The three-dimensional region of convergence of (1.7) is given by Srivastava and Karlsson [33]: ($|x| := r < 1$, $|y| := s < 1$, $|z| := t < (1-r)(1-s)$), where the positive quantities r , s and t are associated with radii of convergence.

Here, by simply splitting Srivastava's hypergeometric function H_A into eight parts, we show how some useful and generalized relations between Srivastava's hypergeometric functions H_A and $F^{(3)}$ can be obtained. As a particular case, some decomposition formulas for the generalized Srivastava's hypergeometric function $F^{(3)}$ were obtained by means of Gauss's hypergeometric function and vice-versa. The other main results are shown to be specialized to yield certain relations between functions Φ_1 and Ψ_1 , ${}_0F_1$, ${}_1F_1$, ${}_0F_3$, $F_{2:0;0}^{2:1;1}$. Some other interesting functional relations between the exponential function, the hyperbolic functions, and modified Bessel functions are considered as well.

2. Relationships between Srivastava's hypergeometric functions H_A and $F^{(3)}$

In this section we establish some interesting and useful identities associated with Srivastava's functions H_A and $F^{(3)}$. For this purpose we simply separate the summations in (1.7) into odd and even powers of each of x^m , y^n , and z^p . In fact, for any complex $c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{Z}_0^-$, and any finite complex x, y , and z , the series H_A converges absolutely in the region of convergence and can therefore be rearranged as in the following eight summations:

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.1) \quad & H_A(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2; x, y, z) \\
&= \sum_{i,j,k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2(i+k)} (a_2)_{2(i+j)} (a_3)_{2(j+k)}}{(c_1)_{2i} (c_2)_{2(j+k)} (2i)! (2j)! (2k)!} x^{2i} y^{2j} z^{2k} \\
&\quad + x \sum_{i,j,k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2(i+k)+1} (a_2)_{2(i+j)+1} (a_3)_{2(j+k)}}{(c_1)_{2i+1} (c_2)_{2(j+k)} (2i+1)! (2j)! (2k)!} x^{2i} y^{2j} z^{2k} \\
&\quad + y \sum_{i,j,k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2(i+k)} (a_2)_{2(i+j)+1} (a_3)_{2(j+k)+1}}{(c_1)_{2i} (c_2)_{2(j+k)+1} (2i)! (2j+1)! (2k)!} x^{2i} y^{2j} z^{2k} \\
&\quad + z \sum_{i,j,k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2(i+k)+1} (a_2)_{2(i+j)} (a_3)_{2(j+k)+1}}{(c_1)_{2i+1} (c_2)_{2(j+k)+1} (2i+1)! (2j)! (2k+1)!} x^{2i} y^{2j} z^{2k} \\
&\quad + xy \sum_{i,j,k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2(i+k)+1} (a_2)_{2(i+j)+2} (a_3)_{2(j+k)+1}}{(c_1)_{2i+1} (c_2)_{2(j+k)+1} (2i+1)! (2j+1)! (2k)!} x^{2i} y^{2j} z^{2k} \\
&\quad + xz \sum_{i,j,k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2(i+k)+2} (a_2)_{2(i+j)+1} (a_3)_{2(j+k)+1}}{(c_1)_{2i+1} (c_2)_{2(j+k)+1} (2i+1)! (2j)! (2k+1)!} x^{2i} y^{2j} z^{2k}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + yz \sum_{i,j,k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2(i+k)+1} (a_2)_{2(i+j)+1} (a_3)_{2(j+k)+2}}{(c_1)_{2i} (c_2)_{2(j+k)+2} (2i)! (2j+1)! (2k+1)!} x^{2i} y^{2j} z^{2k} \\
& + xyz \sum_{i,j,k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{2(i+k)+2} (a_2)_{2(i+j)+2} (a_3)_{2(j+k)+2}}{(c_1)_{2i+1} (c_2)_{2(j+k)+2} (2i+1)! (2j+1)! (2k+1)!} x^{2i} y^{2j} z^{2k}.
\end{aligned}$$

Now making use of the following well-known (or easily derivable) identity for the Pochhammer symbol (see [23, 24]):

$$(\alpha)_{2m} = 2^{2m} \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} \right)_m \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)_m \quad (m \in \mathbb{N}_0 := \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}),$$

after some simplification, we obtain

Theorem 1. *The following relationship between H_A and $F^{(3)}$ holds true.*

$$(2.2) \quad H_A(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2; x, y, z)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& = F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2}{2}, & \frac{a_2+1}{2}; & \frac{a_3}{2}, & \frac{a_3+1}{2}; & \frac{a_1}{2}, & \frac{a_1+1}{2}; & -; & -; & -; \\ - & :: & -; & \frac{c_2}{2}, & \frac{c_2+1}{2}; & -; & \frac{c_1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; \end{array} x^2, y^2, z^2 \right] \\
& + \frac{a_1 a_2}{c_1} x F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, & \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & \frac{a_3}{2}, & \frac{a_3+1}{2}; & \frac{a_1}{2}, & \frac{a_1+1}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & \frac{c_2}{2}, & \frac{c_2+1}{2}; & -; & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+2}{2}, & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; \end{array} x^2, y^2, z^2 \right] \\
& + \frac{a_2 a_3}{c_2} y F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, & \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & \frac{a_3+1}{2}, & \frac{a_3+2}{2}; & \frac{a_1}{2}, & \frac{a_1+1}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & \frac{c_2+1}{2}, & \frac{c_2+2}{2}; & -; & \frac{c_1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; \end{array} x^2, y^2, z^2 \right] \\
& + \frac{a_1 a_3}{c_2} z F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2}{2}, & \frac{a_2+1}{2}; & \frac{a_3+1}{2}, & \frac{a_3+2}{2}; & \frac{a_1+1}{2}, & \frac{a_1+2}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & \frac{c_2+1}{2}, & \frac{c_2+2}{2}; & -; & \frac{c_1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; \end{array} x^2, y^2, z^2 \right] \\
& + \frac{a_1 a_2 (a_2+1) a_3}{c_1 c_2} x y F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2+2}{2}, & \frac{a_2+3}{2}; & \frac{a_3+1}{2}, & \frac{a_3+2}{2}; & \frac{a_1+1}{2}, & \frac{a_1+2}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & \frac{c_2+1}{2}, & \frac{c_2+2}{2}; & -; & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+2}{2}, & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; \end{array} x^2, y^2, z^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{a_1 (a_1 + 1) a_2 a_3}{c_1 c_2} x z F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & \frac{a_3+1}{2}, \frac{a_3+2}{2}; & \frac{a_1+2}{2}, \frac{a_1+3}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & \frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2}; & -; & -; \\ \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\
& + \frac{a_1 a_2 a_3 (a_3 + 1)}{c_2 (c_2 + 1)} y z F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & \frac{a_3+2}{2}, \frac{a_3+3}{2}; & \frac{a_1+1}{2}, \frac{a_1+2}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & \frac{c_2+2}{2}, \frac{c_2+3}{2}; & -; & -; \\ \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\
& + \frac{a_1 (a_1 + 1) a_2 (a_2 + 1) a_3 (a_3 + 1)}{c_1 c_2 (c_2 + 1)} x y z \\
& \cdot F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2+2}{2}, \frac{a_2+3}{2}; & \frac{a_3+2}{2}, \frac{a_3+3}{2}; & \frac{a_1+2}{2}, \frac{a_1+3}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & \frac{c_2+2}{2}, \frac{c_2+3}{2}; & -; & -; \\ \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right],
\end{aligned}$$

where $F^{(3)}$ is Srivastava's generalized hypergeometric function (see [33]):

$$\begin{aligned}
& F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & :: & b_1, b_2; & b'_1, b'_2; & b''_1, b''_2; & -; & -; & -; \\ - & :: & -; & g_1, g_2; & -; & h_1, h_2, h_3; & h'_1; & h''_1; \\ & & & & & & & x, y, z \end{array} \right] \\
(2.3) \quad & = \sum_{i,j,k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b_1)_{i+j} (b_2)_{i+j} (b'_1)_{j+k} (b'_2)_{j+k} (b''_1)_{i+k} (b''_2)_{i+k}}{(g_1)_{j+k} (g_2)_{j+k} (h_1)_i (h_2)_i (h_3)_i (h'_1)_j (h''_1)_k} i! j! k! x^i y^j z^k.
\end{aligned}$$

Conversely, combining the signs of x , y and z in the definition of H_A , from (2.2) we readily express $F^{(3)}$ in terms of H_A 's.

Theorem 2. *The following eight relationships between $F^{(3)}$ and H_A hold true.*

$$\begin{aligned}
(2.4) \quad & 8 F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2}{2}, \frac{a_2+1}{2}; & \frac{a_3}{2}, \frac{a_3+1}{2}; & \frac{a_1}{2}, \frac{a_1+1}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & \frac{c_2}{2}, \frac{c_2+1}{2}; & -; & -; \\ \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\
& = H_A(x, y, z) + H_A(-x, y, z) + H_A(x, y, -z) + H_A(x, -y, z) \\
& \quad + H_A(-x, -y, z) + H_A(-x, y, -z) + H_A(x, -y, -z) + H_A(-x, -y, -z);
\end{aligned}$$

$$(2.5) \quad \frac{8 a_1 a_2 x}{c_1} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} -:: & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & \frac{a_3}{2}, \frac{a_3+1}{2}; & \frac{a_1}{2}, \frac{a_1+1}{2}; \\ -:: & -; & \frac{c_2}{2}, \frac{c_2+1}{2}; & -; \\ & & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{-}{2}; & \frac{-}{2}; & \frac{-}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\ = H_A(x, y, z) - H_A(-x, y, z) + H_A(x, -y, z) + H_A(x, y, -z) \\ - H_A(-x, -y, z) - H_A(-x, y, -z) + H_A(x, -y, -z) - H_A(-x, -y, -z);$$

$$(2.6) \quad \frac{8 a_2 a_3 y}{c_2} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} -:: & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & \frac{a_3+1}{2}, \frac{a_3+2}{2}; & \frac{a_1}{2}, \frac{a_1+1}{2}; \\ -:: & -; & \frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2}; & -; \\ & & \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\ = H_A(x, y, z) + H_A(-x, y, z) - H_A(x, -y, z) + H_A(x, y, -z) \\ - H_A(-x, -y, z) + H_A(-x, y, -z) - H_A(x, -y, -z) - H_A(-x, -y, -z);$$

$$(2.7) \quad \frac{8 a_1 a_3 z}{c_2} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} -:: & \frac{a_2}{2}, \frac{a_2+1}{2}; & \frac{a_3+1}{2}, \frac{a_3+2}{2}; & \frac{a_1+1}{2}, \frac{a_1+2}{2}; \\ -:: & -; & \frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2}; & -; \\ & & \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\ = H_A(x, y, z) + H_A(-x, y, z) + H_A(x, -y, z) - H_A(x, y, -z) \\ + H_A(-x, -y, z) - H_A(-x, y, -z) - H_A(x, -y, -z) - H_A(-x, -y, -z);$$

$$(2.8) \quad \frac{8 a_1 a_2 (a_2 + 1) a_3 x y}{c_1 c_2} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} -:: & \frac{a_2+2}{2}, \frac{a_2+3}{2}; & \frac{a_3+1}{2}, \frac{a_3+2}{2}; & \frac{a_1+1}{2}, \frac{a_1+2}{2}; \\ -:: & -; & \frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2}; & -; \\ & & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\ = H_A(x, y, z) - H_A(-x, y, z) - H_A(x, -y, z) + H_A(x, y, -z) \\ + H_A(-x, -y, z) - H_A(-x, y, -z) - H_A(x, -y, -z) + H_A(-x, -y, -z);$$

$$(2.9) \quad \frac{8 a_1 (a_1 + 1) a_2 a_3 x z}{c_1 c_2} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} -:: & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & \frac{a_3+1}{2}, \frac{a_3+2}{2}; & \frac{a_1+2}{2}, \frac{a_1+3}{2}; \\ -:: & -; & \frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2}; & -; \\ & & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\ = H_A(x, y, z) - H_A(-x, y, z) + H_A(x, -y, z) - H_A(x, y, -z) \\ - H_A(-x, -y, z) + H_A(-x, y, -z) - H_A(x, -y, -z) + H_A(-x, -y, -z);$$

$$(2.10) \quad \frac{8a_1 a_2 a_3 (a_3 + 1) y z}{c_2 (c_2 + 1)} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & \frac{a_3+2}{2}, \frac{a_3+3}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & \frac{c_2+2}{2}, \frac{c_2+3}{2}; \\ \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; & -; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; \\ & & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\ = H_A(x, y, z) + H_A(-x, y, z) - H_A(x, -y, z) - H_A(x, y, -z) \\ - H_A(-x, -y, z) - H_A(-x, y, -z) + H_A(x, -y, -z) + H_A(-x, -y, -z);$$

$$(2.11) \quad \frac{8a_1 (a_1 + 1) a_2 (a_2 + 1) a_3 (a_3 + 1) x y z}{c_1 c_2 (c_2 + 1)} \\ \cdot F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2+2}{2}, \frac{a_2+3}{2}; & \frac{a_3+2}{2}, \frac{a_3+3}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & \frac{c_2+2}{2}, \frac{c_2+3}{2}; \\ \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; & -; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; \\ & & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\ = H_A(x, y, z) - H_A(-x, y, z) - H_A(x, -y, z) - H_A(x, y, -z) \\ + H_A(-x, -y, z) + H_A(-x, y, -z) + H_A(x, -y, -z) - H_A(-x, -y, -z),$$

where, for simplicity, $H_A(x, y, z) := H_A(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2; x, y, z)$.

3. Limiting Cases

Here we want to express the triple hypergeometric functions in terms of simpler hypergeometric functions. For this purpose we begin by providing functional relationships between a little simpler function of H_A and $F^{(3)}$ as in Corollary 1. Indeed, in order to use the method suggested in [8], employing the following transformations $a_1 \sim 1/\varepsilon$, $x \sim \varepsilon x$, $z \sim \varepsilon z$ in identities (2.1) and (2.4) to (2.11), and taking the limit of the resulting identities as $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$, we obtain

Corollary 1. *Each of the following relationships holds true.*

$$(3.1) \quad {}_1H_A(a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2; x, y, z) \\ = F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2}{2}, \frac{a_2+1}{2}; & \frac{a_3}{2}, \frac{a_3+1}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & \frac{c_2}{2}, \frac{c_2+1}{2}; \\ \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; & -; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; \\ & & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\ + \frac{a_2 x}{c_1} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & \frac{a_3}{2}, \frac{a_3+1}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & \frac{c_2}{2}, \frac{c_2+1}{2}; \\ \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; & -; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; \\ & & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{a_2 a_3 y}{c_2} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & ; & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, & \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & \frac{a_3+1}{2}, & \frac{a_3+2}{2}; & -; \\ - & ; & -; & \frac{c_2+1}{2}, & \frac{c_2+2}{2}; & -; & -; \\ \frac{c_1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{x^2}{4}, & \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right] \\
& + \frac{a_3 z}{c_2} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & ; & \frac{a_2}{2}, & \frac{a_2+1}{2}; & \frac{a_3+1}{2}, & \frac{a_3+2}{2}; & -; \\ - & ; & -; & \frac{c_2+1}{2}, & \frac{c_2+2}{2}; & -; & -; \\ \frac{c_1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{x^2}{4}, & \frac{y^2}{4}, & \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right] \\
& + \frac{a_2 (a_2 + 1) a_3 x y}{c_1 c_2} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & ; & \frac{a_2+2}{2}, & \frac{a_2+3}{2}; & \frac{a_3+1}{2}, & \frac{a_3+2}{2}; & -; \\ - & ; & -; & \frac{c_2+1}{2}, & \frac{c_2+2}{2}; & -; & -; \\ \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+2}{2}, & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{x^2}{4}, & \frac{y^2}{4}, & \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right] \\
& + \frac{a_2 a_3 x z}{c_1 c_2} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & ; & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, & \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & \frac{a_3+1}{2}, & \frac{a_3+2}{2}; & -; \\ - & ; & -; & \frac{c_2+1}{2}, & \frac{c_2+2}{2}; & -; & -; \\ \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+2}{2}, & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{x^2}{4}, & \frac{y^2}{4}, & \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right] \\
& + \frac{a_2 a_3 (a_3 + 1) y z}{c_2 (c_2 + 1)} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & ; & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, & \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & \frac{a_3+2}{2}, & \frac{a_3+3}{2}; & -; \\ - & ; & -; & \frac{c_2+2}{2}, & \frac{c_2+3}{2}; & -; & -; \\ \frac{c_1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{x^2}{4}, & \frac{y^2}{4}, & \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right] \\
& + \frac{a_2 (a_2 + 1) a_3 (a_3 + 1) x y z}{c_1 c_2 (c_2 + 1)} \\
& \cdot F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & ; & \frac{a_2+2}{2}, & \frac{a_2+3}{2}; & \frac{a_3+2}{2}, & \frac{a_3+3}{2}; & -; \\ - & ; & -; & \frac{c_2+2}{2}, & \frac{c_2+3}{2}; & -; & -; \\ \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+2}{2}, & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{x^2}{4}, & \frac{y^2}{4}, & \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right]; \\
(3.2) \quad & 8 F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & ; & \frac{a_2}{2}, & \frac{a_2+1}{2}; & \frac{a_3}{2}, & \frac{a_3+1}{2}; & -; \\ - & ; & -; & \frac{c_2}{2}, & \frac{c_2+1}{2}; & -; & -; \\ \frac{c_1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{x^2}{4}, & \frac{y^2}{4}, & \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right] \\
& = {}_1 H_A(x, y, z) + {}_1 H_A(-x, y, z) + {}_1 H_A(x, y, -z) + {}_1 H_A(x, -y, z) \\
& + {}_1 H_A(-x, -y, z) + {}_1 H_A(-x, y, -z) + {}_1 H_A(x, -y, -z) + {}_1 H_A(-x, -y, -z);
\end{aligned}$$

$$(3.3) \quad \frac{8a_2 x}{c_1} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{l} -:: \quad \frac{a_2+1}{2}, \frac{a_2+2}{2}; \quad \frac{a_3}{2}, \frac{a_3+1}{2}; \quad -; \\ -:: \quad -; \quad \frac{c_2}{2}, \frac{c_2+1}{2}; \quad -; \\ \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \quad \frac{1}{2}; \quad \frac{1}{2}; \quad \frac{x^2}{4}, y^2, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right];$$

$$= {}_1H_A(x, y, z) - {}_1H_A(-x, y, z) + {}_1H_A(x, -y, z)$$

$$+ {}_1H_A(x, y, -z) - {}_1H_A(-x, -y, z) - {}_1H_A(-x, y, -z)$$

$$+ {}_1H_A(x, -y, -z) - {}_1H_A(-x, -y, -z);$$

$$(3.4) \quad \frac{8a_2 a_3 y}{c_2} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{l} -:: \quad \frac{a_2+1}{2}, \frac{a_2+2}{2}; \quad \frac{a_3+1}{2}, \frac{a_3+2}{2}; \quad -; \\ -:: \quad -; \quad \frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2}; \quad -; \\ \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \quad \frac{3}{2}; \quad \frac{1}{2}; \quad \frac{x^2}{4}, y^2, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right];$$

$$= {}_1H_A(x, y, z) + {}_1H_A(-x, y, z) - {}_1H_A(x, -y, z)$$

$$+ {}_1H_A(x, y, -z) - {}_1H_A(-x, -y, z) + {}_1H_A(-x, y, -z)$$

$$- {}_1H_A(x, -y, -z) - {}_1H_A(-x, -y, -z);$$

$$(3.5) \quad \frac{8a_3 z}{c_2} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{l} -:: \quad \frac{a_2}{2}, \frac{a_2+1}{2}; \quad \frac{a_3+1}{2}, \frac{a_3+2}{2}; \quad -; \\ -:: \quad -; \quad \frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2}; \quad -; \\ \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \quad \frac{1}{2}; \quad \frac{3}{2}; \quad \frac{x^2}{4}, y^2, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right];$$

$$= {}_1H_A(x, y, z) + {}_1H_A(-x, y, z) - {}_1H_A(x, y, -z)$$

$$+ {}_1H_A(x, -y, z) + {}_1H_A(-x, -y, z) - {}_1H_A(-x, y, -z)$$

$$- {}_1H_A(x, -y, -z) - {}_1H_A(-x, -y, -z);$$

$$(3.6) \quad \frac{8a_2 (a_2+1) a_3 x y}{c_1 c_2} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{l} -:: \quad \frac{a_2+2}{2}, \frac{a_2+3}{2}; \quad \frac{a_3+1}{2}, \frac{a_3+2}{2}; \quad -; \\ -:: \quad -; \quad \frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2}; \quad -; \\ \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \quad \frac{3}{2}; \quad \frac{1}{2}; \quad \frac{x^2}{4}, y^2, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right];$$

$$= {}_1H_A(x, y, z) - {}_1H_A(-x, y, z) - {}_1H_A(x, -y, z)$$

$$+ {}_1H_A(x, y, -z) + {}_1H_A(-x, -y, z) - {}_1H_A(-x, y, -z)$$

$$- {}_1H_A(x, -y, -z) + {}_1H_A(-x, -y, -z);$$

$$(3.7) \quad \frac{8 a_2 a_3 x z}{c_1 c_2} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - :: & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & \frac{a_3+1}{2}, \frac{a_3+2}{2}; & -; \\ - :: & -; & \frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2}; & -; \\ & & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{x^2}{4}, y^2, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right];$$

$$= {}_1 H_A(x, y, z) - {}_1 H_A(-x, y, z) + {}_1 H_A(x, -y, z)$$

$$- {}_1 H_A(x, y, -z) - {}_1 H_A(-x, -y, z) + {}_1 H_A(-x, y, -z)$$

$$- {}_1 H_A(x, -y, -z) + {}_1 H_A(-x, -y, -z);$$

$$(3.8) \quad \frac{8 a_2 a_3 (a_3 + 1) y z}{c_2 (c_2 + 1)} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - :: & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & \frac{a_3+2}{2}, \frac{a_3+3}{2}; & -; \\ - :: & -; & \frac{c_2+2}{2}, \frac{c_2+3}{2}; & -; \\ & & \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{x^2}{4}, y^2, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right];$$

$$= {}_1 H_A(x, y, z) + {}_1 H_A(-x, y, z) - {}_1 H_A(x, -y, z)$$

$$- {}_1 H_A(x, y, -z) - {}_1 H_A(-x, -y, z) - {}_1 H_A(-x, y, -z)$$

$$+ {}_1 H_A(x, -y, -z) + {}_1 H_A(-x, -y, -z);$$

$$(3.9) \quad \frac{8 a_2 (a_2 + 1) a_3 (a_3 + 1) x y z}{c_1 c_2 (c_2 + 1)} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - :: & \frac{a_2+2}{2}, \frac{a_2+3}{2}; & \frac{a_3+2}{2}, \frac{a_3+3}{2}; & -; \\ - :: & -; & \frac{c_2+2}{2}, \frac{c_2+3}{2}; & -; \\ & & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{x^2}{4}, y^2, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right];$$

$$= {}_1 H_A(x, y, z) - {}_1 H_A(-x, y, z) - {}_1 H_A(x, -y, z)$$

$$- {}_1 H_A(x, y, -z) + {}_1 H_A(-x, -y, z) + {}_1 H_A(-x, y, -z)$$

$$+ {}_1 H_A(x, -y, -z) - {}_1 H_A(-x, -y, -z),$$

where ${}_1 H_A(x, y, z) := {}_1 H_A(a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2; x, y, z)$ and

$$(3.10) \quad {}_1 H_A(a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2; x, y, z) = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} H_A \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}, a_2, a_3; c_1, c_2; \varepsilon x, y, \varepsilon z \right)$$

$$= \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_2)_{m+n} (a_3)_{n+p}}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_{n+p} m! n! p!} x^m y^n z^p.$$

For further specializations we start with observing the following limits:

Lemma 1. *Each of the following relationships holds true.*

$$(3.11) \quad \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{l} - :: \frac{a_2}{2}, \frac{a_2+1}{2}; \frac{a_3}{2}, \frac{a_3+1}{2}; \frac{1}{2\varepsilon}, \frac{1+\varepsilon}{2\varepsilon}; \\ - :: \frac{-}{-}; \frac{\frac{c_2}{2}}{2}, \frac{\frac{c_2+1}{2}}{2}; \frac{-}{-}; \\ \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; (\varepsilon x)^2, y^2, (\varepsilon z)^2 \end{array} \right] \\ = F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{l} - :: \frac{a_2}{2}, \frac{a_2+1}{2}; \frac{a_3}{2}, \frac{a_3+1}{2}; \frac{-}{-}; \\ - :: \frac{\frac{c_2}{2}}{2}, \frac{\frac{c_2+1}{2}}{2}; \frac{-}{-}; \\ \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{x^2}{4}, y^2, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right];$$

$$(3.12) \quad \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} {}_1H_A \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}, a_3; c_1, c_2; \varepsilon x, \varepsilon y, z \right) = {}_0F_1 (c_1; x) {}_1F_1 (a_3; c_2; y + z);$$

$$(3.13) \quad \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{l} - :: \frac{1}{2\varepsilon}, \frac{1+\varepsilon}{2\varepsilon}; \frac{a_3}{2}, \frac{a_3+1}{2}; \frac{-}{-}; \\ - :: \frac{\frac{c_2}{2}}{2}, \frac{\frac{c_2+1}{2}}{2}; \frac{-}{-}; \\ \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{(\varepsilon x)^2}{4}, (\varepsilon y)^2, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right] \\ = {}_0F_3 \left(\frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16} \right) F_{2:1;1}^{2:0;0} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{a_3}{2}, \frac{a_3+1}{2} : \frac{-}{-}; \frac{-}{-}; \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{c_2}{2}, \frac{c_2+1}{2} : \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right],$$

where $F_{2:1;1}^{2:0;0}$ is a hypergeometric Kampé de Fériet function (see [3, 33]) of two variables defined by

$$(3.14) \quad F_{2:1;1}^{2:0;0} \left[\begin{array}{l} a_1, a_2 : \frac{-}{d}; \frac{-}{e}; y, z \\ c_1, c_2 : \frac{d}{-}; \frac{e}{-} \end{array} \right] = \sum_{n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_{n+p} (a_2)_{n+p}}{(c_1)_{n+p} (c_2)_{n+p} (d)_n (e)_p n! p!} y^n z^p,$$

and ${}_pF_q$ denotes the generalized hypergeometric function (see [33]).

Setting $a_2 \sim 1/\varepsilon$, $x \sim \varepsilon x$, $y \sim \varepsilon y$, in (3.1) to (3.9), and taking the limit of the resulting identities as $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$, and using the identities in Lemma 1, we get

Corollary 2. *Each of the following relationships holds true.*

$$(3.15) \quad {}_0F_1(c_1; x) {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; y + z) \\ = \left[{}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) + \frac{x}{c_1} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) \right] \\ \cdot \left\{ F_{2:1;1}^{2:0;0} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{a_3}{2}, \frac{a_3+1}{2} : -; -; \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{c_2}{2}, \frac{c_2+1}{2} : \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right] \right. \\ + \frac{a_3 y}{c_2} F_{2:1;1}^{2:0;0} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{a_3+1}{2}, \frac{a_3+2}{2} : -; -; \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2} : \frac{3}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right] \\ + \frac{a_3 z}{c_2} F_{2:1;1}^{2:0;0} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{a_3+1}{2}, \frac{a_3+2}{2} : -; -; \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2} : \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right] \\ \left. + \frac{a_3 (a_3+1) y z}{c_2 (c_2+1)} F_{2:1;1}^{2:0;0} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{a_3+2}{2}, \frac{a_3+3}{2} : -; -; \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{c_2+2}{2}, \frac{c_2+3}{2} : \frac{3}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right] \right\};$$

$$(3.16) {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) F_{2:1;1}^{2:0;0} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{a_3}{2}, \frac{a_3+1}{2} : -; -; \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{c_2}{2}, \frac{c_2+1}{2} : \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right] \\ = [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) + {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] \\ \cdot [{}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; y + z) + {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; y - z) + {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; -y + z) + {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; -y - z)];$$

$$(3.17) \quad \frac{8x}{c_1} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) F_{2:1;1}^{2:0;0} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{a_3}{2}, \frac{a_3+1}{2} : -; -; \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{c_2}{2}, \frac{c_2+1}{2} : \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right]$$

$$= [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) - {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] \\ \cdot [{}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; y + z) + {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; y - z) + {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; -y + z) + {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; -y - z)];$$

$$(3.18) \quad \frac{8a_3 y}{c_2} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) F_{2:1;1}^{2:0;0} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{a_3+1}{2}, \frac{a_3+2}{2} : -; -; \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2} : \frac{3}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right]$$

$$= [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) + {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] \\ \cdot [{}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; y + z) - {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; -y + z) + {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; y - z) - {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; -y - z)];$$

$$(3.19) \quad \frac{8a_3 z}{c_2} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) F_{2:1;1}^{2:0;0} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{a_3+1}{2}, \frac{a_3+2}{2} : -; -; \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2} : \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right]$$

$$= [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) + {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] \\ \cdot [{}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; y+z) + {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; -y+z) - {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; y-z) - {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; -y-z)];$$

$$(3.20) \quad \frac{8a_3xy}{c_1c_2} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) \\ \cdot F_{2:1;1}^{2:0;0} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{a_3+1}{2}, \frac{a_3+2}{2} : \quad \frac{-}{3}; \quad \frac{-}{1}; \quad \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2} : \quad \frac{1}{2}; \quad \frac{3}{2}; \quad \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right]$$

$$= [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) - {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] \\ \cdot [{}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; y+z) - {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; -y+z) + {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; y-z) - {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; -y-z)];$$

$$(3.21) \quad \frac{8a_3xz}{c_1c_2} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) \\ \cdot F_{2:1;1}^{2:0;0} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{a_3+1}{2}, \frac{a_3+2}{2} : \quad \frac{-}{1}; \quad \frac{-}{3}; \quad \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2} : \quad \frac{1}{2}; \quad \frac{3}{2}; \quad \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right]$$

$$= [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) - {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] \\ \cdot [{}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; y+z) + {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; -y+z) - {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; y-z) - {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; -y-z)];$$

$$(3.22) \quad \frac{8a_3(a_3+1)yz}{c_2(c_2+1)} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) \\ \cdot F_{2:1;1}^{2:0;0} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{a_3+2}{2}, \frac{a_3+3}{2} : \quad \frac{-}{3}; \quad \frac{-}{3}; \quad \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{c_2+2}{2}, \frac{c_2+3}{2} : \quad \frac{1}{2}; \quad \frac{3}{2}; \quad \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right]$$

$$= [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) + {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] \\ \cdot [{}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; y+z) - {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; -y+z) - {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; y-z) + {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; -y-z)];$$

$$(3.23) \quad \frac{8a_3(a_3+1)xyz}{c_1c_2(c_2+1)} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) \\ \cdot F_{2:1;1}^{2:0;0} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{a_3+2}{2}, \frac{a_3+3}{2} : \quad \frac{-}{3}; \quad \frac{-}{3}; \quad \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{c_2+2}{2}, \frac{c_2+3}{2} : \quad \frac{1}{2}; \quad \frac{3}{2}; \quad \frac{y^2}{4}, \frac{z^2}{4} \end{array} \right]$$

$$= [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) - {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] \\ \cdot [{}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; y+z) - {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; -y+z) - {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; y-z) + {}_1F_1(a_3; c_2; -y-z)].$$

Setting $a_3 \sim 1/\varepsilon$, $y \sim \varepsilon y$, $z \sim \varepsilon z$ in (3.15) to (3.23) and taking the limit of the resulting identities as $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$, we find

Corollary 3. *Each of the following relationships holds true.*

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3.24) \quad & {}_0F_1(c_1; x) {}_0F_1(c_2; y+z) \\
 &= \left[{}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) + \frac{1}{c_1} x F_3\left(\frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) \right] \\
 &\cdot \left\{ F_{2:1:1}^{2:0:0} \left[\frac{c_2}{2}, \frac{c_2+1}{2}; -; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{y^2}{16}, \frac{z^2}{16} \right] \right. \\
 &\quad + \frac{y}{c_2} F_{2:1:1}^{2:0:0} \left[\frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2}; -; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{y^2}{16}, \frac{z^2}{16} \right] \\
 &\quad + \frac{z}{c_2} F_{2:1:1}^{2:0:0} \left[\frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2}; -; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{y^2}{16}, \frac{z^2}{16} \right] \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{yz}{c_2(c_2+1)} F_{2:1:1}^{2:0:0} \left[\frac{c_2+2}{2}, \frac{c_2+3}{2}; -; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{y^2}{16}, \frac{z^2}{16} \right] \right\};
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3.25) \quad & \frac{8x}{c_1} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) F_{2:1:1}^{0:0:0} \left[\frac{c_2}{2}, \frac{c_2+1}{2}; -; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{y^2}{16}, \frac{z^2}{16} \right] \\
 &= [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) - {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] \\
 &\cdot [{}_0F_1(c_2; y+z) + {}_0F_1(c_2; y-z) + {}_0F_1(c_2; -y+z) + {}_0F_1(c_2; -y-z)];
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3.26) \quad & \frac{8y}{c_2} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) F_{2:1:1}^{0:0:0} \left[\frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2}; -; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{y^2}{16}, \frac{z^2}{16} \right] \\
 &= [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) + {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] \\
 &\cdot [{}_0F_1(c_2; y+z) - {}_0F_1(c_2; -y+z) + {}_0F_1(c_2; y-z) - {}_0F_1(c_2; -y-z)];
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3.27) \quad & \frac{8z}{c_2} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) F_{2:1:1}^{0:0:0} \left[\frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2}; -; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{y^2}{16}, \frac{z^2}{16} \right] \\
 &= [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) + {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] \\
 &\cdot [{}_0F_1(c_2; y+z) + {}_0F_1(c_2; -y+z) - {}_0F_1(c_2; y-z) - {}_0F_1(c_2; -y-z)];
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3.28) \quad & \frac{8xy}{c_1 c_2} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) \\
 &\cdot F_{2:1:1}^{0:0:0} \left[\frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2}; -; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{y^2}{16}, \frac{z^2}{16} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) - {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] \\
&\quad \cdot [{}_0F_1(c_2; y+z) - {}_0F_1(c_2; -y+z) + {}_0F_1(c_2; y-z) - {}_0F_1(c_2; -y-z)]; \\
(3.29) \quad &\frac{8xz}{c_1 c_2} {}^0F_3 \left(\frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16} \right) \\
&\quad \cdot F_{2:1;1}^{0:0;0} \left[\frac{c_2+1}{2}, \frac{c_2+2}{2} : \frac{-}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{y^2}{16}, \frac{z^2}{16} \right] \\
&= [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) - {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] \\
&\quad \cdot [{}_0F_1(c_2; y+z) + {}_0F_1(c_2; -y+z) - {}_0F_1(c_2; y-z) - {}_0F_1(c_2; -y-z)]; \\
(3.30) \quad &\frac{8yz}{c_2(c_2+1)} {}^0F_3 \left(\frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16} \right) \\
&\quad \cdot F_{2:1;1}^{0:0;0} \left[\frac{c_2+2}{2}, \frac{c_2+3}{2} : \frac{-}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{y^2}{16}, \frac{z^2}{16} \right] \\
&= [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) + {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] \\
&\quad \cdot [{}_0F_1(c_2; y+z) - {}_0F_1(c_2; -y+z) - {}_0F_1(c_2; y-z) + {}_0F_1(c_2; -y-z)]; \\
(3.31) \quad &\frac{8xyz}{c_1 c_2 (c_2+1)} {}^0F_3 \left(\frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16} \right) \\
&\quad \cdot F_{2:1;1}^{0:0;0} \left[\frac{c_2+2}{2}, \frac{c_2+3}{2} : \frac{-}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{y^2}{16}, \frac{z^2}{16} \right] \\
&= [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) - {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] \\
&\quad \cdot [{}_0F_1(c_2; y+z) - {}_0F_1(c_2; -y+z) - {}_0F_1(c_2; y-z) + {}_0F_1(c_2; -y-z)].
\end{aligned}$$

4. Special cases

For certain special cases of some identities in the previous sections, we introduce the case $a_3 = c_2$ of H_A as in the following lemma.

Lemma 2. *The function H_A when $a_3 = c_2$ is seen to reduce to a Gauss hypergeometric function ${}_2F_1 = F$:*

$$\begin{aligned}
(4.1) \quad &H_A(a_1, a_2, a_3; c_1, a_3; x, y, z) \\
&= (1-y)^{-a_2} (1-z)^{-a_1} F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1-y)(1-z)} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

Setting $a_3 = c_2$ in (2.2) and (2.4) to (2.11) and considering (4.1), we obtain

Corollary 4. *Each of the following relationships holds true.*

$$\begin{aligned}
(4.2) \quad & (1-y)^{-a_2} (1-z)^{-a_1} F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1-y)(1-z)} \right) \\
& = F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{ccccccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2}{2}, \frac{a_2+1}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1}{2}, \frac{a_1+1}{2}; & -; & -; & -; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \\ - & :: & & -; & -; & -; & \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \end{array} \right] \\
& + \frac{a_1 a_2}{c_1} x F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{ccccccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1}{2}, \frac{a_1+1}{2}; & -; & -; & -; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \\ - & :: & & -; & -; & -; & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \end{array} \right] \\
& + a_2 y F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{ccccccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1}{2}, \frac{a_1+1}{2}; & -; & -; & -; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \\ - & :: & & -; & -; & -; & \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \end{array} \right] \\
& + a_1 z F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{ccccccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2}{2}, \frac{a_2+1}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1+1}{2}, \frac{a_1+2}{2}; & -; & -; & -; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \\ - & :: & & -; & -; & -; & \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \end{array} \right] \\
& + \frac{a_1 a_2 (a_2 + 1)}{c_1} x y F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{ccccccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2+2}{2}, \frac{a_2+3}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1+1}{2}, \frac{a_1+2}{2}; & -; & -; & -; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \\ - & :: & & -; & -; & -; & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \end{array} \right] \\
& + \frac{a_1 (a_1 + 1) a_2}{c_1} x z F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{ccccccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1+2}{2}, \frac{a_1+3}{2}; & -; & -; & -; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \\ - & :: & & -; & -; & -; & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \end{array} \right] \\
& + a_1 a_2 y z F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{ccccccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1+1}{2}, \frac{a_1+2}{2}; & -; & -; & -; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \\ - & :: & & -; & -; & -; & \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \end{array} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{a_1 (a_1 + 1) a_2 (a_2 + 1)}{c_1} x y z F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2+2}{2}, & \frac{a_2+3}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1+2}{2}, & \frac{a_1+3}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & -; & -; & -; & -; \\ \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+2}{2}, & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & x^2, & y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right]; \\
(4.3) \quad & 8 F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2}{2}, & \frac{a_2+1}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1}{2}, & \frac{a_1+1}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & -; & -; & -; & -; \\ \frac{c_1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & x^2, & y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\
& = (1-y)^{-a_2} (1-z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1-y)(1-z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1-y)(1-z)} \right) \right] \\
& + (1-y)^{-a_2} (1+z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1-y)(1+z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1+y)(1-z)} \right) \right] \\
& + (1+y)^{-a_2} (1-z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1+y)(1-z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1-y)(1+z)} \right) \right] \\
& + (1+y)^{-a_2} (1+z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1+y)(1+z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1+y)(1+z)} \right) \right]; \\
(4.4) \quad & \frac{8 a_1 a_2}{c_1} x F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, & \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1}{2}, & \frac{a_1+1}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & -; & -; & -; & -; \\ \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+2}{2}, & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & x^2, & y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\
& = (1-y)^{-a_2} (1-z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1-y)(1-z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1-y)(1-z)} \right) \right] \\
& - (1+y)^{-a_2} (1-z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1+y)(1-z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1+y)(1-z)} \right) \right] \\
& + (1-y)^{-a_2} (1+z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1-y)(1+z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1-y)(1+z)} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - (1+y)^{-a_2} (1+z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1+y)(1+z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1+y)(1+z)} \right) \right]; \\
(4.5) \quad & 8 a_2 y F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, & \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1}{2}, & \frac{a_1+1}{2}; \\ - & :: & & & -; & -; & -; \\ & & & & & & -; \end{array} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \begin{array}{c} \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{-}{2}; & \frac{-}{2}; & \frac{-}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\
& = (1-y)^{-a_2} (1-z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1-y)(1-z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1-y)(1-z)} \right) \right] \\
& - (1+y)^{-a_2} (1-z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1+y)(1-z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1+y)(1-z)} \right) \right] \\
& + (1-y)^{-a_2} (1+z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1-y)(1+z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1-y)(1+z)} \right) \right] \\
& - (1+y)^{-a_2} (1+z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1+y)(1+z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1+y)(1+z)} \right) \right]; \\
(4.6) \quad & 8 a_1 z F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & :: & \frac{a_2}{2}, & \frac{a_2+1}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1+1}{2}, & \frac{a_1+2}{2}; \\ - & :: & & & -; & -; & -; \\ & & & & & & -; \end{array} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \begin{array}{c} \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{-}{2}; & \frac{-}{2}; & \frac{-}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\
& = (1-y)^{-a_2} (1-z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1-y)(1-z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1-y)(1-z)} \right) \right] \\
& + (1+y)^{-a_2} (1-z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1+y)(1-z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1+y)(1-z)} \right) \right] \\
& - (1-y)^{-a_2} (1+z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1-y)(1+z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1-y)(1+z)} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - (1+y)^{-a_2} (1+z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1+y)(1+z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1+y)(1+z)} \right) \right]; \\
(4.7) \quad & \frac{8 a_1 a_2 (a_2+1)}{c_1} x y F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} -:: & \frac{a_2+2}{2}, \frac{a_2+3}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1+1}{2}, \frac{a_1+2}{2}; \\ -:: & & -; & -; & & -; \\ \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\
& = (1-y)^{-a_2} (1-z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1-y)(1-z)} \right) - F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1-y)(1-z)} \right) \right] \\
& - (1+y)^{-a_2} (1-z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1+y)(1-z)} \right) - F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1+y)(1-z)} \right) \right] \\
& + (1-y)^{-a_2} (1+z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1-y)(1+z)} \right) - F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1-y)(1+z)} \right) \right] \\
& - (1+y)^{-a_2} (1+z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1+y)(1+z)} \right) - F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1+y)(1+z)} \right) \right]; \\
(4.8) \quad & \frac{8 a_1 (a_1+1) a_2}{c_1} x z F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} -:: & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1+2}{2}, \frac{a_1+3}{2}; \\ -:: & & -; & -; & & -; \\ \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\
& = (1-y)^{-a_2} (1-z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1-y)(1-z)} \right) - F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1-y)(1-z)} \right) \right] \\
& + (1+y)^{-a_2} (1-z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1+y)(1-z)} \right) - F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1+y)(1-z)} \right) \right] \\
& - (1-y)^{-a_2} (1+z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1-y)(1+z)} \right) - F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1-y)(1+z)} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - (1+y)^{-a_2} (1+z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1+y)(1+z)} \right) - F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1+y)(1+z)} \right) \right]; \\
(4.9) \quad & 8 a_1 a_2 y z F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} -:: & \frac{a_2+1}{2}, \frac{a_2+2}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1+1}{2}, \frac{a_1+2}{2}; \\ -:: & & -; & -; & & -; \\ & & & & & \end{array} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \begin{array}{c} \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{-}{2}; & \frac{-}{2}; & \frac{-}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\
= & (1-y)^{-a_2} (1-z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1-y)(1-z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1-y)(1-z)} \right) \right] \\
& - (1+y)^{-a_2} (1-z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1+y)(1-z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1+y)(1-z)} \right) \right] \\
& - (1-y)^{-a_2} (1+z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1-y)(1+z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1-y)(1+z)} \right) \right] \\
& + (1+y)^{-a_2} (1+z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1+y)(1+z)} \right) + F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1+y)(1+z)} \right) \right]; \\
(4.10) \quad & \frac{8 a_1 (a_1+1) a_2 (a_2+1)}{c_1} x y z F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} -:: & \frac{a_2+2}{2}, \frac{a_2+3}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1+2}{2}, \frac{a_1+3}{2}; \\ -:: & & -; & -; & & -; \\ & & & & & \end{array} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \begin{array}{c} \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{-}{2}; & \frac{-}{2}; & \frac{-}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\
= & (1-y)^{-a_2} (1-z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1-y)(1-z)} \right) - F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1-y)(1-z)} \right) \right] \\
& - (1-y)^{-a_2} (1+z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1-y)(1+z)} \right) - F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1-y)(1+z)} \right) \right] \\
& - (1+y)^{-a_2} (1-z)^{-a_1} \\
& \cdot \left[F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1+y)(1-z)} \right) - F \left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1+y)(1-z)} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ (1+y)^{-a_2} (1+z)^{-a_1} \\ \cdot \left[F\left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{x}{(1+y)(1+z)}\right) - F\left(a_1, a_2; c_1; \frac{-x}{(1+y)(1+z)}\right) \right].$$

Similarly, setting $a_3 = c_2$ in formulas (3.15) and (3.16) to (3.23), we find

Corollary 5. *Each of the following relationships holds true.*

$$(4.11) \quad {}_0F_1(c_1; x) e^{y+z} \\ = \left[{}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) + \frac{x}{c_1} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) \right] \\ \cdot \left[{}_0F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}\right) + y {}_0F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}\right) \right] \left[{}_0F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{z^2}{4}\right) + z {}_0F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}; \frac{z^2}{4}\right) \right];$$

$$(4.12) \quad 8 {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) {}_0F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}\right) {}_0F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{z^2}{4}\right) \\ = [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) + {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] (e^y + e^{-y}) (e^z + e^{-z});$$

$$(4.13) \quad \frac{8x}{c_1} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) {}_0F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}\right) {}_0F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{z^2}{4}\right) \\ = [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) - {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] (e^y + e^{-y}) (e^z + e^{-z});$$

$$(4.14) \quad 8y {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) {}_0F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}\right) {}_0F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{z^2}{4}\right) \\ = [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) + {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] (e^y - e^{-y}) (e^z + e^{-z});$$

$$(4.15) \quad 8z {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) {}_0F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}\right) {}_0F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}; \frac{z^2}{4}\right) \\ = [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) + {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] (e^y + e^{-y}) (e^z - e^{-z});$$

$$(4.16) \quad \frac{8xy}{c_1} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) {}_0F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}\right) {}_0F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{z^2}{4}\right) \\ = [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) - {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] (e^y - e^{-y}) (e^z + e^{-z});$$

$$(4.17) \quad \frac{8xz}{c_1} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) {}_0F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}\right) {}_0F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}; \frac{z^2}{4}\right) \\ = [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) - {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] (e^y + e^{-y}) (e^z - e^{-z});$$

$$(4.18) \quad \begin{aligned} & 8yz_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) {}_0F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}\right) {}_0F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}; \frac{z^2}{4}\right) \\ & = [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) + {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] (e^y - e^{-y}) (e^z - e^{-z}); \end{aligned}$$

$$(4.19) \quad \begin{aligned} & \frac{8xyz}{c_1} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right) {}_0F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}\right) {}_0F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}; \frac{z^2}{4}\right) \\ & = [{}_0F_1(c_1; x) - {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)] (e^y - e^{-y}) (e^z - e^{-z}); \end{aligned}$$

$$(4.20) \quad \frac{x}{c_1} \frac{{}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right)}{{}_0F_3\left(\frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{x^2}{16}\right)} = \frac{{}_0F_1(c_1; x) - {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)}{{}_0F_1(c_1; x) + {}_0F_1(c_1; -x)};$$

$$(4.21) \quad y \frac{{}_0F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}\right)}{{}_0F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{y^2}{4}\right)} = \frac{e^y - e^{-y}}{e^y + e^{-y}}.$$

Setting $a_2 = c_1$ in formulas (4.2) to (4.10), we can also express elementary power functions in terms of the Srivastava's function $F^{(3)}$ and vice-versa.

Corollary 6. *Each of the following relationships holds true.*

$$(4.22) \quad \begin{aligned} & (1-y)^{a_1-c_1} [(1-y)(1-z)-x]^{-a_1} \\ & = F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & :: & \frac{c_1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+1}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1}{2}, & \frac{a_1+1}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & -; & -; & -; & -; \\ & & \frac{c_1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\ & + a_1 x F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & :: & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+2}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1}{2}, & \frac{a_1+1}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & -; & -; & -; & -; \\ & & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+2}{2}, & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\ & + c_1 y F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & :: & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+2}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1}{2}, & \frac{a_1+1}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & -; & -; & -; & -; \\ & & \frac{c_1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + a_1 z F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc} - & :: & \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}; & -; \\ - & :: & -; & -; \\ & & & -; \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \frac{a_1+1}{2}, \frac{a_1+2}{2}; \\ -; \\ -; \end{array} \right] \\
& + a_1 (c_1 + 1) xy F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc} - & :: & \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{c_1+3}{2}; & -; \\ - & :: & -; & -; \\ & & & -; \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \frac{a_1+1}{2}, \frac{a_1+2}{2}; \\ -; \\ -; \end{array} \right] \\
& + a_1 (a_1 + 1) xz F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc} - & :: & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}; & -; \\ - & :: & -; & -; \\ & & & -; \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \frac{a_1+2}{2}, \frac{a_1+3}{2}; \\ -; \\ -; \end{array} \right] \\
& + a_1 c_1 yz F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc} - & :: & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}; & -; \\ - & :: & -; & -; \\ & & & -; \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \frac{a_1+1}{2}, \frac{a_1+2}{2}; \\ -; \\ -; \end{array} \right] \\
& + a_1 (a_1 + 1) (c_1 + 1) xyz F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc} - & :: & \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{c_1+3}{2}; & -; \\ - & :: & -; & -; \\ & & & -; \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \frac{a_1+2}{2}, \frac{a_1+3}{2}; \\ -; \\ -; \end{array} \right] \\
(4.23) \quad & 8 c_1 y F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc} - & :: & \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}; & -; \\ - & :: & -; & -; \\ & & & -; \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \frac{a_1}{2}, \frac{a_1+1}{2}; \\ -; \\ -; \end{array} \right] \\
& = (1-y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1-y)(1-z)-x]^{-a_1} + [(1-y)(1-z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\
& + (1-y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1-y)(1+z)-x]^{-a_1} + [(1-y)(1+z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\
& + (1+y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1+y)(1-z)-x]^{-a_1} + [(1+y)(1-z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\
& + (1+y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1+y)(1+z)-x]^{-a_1} + [(1+y)(1+z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\};
\end{aligned}$$

$$(4.24) \quad 8 a_1 x F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} -:: & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1}{2}, \frac{a_1+1}{2}; \\ -:: & -; & -; & -; \\ \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (1-y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1-y)(1-z)-x]^{-a_1} - [(1-y)(1-z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\ &\quad + (1+y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1+y)(1-z)-x]^{-a_1} - [(1+y)(1-z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\ &\quad + (1-y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1-y)(1+z)-x]^{-a_1} - [(1-y)(1+z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\ &\quad + (1+y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1+y)(1+z)-x]^{-a_1} - [(1+y)(1+z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\}; \end{aligned}$$

$$(4.25) \quad 8 c_1 y F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} -:: & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1}{2}, \frac{a_1+1}{2}; \\ -:: & -; & -; & -; \\ \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (1-y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1-y)(1-z)-x]^{-a_1} + [(1-y)(1-z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\ &\quad - (1+y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1+y)(1-z)-x]^{-a_1} + [(1+y)(1-z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\ &\quad + (1-y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1-y)(1+z)-x]^{-a_1} + [(1-y)(1+z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\ &\quad - (1+y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1+y)(1+z)-x]^{-a_1} + [(1+y)(1+z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\}; \end{aligned}$$

$$(4.26) \quad 8 a_1 z F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} -:: & \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1+1}{2}, \frac{a_1+2}{2}; \\ -:: & -; & -; & -; \\ \frac{c_1}{2}, \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (1-y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1-y)(1-z)-x]^{-a_1} + [(1-y)(1-z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\ &\quad + (1+y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1+y)(1-z)-x]^{-a_1} + [(1+y)(1-z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\ &\quad - (1-y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1-y)(1+z)-x]^{-a_1} + [(1-y)(1+z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\ &\quad - (1+y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1+y)(1+z)-x]^{-a_1} + [(1+y)(1+z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\}; \end{aligned}$$

$$(4.27) \quad 8 a_1 (c_1 + 1) x y F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & :: & \frac{c_1+2}{2}, & \frac{c_1+3}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1+1}{2}, & \frac{a_1+2}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & -; & -; & -; & -; \\ & & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+2}{2}, & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; \\ & & x^2, & y^2, & z^2 \end{array} \right] \\ = (1-y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1-y)(1-z)-x]^{-a_1} - [(1-y)(1-z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\ - (1+y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1+y)(1-z)-x]^{-a_1} - [(1+y)(1-z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\ + (1-y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1-y)(1+z)-x]^{-a_1} - [(1-y)(1+z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\ - (1+y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1+y)(1+z)-x]^{-a_1} - [(1+y)(1+z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\};$$

$$(4.28) \quad 8 a_1 (a_1 + 1) x z F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & :: & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+2}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1+2}{2}, & \frac{a_1+3}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & -; & -; & -; & -; \\ & & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+2}{2}, & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; \\ & & x^2, & y^2, & z^2 \end{array} \right] \\ = (1-y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1-y)(1-z)-x]^{-a_1} - [(1-y)(1-z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\ + (1+y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1+y)(1-z)-x]^{-a_1} - [(1+y)(1-z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\ - (1-y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1-y)(1+z)-x]^{-a_1} - [(1-y)(1+z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\ - (1+y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1+y)(1+z)-x]^{-a_1} - [(1+y)(1+z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\};$$

$$(4.29) \quad 8 a_1 c_1 y z F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} - & :: & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+2}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1+1}{2}, & \frac{a_1+2}{2}; \\ - & :: & -; & -; & -; & -; & -; \\ & & \frac{c_1}{2}, & \frac{c_1+1}{2}, & \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; & \frac{3}{2}; \\ & & x^2, & y^2, & z^2 \end{array} \right] \\ = (1-y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1-y)(1-z)-x]^{-a_1} + [(1-y)(1-z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\ - (1+y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1+y)(1-z)-x]^{-a_1} + [(1+y)(1-z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\ - (1-y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1-y)(1+z)-x]^{-a_1} + [(1-y)(1+z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\ + (1+y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1+y)(1+z)-x]^{-a_1} + [(1+y)(1+z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\};$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(4.30) \quad & 8 a_1 (a_1 + 1) (c_1 + 1) x y z F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccc} - :: & \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{c_1+3}{2}; & -; & \frac{a_1+2}{2}, \frac{a_1+3}{2}; \\ - :: & -; & -; & -; \\ \frac{c_1+1}{2}, \frac{c_1+2}{2}, \frac{-}{2}; & \frac{-}{2}; & \frac{-}{2}; & x^2, y^2, z^2 \end{array} \right] \\
& = (1-y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1-y)(1-z)-x]^{-a_1} - [(1-y)(1-z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\
& \quad - (1-y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1-y)(1+z)-x]^{-a_1} - [(1-y)(1+z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\
& \quad - (1+y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1+y)(1-z)-x]^{-a_1} - [(1+y)(1-z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\} \\
& \quad + (1+y)^{a_1-c_1} \left\{ [(1+y)(1+z)-x]^{-a_1} - [(1+y)(1+z)+x]^{-a_1} \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

5. Concluding remarks

We note that in a specialized parameters we can easily obtain many interesting functional relations from the identities established here. For instance, at $x = 0$ and $z = 0$ from (2.2) and (2.4) to (2.11) we can get decompositions for Appell's functions F_1 and F_2 in terms of Srivastava's function $F^{(3)}$.

Applying this method to some other special functions, instead of Srivastava's functions H_A and $F^{(3)}$, defined by power series, interested readers can find certain other unexpected functional relations.

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