ON CONTIGUITY RELATIONS OF JACKSON'S BASIC HYPERGEOMETRIC SERIES Υ_1 (a; b; c; x, y, 1/2) AND ITS GENERALIZATIONS

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1. Introduction. Our object is the following q-hypergeometric series of confluent type

(1)
$$\sum_{v_1,\dots,v_m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\alpha: \sum_{i=1}^m v_i)_q (\beta_1: v_1)_q \cdots (\beta_{m-1}: v_{m-1})_q}{(\gamma: \sum_{i=1}^m v_i)_q (1: v_1)_q \cdots (1: v_{m-1})_q (1: v_m)_q} y_1^{v_1} \cdots y_m^{v_m} q^{v_m(v_m-1)/2},$$

where q is a complex number satisfying |q| < 1. We have used the following notation $(a:n)_q = (a)_q (a+1)_q \cdots (a+n-1)_q$, $(a)_q = \frac{1-q^a}{1-q}$. When m=1, this series gives a q-analog of Kummer's hypergeometric series. This series (1) coincides with Jackson's basic double hypergeometric series $\Upsilon_1(\alpha; \beta_1; \gamma; y_1, y_2, 1/2)$ [7] when m=2. Two series of this form are said to be contiguous if parameters α , β_i , γ and α' , β'_i , γ' corresponding to them differ at most 1 for each pair. We also say that two such series are contiguous to each other. For later convenience we introduce new parameters

(2)
$$\alpha = \mu_2 + 1, \ \gamma = \mu_2 + \mu_3 + 2, \ \beta_i = -\mu_i \ (4 \le i < n), \ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \mu_i = -2.$$

We also rename independent variables as $y_i = x_{i+3}$ and set n = m+3 to make formulas appear later simple. In these new variables and parameters the series (1) looks as

(3)
$$\sum_{v_4,\dots,v_n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\mu_2+1:\sum_{i=4}^n v_i)_q(-\mu_4:v_4)_q\cdots(-\mu_{n-1}:v_{n-1})_q}{(\mu_2+\mu_3+2:\sum_{i=4}^n v_i)_q(1:v_4)_q\cdots(1:v_{n-1})_q(1:v_n)_q} x_4^{v_4}\cdots x_n^{v_n} q^{v_n(v_{n-1})/2}.$$

We shall describe q-difference operators which increase one of the μ_i s and decrease one of the μ_i s. We call such operators raising and/or lowering operators.

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