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**RELATIONS  
BETWEEN THE SOLUTIONS OF A LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL  
EQUATION OF SECOND ORDER WITH FOUR  
REGULAR SINGULAR POINTS**

**By**

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**RELATIONS**  
**BETWEEN THE SOLUTIONS OF A LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL**  
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**REGULAR SINGULAR POINTS**

I. INTRODUCTION.

The most general type of linear differential equation of the second order with three regular singular points is the well-known hypergeometric equation. This classical equation is familiar to all mathematicians and the relations between its functions are of remarkable interest.

It is the purpose of this paper to study the relations between the solutions of an analogous equation with four regular singular points; the results of this study we can generalize to Klein's equation with  $n$  regular singular points, of which the hypergeometric function becomes a special case. This differential equation has been studied by both Karl Heun<sup>1</sup> and C. Franz<sup>2</sup>, who obtained some special interesting properties about its series solutions. Here we manage to give a single way to derive the differential equation from that of Klein, and a general and idoneous method to get the 192 integrals, and we may also generalize to obtain the

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<sup>1</sup> Heun, Zur Theorie der Riemann'schen Functionen zweiter Ordnung mit vier Verzweigungspunkten, *Mathem. Ann.*, Bd. 33 pg. 161 (1889).

<sup>2</sup> Franz, Untersuchungen über die Lineare Homogene Differentialgleichung 2. Ordnung der Fuchs'schen Klasse mit drei im Endlichen gelegenen singularer Stellen, (1898).

$n-1$   
 $n! 2$  integrals of Klein's equation. Since the equation has an arbitrary undetermined constant, this may be chosen with special value zero and supposing that a solution of this particular differential equation is known, we thus get its relation with the general solution, and consequently we can also apply to the most general Klein's equation.

## II. Derivation of the Differential Equation.

The most general linear homogeneous equation of the second order and of Fuchsian type, having  $n$  singularities in the finite part of the plane, say  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ , with exponents  $\alpha_i, \beta_i$  respectively, and  $\infty$  being an ordinary point, was given by Klein to be<sup>1</sup>

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1-\alpha_i-\beta_i}{x-a_i} \right\} \frac{dy}{dx} + \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\alpha_i\beta_i}{(x-a_i)^2} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\beta_i}{x-a_i} \right\} y = 0 \dots \dots (1)$$

with the relations,

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (\alpha_i + \beta_i) = n - 2, \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i = 0, \quad \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i \beta_i + \alpha_i \beta_i) = 0, \quad \sum_{i=1}^n (\alpha_i^2 \beta_i + 2\alpha_i \alpha_i \beta_i)$$

Taking  $n=4$ , and letting  $a_1 \rightarrow 0, a_2 \rightarrow 1, a_3 = a, a_4 \rightarrow \infty$ ,

we have

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left( \frac{1-\alpha_1-\beta_1}{x} + \frac{1-\alpha_2-\beta_2}{x-1} + \frac{1-\alpha_3-\beta_3}{x-a} \right) \frac{dy}{dx} + \left[ \frac{\alpha_1\beta_1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{\alpha_2\beta_2}{(x-a)^2} + \frac{\beta_3}{x} + \frac{\beta_4}{x-1} + \frac{\beta_4}{x-a} \right] y = 0 \dots (2)$$

with the relations,

$$\alpha_1 + \beta_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_3 + \alpha_4 + \beta_4 = 2, \quad \beta_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_3 = 0, \quad \beta_2 + a\beta_3 + \alpha_1\beta_1 + \alpha_2\beta_2 + \alpha_3\beta_3 = \pm \alpha_4\beta_4$$

Though the last relation has double signs, we can choose one, the other being obtainable by a simple transformation. Thus choosing the + sign, and letting  $\alpha_4\beta_4 = -\alpha_4\beta_4$ , we obtain

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left( \frac{1-\alpha_1-\beta_1}{x} + \frac{1-\alpha_2-\beta_2}{x-1} + \frac{1-\alpha_3-\beta_3}{x-a} \right) \frac{dy}{dx} + \left[ \frac{\alpha_1\beta_1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{\alpha_2\beta_2}{(x-a)^2} + \frac{(\alpha_3\beta_3 - \alpha_3\beta_3 - \alpha_4\beta_4)x - \alpha_4\beta_4}{x(x-1)(x-a)} \right] y = 0 \dots \dots (I)$$

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Whittaker, Modern Analysis, (1920) p.209, and also, Forsyth, Theory of Differential Equations, (1902), Vol. IV. pp. 154-5.

Following the Riemann P-function (I) is defined by the scheme

$$P \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & a & \infty \\ \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_3 & \alpha_4 \\ \beta_1 & \beta_2 & \beta_3 & \beta_4 \end{array} \quad x \right\}$$

For  $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = 0$ ,  $\beta_1 = 1 - r$ ,  $\beta_2 = 1 - d$ ,  $\beta_3 = r + d - \alpha - \beta$ ,  $\alpha_4 = \alpha$ ,  $\beta_4 = \beta$ , we have Heun's equation<sup>1</sup>

$$x(x-1)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + [(a+\beta+1)x^2 - \{a+\beta-d+1+(r+d)a\}x + ar]\frac{dy}{dx} + \alpha\beta(x-g)y = 0 \dots \dots \dots (I')$$

The scheme of Heun is

$$P \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & a & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \alpha \\ 1-r & 1-d & r+d-\alpha-\beta & \beta \end{array} \quad x \right\}$$

If  $a=1$ ,  $q=1$ , the equation (I') becomes :

$$x(x-1)^2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + [(a+\beta+1)x^2 - \{a+\beta+r+1\}x+r]\frac{dy}{dx} + \alpha\beta(x-1)y = 0,$$

Which simplified reduces to

$$x(x-1)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + [(a+\beta+1)x-r]\frac{dy}{dx} + \alpha\beta y = 0$$

which is the so-called hypergeometric equation and satisfied by

$$y = F(\alpha, \beta, r, x).$$

and if  $a=0$ ,  $q=0$ , The equation (I') degenerates into

$$x(x-1)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + [(a+\beta+1)x - (a+\beta-d+1)]\frac{dy}{dx} + \alpha\beta y = 0,$$

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<sup>1</sup> Heun; Franz; Whittaker, pp. 576-7 Forsyth, pp. 158-9; Ince, Ordinary Differential Equations (1927) p. 394.



Hence it is satisfied by

$$y = F(\alpha, \beta, \alpha + \beta - \delta + 1, x).$$

If  $a \rightarrow \infty$ , the equation degenerates also into the hypergeometric equation, a fact not pointed out by Heun and Franz. For from (2), we have

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \left( \frac{r}{x} + \frac{\delta}{x-1} + \frac{\varepsilon}{x-a} \right) \frac{dy}{dx} + \left[ \frac{D_1}{x} + \frac{D_2}{x-1} + \frac{D_3}{x-a} \right] y = 0.$$

with the relations

$$\alpha + \beta + 1 = r + \delta + \varepsilon, \quad D_1 + D_2 + D_3 = 0, \quad D_2 + aD_3 - \alpha\beta = 0$$

Let  $a \rightarrow \infty$ , then  $D_3 = 0$  and  $D_1 + D_2 = 0$ . Hence we have

$$x(x-1) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + [(r+\delta)x - r] \frac{dy}{dx} - D_1 y = 0,$$

Let  $D_1 = -(\delta-1)r$ , we have

$$x(x-1) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + [(r+\delta)x - r] \frac{dy}{dx} + (\delta-1)ry = 0$$

which is satisfied by

$$y = F(r, \delta-1, r, x)$$

III. 192 solutions of the differential equation.

By a homographic transformation of the variable, the four points 0, 1, a, ∞, are interchanged, except that a may go into another a', among themselves. As is known, 24 such substitutions are possible, namely

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} x & 1-x & \frac{1}{x} & \frac{x-1}{x} & \frac{1}{1-x} & \frac{x}{x-1} \\ \frac{a}{x} & \frac{x-a}{x} & \frac{x}{a} & \frac{a-x}{a} & \frac{x}{x-a} & \frac{a}{a-x} \\ \frac{x-a}{x-1} & \frac{a-1}{x-1} & \frac{x-1}{x-a} & \frac{1-a}{x-a} & \frac{x-1}{a-1} & \frac{x-a}{1-a} \\ \frac{a(x-1)}{x-a} & \frac{(1-a)x}{x-a} & \frac{x-a}{a(x-1)} & \frac{(a-1)x}{a(x-1)} & \frac{x-a}{(1-a)x} & \frac{a(x-1)}{(a-1)x} \end{array}$$

The following table illustrates the results of the aforementioned substitutions :

$$\begin{array}{l} \{0 \ 1 \ a \ \infty \ x\} \{ \infty \ a \ 1 \ 0 \ \frac{x}{x}\} \{ a \ \infty \ 0 \ 1 \ \frac{x-a}{x-a}\} \{ 1 \ 0 \ \infty \ a \ \frac{a(x-1)}{x-a}\} \\ \{ 1 \ 0 \ 1-a \ \infty \ 1-x\} \{ \infty \ 1-a \ 0 \ 1 \ \frac{x-x}{x}\} \{ 1-a \ \infty \ 1 \ 0 \ \frac{a-1}{a-1}\} \{ 0 \ 1 \ \infty \ 1-a \ \frac{(1-a)x}{x-a}\} \\ \{ 0 \ \frac{1}{a} \ 1 \ \infty \ \frac{x}{a}\} \{ \infty \ 1 \ \frac{1}{a} \ 0 \ \frac{1}{x}\} \{ 1 \ \infty \ 0 \ \frac{1}{a} \ \frac{x-a}{a(x-1)}\} \{ \frac{1}{a} \ 0 \ \infty \ 1 \ \frac{x-1}{x-a}\} \\ \{ 1 \ \frac{a-1}{a} \ 0 \ \infty \ \frac{a-x}{a}\} \{ \infty \ 0 \ \frac{a-1}{a} \ 1 \ \frac{x}{x}\} \{ 0 \ \infty \ 1 \ \frac{a-1}{a} \ \frac{a-a}{a(x-1)}\} \{ \frac{a-1}{a} \ 1 \ \infty \ 0 \ \frac{1-x}{x-a}\} \\ \{ \frac{1}{1-a} \ 0 \ 1 \ \infty \ \frac{x-1}{x-1}\} \{ \infty \ 1 \ 0 \ \frac{1}{1-a} \ \frac{x-a}{(1-a)x}\} \{ 1 \ \infty \ \frac{1}{1-a} \ 0 \ \frac{1}{1-x}\} \{ 0 \ \frac{1}{1-a} \ \infty \ 1 \ \frac{x}{x-a}\} \\ \{ \frac{a}{a-1} \ 1 \ 0 \ \infty \ \frac{x-a}{1-a}\} \{ \infty \ 0 \ 1 \ \frac{a}{a-1} \ \frac{a(x-1)}{(a-1)x}\} \{ 0 \ \infty \ \frac{a}{a-1} \ 1 \ \frac{x}{x-1}\} \{ 1 \ \frac{a}{a-1} \ \infty \ 0 \ \frac{a}{a-x}\} \end{array}$$

We proceed to find the 192 solutions. The solutions of the equation (1'), which is regular in the vicinity of  $x=0$ , and belongs to the exponent 0 is given by<sup>1</sup>

$$F(a, \beta; \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, x) = 1 + \alpha \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{G_{n+1}(\beta)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot (n+1)} \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{n+1},$$

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Heun, Math. Ann XXXIII Beitrage zur Theorie der Lamé'schen Functionen, and Franz.

Where  $G_0(y) = y$ ,  $G_1(y) = \alpha\beta y^2 + \{(\alpha + \beta - \delta + \epsilon) + (\gamma + \delta')\alpha\} y - \alpha\gamma$ ,

$$G_{n+1}(y) = \Gamma n \{(\alpha + \beta - \delta + n) + (\gamma + \delta' + n - 1)\alpha\} + \alpha\beta y^2 [G_n(y) - (\alpha + n - 1)(\beta + n - 1)(\gamma + n - 1) \alpha G_{n-1}(y)].$$

The series is absolutely convergent for  $|x| < 1$  if  $(\alpha) > 1$ ;

and for  $|x| < |a|$  if  $(\alpha) < 1$ . And when  $(x) = 1$  and  $(\alpha) > 1$ ,

a sufficient condition<sup>1</sup> for absolute convergence is that the real part of

$$(\delta - 2) \text{ shall be less than } -1; \text{ when } (\alpha) = \alpha, |\alpha| < 1,$$

the real part of  $(\alpha + \beta - \gamma - \delta - 1)$  shall be less than  $-1$ .

Moreover  $F(\alpha, \beta; \gamma, \delta, \epsilon)$  has a definite value, if real part of

$$(\delta - 2) < 0 \text{ and } |a| > 1; \text{ and also } F(\alpha, \beta; \gamma, \delta, \epsilon, a),$$

if real part of  $(\alpha + \beta - \gamma - \delta - 1) < 0$  and  $|a| < 1$ .<sup>2</sup>

### 1. Making the Fuchsian substitutions<sup>3</sup>

$$y = x^{\alpha_1} (x-1)^{\alpha_2} (x-a)^{\alpha_3} u$$

in equation (I) we have

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + \left\{ \frac{1+\alpha_1-\beta_1}{x} + \frac{1+\alpha_2-\beta_2}{x-1} + \frac{1+\alpha_3-\beta_3}{x-a} \right\} \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3)(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+1) - (\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3)(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3)}{x(x-1)(x-a)} u = (\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+1) \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3)(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+1) - (\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3)(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3)}{x(x-1)(x-a)} u = 0 \dots \dots (II')$$

Let  $\beta_1 = \alpha_1 + \frac{1+\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4}{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)} + \frac{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_1)}{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)} + \frac{\alpha_4+\beta_4}{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)}$

Hence the above equation becomes

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + \left\{ \frac{1+\alpha_1-\beta_1}{x} + \frac{1+\alpha_2-\beta_2}{x-1} + \frac{1+\alpha_3-\beta_3}{x-a} \right\} \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3)(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+1) - (\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3)(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3)}{x(x-1)(x-a)} u = 0 \dots \dots (II'')$$

whose scheme is

$$P \begin{Bmatrix} 0 & 1 & a & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4 \\ \beta_1-\alpha_1 & \beta_2-\alpha_2 & \beta_3-\alpha_3 & \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4 \end{Bmatrix} x$$

and a particular solution of (I) we can easily see is

$$y = x^{\alpha_1} (x-1)^{\alpha_2} (x-a)^{\alpha_3} F(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4; 1+\alpha_1-\beta_1, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, x),$$

provided  $\beta_1 - \alpha_1$  is not a negative integer. For simplicity, we shall, throughout this discussion,

<sup>1</sup>Weierstrass, Abhandlungen aus der Functionenlehre p. 220. The condition is also necessary.

Cf. Bromwich, Infinite Series, pp. 202-4.

<sup>2</sup>Heun and Franz.

<sup>3</sup>A formula given in L. Heffter, Linearen differential gleichungen (1894), pp. 224-6, also T.

Craig, Linear differential equations (1889), Vol. 1, pp. 154-6.

assume none of the exponent differences  $\beta_i - \alpha_i$ , ( $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ ) is zero or an integer, as in this exceptional case the general solution of the differential equation may involve logarithmic terms. The formulae in the exceptional case can be found in Franz's work. Now if in the above expression  $\alpha_j$  be interchanged with  $\beta_j$ , ( $j = 1, 2, 3$ ) singly, doubly, or triply while  $\alpha_4$  and  $\beta_4$  remain fixed, it must still satisfy the differential equation (I), since the latter is unaffected by this change. We thus obtain altogether eight expressions. Moreover, if, in equation (II'), we set  $t = 1 - x$ , then we have

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + \left( \frac{1 + \alpha_1 - \beta_1}{x} + \frac{1 + \alpha_2 - \beta_2}{x-1} + \frac{1 + \alpha_3 - \beta_3}{x-1-x} \right) \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4)(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4)(x-1-x)(1-x)}{x(x-1)(x-1-x)} u = 0 \quad (II')$$

with scheme

$$P \begin{Bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1-a & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 & 1-x \\ \beta_1 - \alpha_1 & \beta_2 - \alpha_2 & \beta_3 - \alpha_3 & \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4 \end{Bmatrix}$$

and a particular solution of (I) is

$$y_j = x^{\alpha_1} (x-1)^{\alpha_2} (x-a)^{\alpha_3} F(1-a, 1-\beta_1, \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4, \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4, 1 + \alpha_1 - \beta_1, 1 - x).$$

We thus obtain eight new expressions. Similarly, we set

$$t = \frac{x}{a}, \quad \frac{a-x}{a}, \quad \frac{x-1}{a-1}, \quad \frac{x-a}{1-a}$$

respectively, we have the differential equations with the corresponding schemes and solutions as follows:

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} + \left( \frac{1 + \alpha_1 - \beta_1}{t} + \frac{1 + \alpha_2 - \beta_2}{t-1} + \frac{1 + \alpha_3 - \beta_3}{t-\frac{1}{a}} \right) \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4)(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4)(t-\frac{1}{a})}{t(t-1)(t-\frac{1}{a})} u = 0 \dots \dots (II'')$$

$$P \begin{Bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 & \frac{x}{2} \\ \beta_1 - \alpha_1 & \beta_2 - \alpha_2 & \beta_3 - \alpha_3 & \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$y = x^{a_1} (x-1)^{a_2} (x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{a_1}{2}, \frac{a_1}{2}, \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4, \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4, 1 + \alpha_1 - \beta_1, 1 + \alpha_2 - \beta_2, \frac{x}{2}\right);$$

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{1 + \alpha_2 - \beta_2}{x} + \frac{1 + \alpha_1 - \beta_1}{x-1} + \frac{1 + \alpha_1 - \beta_1}{x-a}\right) \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{(a_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4)(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4)(x - \frac{a - \beta_2}{2})}{x(x-1)(x-\frac{a-1}{2})} u = 0 \dots \dots (II_4')$$

$$P \begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \frac{a-1}{2} & 0 & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 & \frac{a-x}{2} \\ \beta_1 - \alpha_1 & \beta_2 - \alpha_2 & \beta_3 - \alpha_3 & \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$y = x^{a_1} (x-1)^{a_2} (x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{a-1}{2}, \frac{a-1}{2}, \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4, \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4, 1 + \alpha_1 - \beta_1, 1 + \alpha_2 - \beta_2, \frac{a-x}{2}\right);$$

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{1 + \alpha_2 - \beta_2}{x} + \frac{1 + \alpha_1 - \beta_1}{x-1} + \frac{1 + \alpha_1 - \beta_1}{x-a}\right) \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{(a_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4)(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4)(x - \frac{a-1}{2})}{x(x-1)(x-\frac{a-1}{2})} u = 0 \dots \dots (II_5')$$

$$P \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{1}{1-a} & 0 & 1 & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 & \frac{x-1}{a-1} \\ \beta_1 - \alpha_1 & \beta_2 - \alpha_2 & \beta_3 - \alpha_3 & \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$y = x^{a_1} (x-1)^{a_2} (x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{1}{1-a}, \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4, \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4, 1 + \alpha_1 - \beta_1, 1 + \alpha_2 - \beta_2, \frac{x-1}{a-1}\right);$$

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{1 + \alpha_2 - \beta_2}{x} + \frac{1 + \alpha_1 - \beta_1}{x-1} + \frac{1 + \alpha_1 - \beta_1}{x-a}\right) \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{(a_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4)(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4)(x - \frac{a-1}{1-a})}{x(x-1)(x-\frac{a-1}{1-a})} u = 0 \dots \dots (II_6')$$

$$P \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{a}{a-1} & 1 & 0 & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 & \frac{x-a}{1-a} \\ \beta_1 - \alpha_1 & \beta_2 - \alpha_2 & \beta_3 - \alpha_3 & \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$y = x^{a_1} (x-1)^{a_2} (x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{a}{a-1}, \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4, \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4, 1 + \alpha_1 - \beta_1, 1 + \alpha_2 - \beta_2, \frac{x-a}{1-a}\right)$$

We thus obtain  $5 \times 8 = 40$  new expressions, which together with the original eight make forty-eight particular solutions of equation (I). The first set of forty-eight solutions may be written down as follows :

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tilde{y}_1 &= x^a(x-1)^{a_1}(x-a)^{a_2} F(a, \tilde{g}_1^a; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, 1+\alpha_1-\beta_1, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, x) \\ \tilde{y}_2 &= x^a(x-1)^{a_1}(x-a)^{a_2} F(a, \tilde{g}_2^a; \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_1-\alpha_1, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, x) \\ \tilde{y}_3 &= x^a(x-1)^{a_1}(x-a)^{a_2} F(a, \tilde{g}_3^a; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, 1+\alpha_1-\beta_1, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, x) \\ \tilde{y}_4 &= x^a(x-1)^{a_1}(x-a)^{a_2} F(a, \tilde{g}_4^a; \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_1-\alpha_1, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, x) \\ \tilde{y}_5 &= x^a(x-1)^{a_1}(x-a)^{a_2} F(a, \tilde{g}_5^a; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\alpha_1-\beta_1, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, x) \\ \tilde{y}_6 &= x^a(x-1)^{a_1}(x-a)^{a_2} F(a, \tilde{g}_6^a; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\alpha_1-\beta_1, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, x) \\ \tilde{y}_7 &= x^a(x-1)^{a_1}(x-a)^{a_2} F(a, \tilde{g}_7^a; \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_1-\alpha_1, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, x) \\ \tilde{y}_8 &= x^a(x-1)^{a_1}(x-a)^{a_2} F(a, \tilde{g}_8^a; \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_1-\alpha_1, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, x) \end{aligned} \right\} \text{(II)}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tilde{y}_9 &= x^a(x-1)^{a_1}(x-a)^{a_2} F(1-a, 1-\tilde{g}_1^a; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, 1+\alpha_1-\beta_1, 1-x) \\ \tilde{y}_{10} &= x^a(x-1)^{a_1}(x-a)^{a_2} F(1-a, 1-\tilde{g}_2^a; \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, 1+\beta_1-\alpha_1, 1-x) \\ \tilde{y}_{11} &= x^a(x-1)^{a_1}(x-a)^{a_2} F(1-a, 1-\tilde{g}_3^a; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, 1+\alpha_1-\beta_1, 1-x) \\ \tilde{y}_{12} &= x^a(x-1)^{a_1}(x-a)^{a_2} F(1-a, 1-\tilde{g}_4^a; \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, 1+\beta_1-\alpha_1, 1-x) \\ \tilde{y}_{13} &= x^a(x-1)^{a_1}(x-a)^{a_2} F(1-a, 1-\tilde{g}_5^a; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, 1+\alpha_1-\beta_1, 1-x) \\ \tilde{y}_{14} &= x^a(x-1)^{a_1}(x-a)^{a_2} F(1-a, 1-\tilde{g}_6^a; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, 1+\alpha_1-\beta_1, 1-x) \\ \tilde{y}_{15} &= x^a(x-1)^{a_1}(x-a)^{a_2} F(1-a, 1-\tilde{g}_7^a; \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, 1+\beta_1-\alpha_1, 1-x) \\ \tilde{y}_{16} &= x^a(x-1)^{a_1}(x-a)^{a_2} F(1-a, 1-\tilde{g}_8^a; \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, 1+\beta_1-\alpha_1, 1-x) \end{aligned} \right\} \text{(II)}$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 y_{33} &= x^{a_1}(x-1)^{a_2}(x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{a_1-1}{a-1}; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2\beta_1, 1+\alpha_2\beta_2, \frac{x-a}{a-1}\right) \\
 y_{34} &= x^{a_1}(x-1)^{a_2}(x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{a_1-1}{a-1}; \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2\beta_1, 1+\alpha_2\beta_2, \frac{x-a}{a-1}\right) \\
 y_{35} &= x^{a_1}(x-1)^{a_2}(x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, 1-\frac{a_1-1}{a-1}; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, 1+\alpha_2\beta_2, \frac{x-a}{a-1}\right) \\
 y_{36} &= x^{a_1}(x-1)^{a_2}(x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, 1-\frac{a_1-1}{a-1}; \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, 1+\alpha_2\beta_2, \frac{x-a}{a-1}\right) \\
 y_{37} &= x^{a_1}(x-1)^{a_2}(x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, 1-\frac{a_1-1}{a-1}; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2\beta_2, 1+\alpha_2\beta_3, \frac{x-a}{a-1}\right) \\
 y_{38} &= x^{a_1}(x-1)^{a_2}(x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, 1-\frac{a_1-1}{a-1}; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, 1+\alpha_2\beta_3, \frac{x-a}{a-1}\right) \\
 y_{39} &= x^{a_1}(x-1)^{a_2}(x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, 1-\frac{a_1-1}{a-1}; \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2\beta_2, 1+\alpha_2\beta_3, \frac{x-a}{a-1}\right) \\
 y_{40} &= x^{a_1}(x-1)^{a_2}(x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, 1-\frac{a_1-1}{a-1}; \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, 1+\alpha_2\beta_3, \frac{x-a}{a-1}\right)
 \end{aligned} \right\} (\text{II}_3)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 y_{41} &= x^{a_1}(x-1)^{a_2}(x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{a_1-a}{a-1}; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2\beta_1, 1+\alpha_2\beta_2, \frac{x-a}{a-1}\right) \\
 y_{42} &= x^{a_1}(x-1)^{a_2}(x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{a_1-a}{a-1}; \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2\beta_1, 1+\alpha_2\beta_2, \frac{x-a}{a-1}\right) \\
 y_{43} &= x^{a_1}(x-1)^{a_2}(x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, 1-\frac{a_1-a}{a-1}; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2\beta_1, 1+\alpha_2\beta_2, \frac{x-a}{a-1}\right) \\
 y_{44} &= x^{a_1}(x-1)^{a_2}(x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, 1-\frac{a_1-a}{a-1}; \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2\beta_1, 1+\alpha_2\beta_2, \frac{x-a}{a-1}\right) \\
 y_{45} &= x^{a_1}(x-1)^{a_2}(x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{a_1-a}{a-1}; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\beta_3-\alpha_2, 1+\alpha_2\beta_3, \frac{x-a}{a-1}\right) \\
 y_{46} &= x^{a_1}(x-1)^{a_2}(x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{a_1-a}{a-1}; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\beta_3-\alpha_2, 1+\alpha_2\beta_3, \frac{x-a}{a-1}\right) \\
 y_{47} &= x^{a_1}(x-1)^{a_2}(x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, 1-\frac{a_1-a}{a-1}; \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2\beta_3, 1+\alpha_2\beta_4, \frac{x-a}{a-1}\right) \\
 y_{48} &= x^{a_1}(x-1)^{a_2}(x-a)^{a_3} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, 1-\frac{a_1-a}{a-1}; \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\beta_3-\alpha_2, 1+\alpha_2\beta_4, \frac{x-a}{a-1}\right)
 \end{aligned} \right\} (\text{II}_4)$$



Where

$$q_j = \frac{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - \alpha_1 \beta_2 - \alpha_2 \beta_1) a + (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 - \alpha_1 \beta_3 - \alpha_3 \beta_1) + \alpha_4 \beta_4 f}{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4) (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4)}$$

$$q_j^i = \frac{(\beta_1 + \alpha_2 - \beta_1 \beta_2 - \alpha_2 \alpha_1) a + (\beta_1 + \alpha_3 - \beta_1 \beta_3 - \alpha_3 \beta_1) + \alpha_4 \beta_4 f}{(\beta_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4) (\beta_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4)}$$

$$q_j^{ii} = \frac{(\alpha_1 + \beta_2 - \alpha_1 \alpha_2 - \beta_2 \beta_1) a + (\alpha_1 + \alpha_3 - \alpha_1 \beta_3 - \alpha_3 \beta_1) + \alpha_4 \beta_4 f}{(\alpha_1 + \beta_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4) (\alpha_1 + \beta_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4)}$$

$$q_j^{iii} = \frac{(\beta_1 + \beta_2 - \beta_1 \alpha_2 - \beta_2 \alpha_1) a + (\beta_1 + \alpha_3 - \beta_1 \beta_3 - \alpha_3 \alpha_1) + \alpha_4 \beta_4 f}{(\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4) (\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4)}$$

$$q_j^{iv} = \frac{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - \alpha_1 \beta_2 - \alpha_2 \beta_1) a + (\alpha_1 + \beta_3 - \alpha_1 \alpha_3 - \beta_3 \beta_1) + \alpha_4 \beta_4 f}{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_3 + \alpha_4) (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_3 + \beta_4)}$$

$$q_j^v = \frac{(\alpha_1 + \beta_2 - \alpha_1 \alpha_2 - \beta_1 \beta_2) a + (\alpha_1 + \beta_3 - \alpha_1 \alpha_3 - \beta_1 \beta_3) + \alpha_4 \beta_4 f}{(\alpha_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_3 + \alpha_4) (\alpha_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_3 + \beta_4)}$$

$$q_j^{vi} = \frac{(\beta_1 + \alpha_2 - \beta_1 \beta_2 - \alpha_1 \alpha_2) a + (\beta_1 + \beta_2 - \beta_1 \alpha_2 - \alpha_1 \beta_2) + \alpha_4 \beta_4 f}{(\beta_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 + \alpha_4) (\beta_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 + \beta_4)}$$

$$q_j^{vii} = \frac{(\beta_1 + \beta_2 - \beta_1 \alpha_2 - \alpha_1 \beta_2) a + (\beta_1 + \beta_2 - \beta_1 \alpha_2 - \alpha_1 \beta_2) + \alpha_4 \beta_4 f}{(\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_2 + \alpha_4) (\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_2 + \beta_4)}$$

2. We certainly can obtain the other solutions from any one of equations (II<sub>1</sub>), but in doing so we have to change the dependent variable, and use Fuchsian substitutions. Wherefore we prefer to use equation (I). Letting  $t = \frac{1}{x}$ , we have

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{(1-\alpha_1-\beta_1)(t-1)(t-\frac{1}{x}) + (1-\alpha_2-\beta_2)t(t-\frac{1}{x}) + (1-\alpha_3-\beta_3)t(t-1)}{t(t-1)(t-\frac{1}{x})} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{\alpha_1\beta_1(t-1)(t-\frac{1}{x}) + \alpha_2\beta_2(t-\frac{1}{x}) + \alpha_3\beta_3}{t^2(t-1)^2(t-\frac{1}{x})^2} \{ (\alpha_4\beta_4 - \alpha_1\beta_1 - \alpha_2\beta_2 - \alpha_3\beta_3) - \alpha_4\beta_4 \} \frac{y}{t(t-1)(t-\frac{1}{x})} = 0 \dots (2)$$

with scheme

$$P \begin{Bmatrix} \infty & 1 & \frac{1}{x} & 0 & \\ \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_3 & \alpha_4 & \frac{1}{x} \\ \beta_1 & \beta_2 & \beta_3 & \beta_4 & \end{Bmatrix}$$

Using Fuchsian substitution

$$y = t^{\alpha_4} (t-1)^{\alpha_3} (t-\frac{1}{x})^{\alpha_2} u,$$

we have the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2u}{dt^2} + \left( \frac{1+\alpha_1-\beta_1}{t} + \frac{1+\alpha_2-\beta_2}{t-1} + \frac{1+\alpha_3-\beta_3}{t-\frac{1}{x}} \right) \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(t-1)u}{t(t-1)(t-\frac{1}{x})} = 0 \dots (2')$$

With scheme

$$P \begin{Bmatrix} \infty & 1 & \frac{1}{x} & 0 & \\ \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{x} \\ \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4 & \beta_1-\alpha_2 & \beta_2-\alpha_3 & \beta_3-\alpha_4 & \end{Bmatrix}$$

Where

$$y = - \frac{\{(\alpha_2+\alpha_4)(\beta_1+\beta_2-1) - \alpha_1\beta_1 - \alpha_3\beta_3\} + \{(\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\beta_2+\beta_3-1) - \alpha_2\beta_2 - \alpha_4\beta_4\} \frac{1}{x}}{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)}$$

Hence a particular solution of (I) is

$$y = x^{-(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_4)} (x-1)^{\alpha_3} (x-\frac{1}{x})^{\alpha_2} F \left( \frac{1}{x}, \alpha_2, \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_1, \beta_2, 1+\alpha_1-\beta_2, \frac{1}{x} \right).$$

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<sup>1</sup> Whitaker, Modern Analysis, gives a formula 10.4. p. 202

Moreover, we set

$$\xi = \frac{a}{x}, \frac{x-t}{x}, \frac{x-a}{x}, \frac{x-a}{(1-a)x}, \frac{a(x-1)}{(a-1)x}$$

hence

$$t = \xi, 1-\xi, \frac{1-\xi}{a}, \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1-a}{a}\xi, \frac{1-a}{a}\xi, 1-\frac{a}{x}\xi$$

By making substitutions in equation (II<sup>1</sup>), we obtain

$$\frac{d\xi}{d\xi^2} + \left( \frac{1+\alpha_1-\beta_1}{\xi} + \frac{1+\alpha_2-\beta_2}{\xi-1} + \frac{1+\alpha_3-\beta_3}{\xi-a} \right) \frac{d\xi}{d\xi} + \frac{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\xi-\beta_1 a)}{\xi(\xi-1)(\xi-a)} \xi = 0 \dots \dots (II_2)$$

$$P \begin{Bmatrix} 0 & a & 1 & 0 \\ \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4 & \beta_1-\alpha_2 & \beta_3-\alpha_3 & \beta_4-\alpha_4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{a}{x} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$y = x^{-(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)} (x-1)^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F(a, a\xi; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_4, 1+\alpha_3-\beta_3, \frac{a}{x})$$

$$\frac{d\xi}{d\xi^2} + \left( \frac{1+\alpha_1-\beta_1}{\xi} + \frac{1+\alpha_2-\beta_2}{\xi-1} + \frac{1+\alpha_3-\beta_3}{\xi-\frac{a}{a-1}} \right) \frac{d\xi}{d\xi} + \frac{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\xi-\sqrt{a})}{\xi(\xi-1)(\xi-\frac{a}{a-1})} \xi = 0 \dots \dots (II_3)$$

$$P \begin{Bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{a-1}{a} & 1 \\ \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4 & \beta_1-\alpha_2 & \beta_3-\alpha_3 & \beta_4-\alpha_4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{x-1}{x} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$y = x^{-(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)} (x-1)^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{a-1}{a}, 1-a\xi; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_3-\beta_3, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_4, \frac{x-1}{x}\right);$$

$$\frac{d\xi}{d\xi^2} + \left( \frac{1+\alpha_1-\beta_1}{\xi} + \frac{1+\alpha_2-\beta_2}{\xi-1} + \frac{1+\alpha_3-\beta_3}{\xi-\frac{a}{1-a}} \right) \frac{d\xi}{d\xi} + \frac{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\xi-\frac{1-\beta_1 a}{1-a})}{\xi(\xi-1)(\xi-\frac{a}{1-a})} \xi = 0 \dots \dots (II_4)$$

$$y = x^{-(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)} (x-1)^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(1-a, 1-a\xi; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_3-\beta_3, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_4, \frac{x-a}{x}\right);$$

$$\frac{d\xi}{d\xi^2} + \left( \frac{1+\alpha_1-\beta_1}{\xi} + \frac{1+\alpha_2-\beta_2}{\xi-1} + \frac{1+\alpha_3-\beta_3}{\xi-\frac{a}{1-a}} \right) \frac{d\xi}{d\xi} + \frac{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\xi-\frac{1-\beta_1 a}{1-a})}{\xi(\xi-1)(\xi-\frac{a}{1-a})} \xi = 0 \dots \dots (II_5)$$

$$P \begin{Bmatrix} \infty & & & \frac{1}{1-a} \\ \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \beta_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \beta_1 - \alpha_2 & \beta_2 - \alpha_3 & \beta_3 - \alpha_4 & \beta_4 - \alpha_4 \end{Bmatrix},$$

$$y = x^{-\frac{-(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3)}{1-a}} (x-1)^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{1-a-\alpha_4}{1-a}; \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4, \beta_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4, 1 + \alpha_2 - \beta_1, 1 + \alpha_3 - \beta_2, \frac{1-a-\alpha_4}{1-a}\right);$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{1 + \alpha_2 - \alpha_4}{x} + \frac{1 + \alpha_3 - \alpha_4}{x-1} + \frac{1 + \alpha_4 - \alpha_4}{x-a}\right) \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4)(\beta_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4)(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{a(1-\alpha_4)}{a-x})}{x(x-1)(x-a)} y = 0 \dots \dots (II'')$$

$$P \begin{Bmatrix} \infty & & & \frac{a}{a-1} \\ \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \beta_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \beta_1 - \alpha_2 & \beta_2 - \alpha_3 & \beta_3 - \alpha_4 & \beta_4 - \alpha_4 \end{Bmatrix},$$

$$y = x^{-\frac{-(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3)}{a-1}} (x-1)^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{a(1-\alpha_4)}{a-1}; \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4, \beta_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4, 1 + \alpha_2 - \beta_1, 1 + \alpha_3 - \beta_2, \frac{a(x-1)}{(a-1)x}\right).$$

The second set of forty-eight solutions may be written down as follows :

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 y_{44} &= x^{-\frac{(4\alpha_1+\alpha_2)}{2}}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2}F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\alpha_1}{2}; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, \frac{1}{x}\right) \\
 y_{45} &= x^{-\frac{(4\alpha_1+\alpha_2)}{2}}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2}F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\alpha_1}{2}; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, \frac{1}{x}\right) \\
 y_{46} &= x^{-\frac{(4\alpha_1+\alpha_2)}{2}}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2}F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\alpha_1}{2}; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_4, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, \frac{1}{x}\right) \\
 y_{47} &= x^{-\frac{(4\alpha_1+\alpha_2)}{2}}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2}F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\alpha_1}{2}; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, \frac{1}{x}\right) \\
 y_{48} &= x^{-\frac{(4\alpha_1+\alpha_2)}{2}}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2}F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\alpha_1}{2}; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, \frac{1}{x}\right) \\
 y_{49} &= x^{-\frac{(4\alpha_1+\alpha_2)}{2}}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2}F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\alpha_1}{2}; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3, \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_4, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, \frac{1}{x}\right) \\
 y_{50} &= x^{-\frac{(4\alpha_1+\alpha_2)}{2}}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2}F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\alpha_1}{2}; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, \frac{1}{x}\right) \\
 y_{51} &= x^{-\frac{(4\alpha_1+\alpha_2)}{2}}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2}F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\alpha_1}{2}; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, \frac{1}{x}\right)
 \end{aligned} \right\} (II_1)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 y_{52} &= x^{-\frac{(4\alpha_1+\alpha_2)}{2}}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2}F\left(a, aq_2; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, \frac{a}{x}\right) \\
 y_{53} &= x^{-\frac{(4\alpha_1+\alpha_2)}{2}}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2}F\left(a, aq_2; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, \frac{a}{x}\right) \\
 y_{54} &= x^{-\frac{(4\alpha_1+\alpha_2)}{2}}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2}F\left(a, aq_2; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, \frac{a}{x}\right) \\
 y_{55} &= x^{-\frac{(4\alpha_1+\alpha_2)}{2}}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2}F\left(a, aq_2; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, \frac{a}{x}\right) \\
 y_{56} &= x^{-\frac{(4\alpha_1+\alpha_2)}{2}}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2}F\left(a, aq_2; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_4, 1+\beta_3-\alpha_3, \frac{a}{x}\right) \\
 y_{57} &= x^{-\frac{(4\alpha_1+\alpha_2)}{2}}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2}F\left(a, aq_2; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_4, 1+\beta_3-\alpha_3, \frac{a}{x}\right) \\
 y_{58} &= x^{-\frac{(4\alpha_1+\alpha_2)}{2}}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2}F\left(a, aq_2; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, 1+\beta_3-\alpha_3, \frac{a}{x}\right) \\
 y_{59} &= x^{-\frac{(4\alpha_1+\alpha_2)}{2}}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2}F\left(a, aq_2; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, 1+\beta_3-\alpha_3, \frac{a}{x}\right)
 \end{aligned} \right\} (II_2)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
y_{15} &= x^{-(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3)}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{\alpha_1-1}{a}, 1-g_1; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, \frac{x-a}{x}\right) \\
y_{16} &= x^{-(\beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3)}(x-1)^{\beta_1}(x-a)^{\beta_2} F\left(\frac{\beta_1-1}{a}, 1-g_1'; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_3, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_3, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, \frac{x-1}{x}\right) \\
y_{17} &= x^{-(\alpha_1+\beta_1+\beta_2)}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\beta_1} F\left(\frac{\alpha_1-1}{a}, 1-g_2''; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_2+\alpha_3, \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_2+\alpha_3, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, \frac{x-1}{x}\right) \\
y_{18} &= x^{-(\beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_2)}(x-1)^{\beta_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{\beta_1-1}{a}, 1-g_2''; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_2+\beta_3, \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_2+\beta_3, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, \frac{x-1}{x}\right) \\
y_{19} &= x^{-(\alpha_1+\beta_1+\alpha_2)}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{\alpha_1-1}{a}, 1-g_2''; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_2+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_2+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, \frac{x-1}{x}\right) \\
y_{20} &= x^{-(\alpha_1+\beta_1+\beta_2)}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\beta_2} F\left(\frac{\alpha_1-1}{a}, 1-g_2''; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, \frac{x-1}{x}\right) \\
y_{21} &= x^{-(\beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_2)}(x-1)^{\beta_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{\beta_1-1}{a}, 1-g_2''; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_2+\beta_3, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_2+\beta_3, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, \frac{x-1}{x}\right) \\
y_{22} &= x^{-(\beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3)}(x-1)^{\beta_1}(x-a)^{\beta_3} F\left(\frac{\beta_1-1}{a}, 1-g_2''; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, \frac{x-1}{x}\right)
\end{aligned} \right\} (II_3^n)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
y_{23} &= x^{-(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3)}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2} F(1-a, 1-a g_2; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, \frac{x-a}{x}) \\
y_{24} &= x^{-(\beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3)}(x-1)^{\beta_1}(x-a)^{\beta_2} F(1-a, 1-a g_2'; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_3, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_3, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, \frac{x-a}{x}) \\
y_{25} &= x^{-(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_2)}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\beta_2} F(1-a, 1-a g_2''; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_2+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_2+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, \frac{x-a}{x}) \\
y_{26} &= x^{-(\beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_2)}(x-1)^{\beta_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2} F(1-a, 1-a g_2''; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_2+\beta_3, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_2+\beta_3, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, \frac{x-a}{x}) \\
y_{27} &= x^{-(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3)}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_3} F(1-a, 1-a g_2''; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_2+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_2+\alpha_4, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, \frac{x-a}{x}) \\
y_{28} &= x^{-(\alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3)}(x-1)^{\alpha_1}(x-a)^{\beta_3} F(1-a, 1-a g_2''; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, \frac{x-a}{x}) \\
y_{29} &= x^{-(\beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_2)}(x-1)^{\beta_1}(x-a)^{\alpha_2} F(1-a, 1-a g_2''; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_2+\beta_3, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_2+\beta_3, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, \frac{x-a}{x}) \\
y_{30} &= x^{-(\beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3)}(x-1)^{\beta_1}(x-a)^{\beta_3} F(1-a, 1-a g_2''; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_2, \frac{x-a}{x})
\end{aligned} \right\} (II_4^n)$$



Where

$$g_2 = - \frac{\{(\alpha_2 + \alpha_4)(\beta_2 + \beta_4 - 1) - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2\} + \{(\alpha_2 + \alpha_4)(\beta_2 + \beta_4 - 1) - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2 - \alpha_3 \beta_3 - \alpha_4 \beta_4\} \frac{1}{\alpha}}{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4)(\beta_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4)}$$

$$g_2' = - \frac{\{(\alpha_1 + \beta_4)(\beta_2 + \alpha_4 - 1) - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2\} + \{(\alpha_1 + \beta_4)(\beta_2 + \alpha_4 - 1) - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2 - \alpha_3 \beta_3\} \frac{1}{\alpha}}{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4)(\beta_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4)}$$

$$g_2'' = - \frac{\{(\beta_2 + \alpha_4)(\beta_2 + \beta_4 - 1) - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2\} + \{(\beta_2 + \alpha_4)(\alpha_2 + \beta_4 - 1) - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_3 \beta_3 - \alpha_4 \beta_4\} \frac{1}{\alpha}}{(\alpha_1 + \beta_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4)(\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4)}$$

$$g_2''' = - \frac{\{(\beta_2 + \beta_4)(\beta_2 + \alpha_4 - 1) - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2\} + \{(\beta_2 + \beta_4)(\alpha_2 + \alpha_4 - 1) - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_3 \beta_3 - \alpha_4 \beta_4\} \frac{1}{\alpha}}{(\alpha_1 + \beta_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4)(\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4)}$$

$$g_2^{IV} = - \frac{\{(\alpha_2 + \alpha_4)(\alpha_2 + \beta_4 - 1) - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2\} + \{(\alpha_2 + \alpha_4)(\beta_2 + \beta_4 - 1) - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_3 \beta_3 - \alpha_4 \beta_4\} \frac{1}{\alpha}}{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 + \alpha_4)(\beta_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 + \alpha_4)}$$

$$g_2^V = - \frac{\{(\beta_2 + \alpha_4)(\alpha_2 + \beta_4 - 1) - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2\} + \{(\beta_2 + \alpha_4)(\alpha_2 + \beta_4 - 1) - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2 - \alpha_3 \beta_3\} \frac{1}{\alpha}}{(\alpha_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_2 + \alpha_4)(\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_2 + \alpha_4)}$$

$$g_2^{VI} = - \frac{\{(\alpha_2 + \beta_4)(\alpha_2 + \alpha_4 - 1) - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2\} + \{(\alpha_2 + \beta_4)(\beta_2 + \alpha_4 - 1) - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2 - \alpha_3 \beta_3\} \frac{1}{\alpha}}{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 + \beta_4)(\beta_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 + \beta_4)}$$

$$g_2^{VII} = - \frac{\{(\beta_2 + \beta_4)(\alpha_2 + \alpha_4 - 1) - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2\} + \{(\beta_2 + \beta_4)(\alpha_2 + \alpha_4 - 1) - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2 - \alpha_3 \beta_3\} \frac{1}{\alpha}}{(\alpha_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_2 + \beta_4)(\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_2 + \beta_4)}$$



3. To find the particular solutions when  $\infty$  lies in the 2nd column of the scheme, we set  $Z = 1-X$  in (I) and obtain

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dz^2} + \left[ \frac{1-\alpha_1-\beta_1}{z} + \frac{1-\alpha_2-\beta_2}{z-1} + \frac{1-\alpha_3-\beta_3}{z-\frac{1}{\alpha}} + \frac{1-\alpha_4-\beta_4}{z-\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} \right] \frac{dy}{dz} + \left[ \frac{\alpha_1\beta_1}{z^2} + \frac{\alpha_2\beta_2}{(z-1)^2} + \frac{\alpha_3\beta_3}{(z-\frac{1}{\alpha})^2} + \frac{\alpha_4\beta_4}{(z-\frac{1}{1-\alpha})^2} + \frac{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4)z - (\alpha_1\beta_1+\alpha_2\beta_2+\alpha_3\beta_3+\alpha_4\beta_4)}{z^2(z-1)(z-\frac{1}{\alpha})(z-\frac{1}{1-\alpha})} \right] y = 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots (17)$$

The scheme is

$$P \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 1-\alpha & \infty \\ \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_3 & \alpha_4 \\ \beta_1 & \beta_2 & \beta_3 & \beta_4 \end{array} \right. \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ j(\infty - z) \end{array} \right\}$$

Putting  $t = \frac{1}{z}$  in (17), we have

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + \frac{((1-\alpha_1+\beta_1)(t-1)(t-\frac{1}{\alpha}) + (1-\alpha_2-\beta_2)(t-\frac{1}{1-\alpha}) + \frac{1-\alpha_3-\beta_3}{t} + (1-\alpha_4-\beta_4)(t-1))}{t^2(t-1)(t-\frac{1}{\alpha})(t-\frac{1}{1-\alpha})} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\alpha_1\beta_1(t-1)^2(t-\frac{1}{\alpha})^2 + \alpha_2\beta_2(t-\frac{1}{1-\alpha})^2 + \frac{1-\alpha_3-\beta_3}{t} + \alpha_4\beta_4(t-1)^2 + \frac{1-\alpha_3-\beta_3}{t} (4\alpha_1-\alpha_2\beta_1-\alpha_3\beta_2) - (4\alpha_4-\alpha_1\alpha_2-\alpha_3\alpha_4-\alpha_4\beta_1)(t-\frac{1}{\alpha})(t-\frac{1}{1-\alpha})}{t^2(t-1)(t-\frac{1}{\alpha})(t-\frac{1}{1-\alpha})} y = 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots (18)$$

The scheme is

$$P \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & \infty & \frac{1}{1-\alpha} & 0 \\ \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_3 & \alpha_4 \\ \beta_1 & \beta_2 & \beta_3 & \beta_4 \end{array} \right. \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ t (= \frac{1}{z}) \end{array} \right\}$$

Making the Fuchsian substitution

$$y = t^{\alpha_1} (t-1)^{\alpha_2} (t-\frac{1}{1-\alpha})^{\alpha_3} u,$$

we obtain

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} + \left( \frac{1-\alpha_1-\beta_1}{t} + \frac{1-\alpha_2-\beta_2}{t-1} + \frac{1-\alpha_3-\beta_3}{t-\frac{1}{1-\alpha}} + \frac{1-\alpha_4-\beta_4}{t} \right) \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4)u - (\alpha_1\beta_1+\alpha_2\beta_2+\alpha_3\beta_3+\alpha_4\beta_4)}{t^2(t-1)(t-\frac{1}{1-\alpha})} u = 0 \quad \dots\dots\dots (19)$$

With scheme

$$P \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & \infty & \frac{1}{1-\alpha} & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4 & 0 & 0 \\ \beta_1-\alpha_2 & \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4 & \beta_3-\alpha_3 & \beta_4-\alpha_4 \end{array} \right. \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ t (= \frac{1}{z}) \end{array} \right\}$$

where

$$q_3 = \frac{(\alpha_1+\alpha_4-\alpha_4\beta_1-\alpha_1\beta_4-2\alpha_1\beta_1-\alpha_4\beta_4)^2 - (\alpha_1\beta_1-\alpha_4\beta_4-\alpha_2\beta_2+\alpha_3\beta_3)}{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\alpha_1+\frac{1}{1-\alpha}+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)}$$

And a particular solution of (I) is

$$y_p = (x-1)^{-(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3)} x^{\alpha_4} (x-a)^{\alpha_5} F\left(\frac{1}{x-1}, \beta_1; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_1, 1+\alpha_4; \beta_1, \frac{1}{x-1}\right).$$

In equation (II<sup>m</sup>), let

$$\xi = \frac{x}{x-1}, \quad \frac{x-a}{x-1}, \quad \frac{a-1}{x-1}, \quad \frac{x-a}{a(x-1)}, \quad \frac{(a-1)x}{a(x-1)}$$

$$\text{Hence } t = 1 - \xi, \quad \frac{\xi-1}{\xi}, \quad \frac{\xi}{1-\xi}, \quad \frac{a\xi-1}{a-1}, \quad \frac{a\xi-(a-1)}{1-\xi}$$

We have the following:

$$\frac{d^2 \xi}{d\xi^2} + \left( \frac{1+\alpha_1-\beta_1}{\xi} + \frac{1+\alpha_2+\alpha_4}{\xi-1} + \frac{1+\alpha_3-\beta_2}{\xi-a} \right) \frac{d\xi}{d\xi} + \frac{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\xi-1-\beta_2)\xi}{\xi(\xi-1)(\xi-a)} \xi = 0 \dots \dots (II_2^m)$$

$$P \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & \infty & \frac{a}{a-1} & 1 \\ 0 & \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4 & 0 & 0 \\ \beta_1-\alpha_1 & \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4 & \beta_2-\alpha_2 & \beta_4-\alpha_4 \end{array} \right\} \xi \left( = \frac{x}{x-1} \right)$$

$$y = (x-1)^{-(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3)} x^{\alpha_4} (x-a)^{\alpha_5} F\left(\frac{a}{x-1}, 1-\beta_2; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_1, 1+\alpha_4; \beta_1, \frac{x}{x-1}\right);$$

$$\frac{d^2 \xi}{d\xi^2} + \left( \frac{1+\alpha_1+\alpha_2}{\xi} + \frac{1+\alpha_3-\beta_1}{\xi-1} + \frac{1+\alpha_4-\beta_2}{\xi-a} \right) \frac{d\xi}{d\xi} + \frac{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)\xi(\xi-1-\beta_2)}{\xi(\xi-1)(\xi-a)} \xi = 0 \dots \dots (II_3^m)$$

$$P \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} a & \infty & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4 & 0 & 0 \\ \beta_1-\alpha_1 & \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4 & \beta_2-\alpha_2 & \beta_4-\alpha_4 \end{array} \right\} \xi \left( = \frac{x-a}{\xi-1} \right)$$

$$y = (x-1)^{-(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3)} x^{\alpha_4} (x-a)^{\alpha_5} F\left(a, 1-\beta_2; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_1, 1+\alpha_4; \beta_1, \frac{x-a}{\xi-1}\right);$$

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + \left( \frac{1+\alpha_1-\beta_1}{\xi} + \frac{1+\alpha_2-\beta_2}{\xi-1} + \frac{1+\alpha_3-\beta_3}{\xi-\frac{1-\alpha}{2}} \right) \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4)(\xi-\xi_0-\frac{1-\alpha}{2})}{\xi(\xi-1)(\xi-\frac{1-\alpha}{2})} u = 0 \dots \dots (II_4)$$

$$P \left\{ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1-\alpha_1 & \infty & 1 & 0 & \\ 0 & \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4 & 0 & 0 & \xi_1 = \left( \frac{\alpha-1}{2\xi-1} \right) \\ \beta_1-\alpha_1 & \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4 & \beta_2-\alpha_2 & \beta_3-\alpha_3 & \end{array} \right\}$$

$$y = (x-1)^{-\frac{1+\alpha_1+\alpha_2}{2}} x^{\alpha_1} (x-\alpha)^{\alpha_2} F(1-\alpha, \xi_1(1-\alpha); \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1\beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_4, \frac{\alpha-1}{2\xi-1});$$

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + \left( \frac{1+\alpha_1-\beta_1}{\xi} + \frac{1+\alpha_2-\beta_2}{\xi-1} + \frac{1+\alpha_3-\beta_3}{\xi-\frac{1-\alpha}{2}} \right) \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\alpha_1+\beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3)(\xi-\frac{1-\alpha}{2})(\xi-\frac{1-\alpha}{2})}{\xi(\xi-1)(\xi-\frac{1-\alpha}{2})} u = 0 \dots \dots (II_5)$$

$$P \left\{ \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & \infty & 0 & \frac{1-\alpha}{2} & \\ 0 & \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4 & 0 & 0 & \xi_1 = \left( \frac{\xi-\alpha}{2(\xi-1)} \right) \\ \beta_1-\alpha_1 & \alpha_1+\beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3 & \beta_2-\alpha_2 & \beta_3-\alpha_3 & \end{array} \right\}$$

$$y = (x-1)^{-\frac{1+\alpha_1+\alpha_2}{2}} x^{\alpha_1} (x-\alpha)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{1-\alpha}{2}, \xi_1 \frac{1-\alpha}{2}; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1\beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_4, \frac{\xi-\alpha}{2(\xi-1)}\right);$$

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + \left( \frac{1+\alpha_1-\beta_1}{\xi} + \frac{1+\alpha_2-\beta_2}{\xi-1} + \frac{1+\alpha_3-\beta_3}{\xi-\frac{1-\alpha}{2}} \right) \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\alpha_1+\beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3)(\xi-\frac{1-\alpha}{2})(\xi-\frac{1-\alpha}{2})}{\xi(\xi-1)(\xi-\frac{1-\alpha}{2})} u = 0 \dots \dots (II_6)$$

$$P \left\{ \begin{array}{ccccc} 0 & \infty & 1 & \frac{\alpha-1}{2} & \\ 0 & \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4 & 0 & 0 & \xi_1 = \left( \frac{\alpha-1}{2(\xi-1)} \right) \\ \beta_1-\alpha_1 & \alpha_1+\beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3 & \beta_2-\alpha_2 & \beta_3-\alpha_3 & \end{array} \right\}$$

$$y = (x-1)^{-\frac{1+\alpha_1+\alpha_2}{2}} x^{\alpha_1} (x-\alpha)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{\alpha-1}{2}, \xi_1 \frac{1-\alpha}{2}; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1\beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_4, \frac{\alpha-1}{2(\xi-1)}\right).$$

The third set of forty-eight solutions may be written down as follows:

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 y_{271} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \beta_1; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_1, \frac{1}{2-x}\right) \\
 y_{272} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \beta_1'; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_1, \alpha_1+\beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_1, 1+\beta_1-\alpha_1, \frac{1}{2-x}\right) \\
 y_{273} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \beta_2; \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_2+\alpha_3, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_2, \frac{1}{2-x}\right) \\
 y_{274} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \beta_2'; \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_2, \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_2+\beta_2, 1+\beta_2-\alpha_1, \frac{1}{2-x}\right) \\
 y_{275} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \beta_3; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_3+\alpha_2+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_3, \frac{1}{2-x}\right) \\
 y_{276} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \beta_3'; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_3+\alpha_2+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_3, \frac{1}{2-x}\right) \\
 y_{277} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \beta_4; \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_4, \frac{1}{2-x}\right) \\
 y_{278} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \beta_4'; \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_4, \frac{1}{2-x}\right) \\
 y_{279} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \beta_5; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_5+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_5+\alpha_2+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_5, \frac{1}{2-x}\right) \\
 y_{280} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \beta_5'; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_5+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_5+\alpha_2+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_5, \frac{1}{2-x}\right)
 \end{aligned} \right\} (II''')$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 y_{281} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{x}{2-1}, 1-\beta_3; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_3+\alpha_2+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_3, \frac{x}{2-1}\right) \\
 y_{282} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{x}{2-1}, 1-\beta_3'; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_3, \alpha_1+\beta_3+\alpha_2+\beta_3, 1+\beta_3-\alpha_1, \frac{x}{2-1}\right) \\
 y_{283} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{x}{2-1}, 1-\beta_3; \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_3+\alpha_2+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_3, \frac{x}{2-1}\right) \\
 y_{284} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{x}{2-1}, 1-\beta_3'; \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_3, \beta_1+\beta_3+\alpha_2+\beta_3, 1+\beta_3-\alpha_1, \frac{x}{2-1}\right) \\
 y_{285} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{x}{2-1}, 1-\beta_3; \alpha_1+\alpha_2-\beta_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_3-\alpha_2+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_3, \frac{x}{2-1}\right) \\
 y_{286} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{x}{2-1}, 1-\beta_3'; \alpha_1+\alpha_2-\beta_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_3-\alpha_2+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_3, \frac{x}{2-1}\right) \\
 y_{287} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{x}{2-1}, 1-\beta_3; \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_3+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_3, \frac{x}{2-1}\right) \\
 y_{288} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{x}{2-1}, 1-\beta_3'; \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_3+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_3, \frac{x}{2-1}\right) \\
 y_{289} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{x}{2-1}, 1-\beta_3; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_3+\alpha_2+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_3, \frac{x}{2-1}\right) \\
 y_{290} &= (x-i)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-a)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{x}{2-1}, 1-\beta_3'; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_3+\alpha_2+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_3, \frac{x}{2-1}\right)
 \end{aligned} \right\} (II''')$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 y_{103} &= (x-1)^{-(4\alpha+4\beta+4\gamma)} x^{\alpha} (x-a)^{\beta} F(a, 1-g_3^{\alpha}(a-1); \alpha, \alpha+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\gamma_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2+\beta_3, 1+\alpha_3-\beta_4, \frac{x-a}{x-1}) \\
 y_{104} &= (x-1)^{-(4\alpha+4\beta+4\gamma)} x^{\alpha} (x-a)^{\beta} F(a, 1-g_3^{\alpha}(a-1); \alpha, \alpha+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_3, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, \frac{x-a}{x-1}) \\
 y_{105} &= (x-1)^{-(4\alpha+4\beta+4\gamma)} x^{\alpha} (x-a)^{\beta} F(a, 1-g_3^{\alpha}(a-1); \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2+\beta_3, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_4, \frac{x-a}{x-1}) \\
 y_{106} &= (x-1)^{-(4\alpha+4\beta+4\gamma)} x^{\alpha} (x-a)^{\beta} F(a, 1-g_3^{\alpha}(a-1); \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, 1+\alpha_2+\beta_3, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, \frac{x-a}{x-1}) \\
 y_{107} &= (x-1)^{-(4\alpha+4\beta+4\gamma)} x^{\alpha} (x-a)^{\beta} F(a, 1-g_3^{\alpha}(a-1); \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_3, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_4, \frac{x-a}{x-1}) \\
 y_{108} &= (x-1)^{-(4\alpha+4\beta+4\gamma)} x^{\alpha} (x-a)^{\beta} F(a, 1-g_3^{\alpha}(a-1); \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\beta_3-\alpha_3, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_4, \frac{x-a}{x-1}) \\
 y_{109} &= (x-1)^{-(4\alpha+4\beta+4\gamma)} x^{\alpha} (x-a)^{\beta} F(a, 1-g_3^{\alpha}(a-1); \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_3-\alpha_3, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, \frac{x-a}{x-1}) \\
 y_{110} &= (x-1)^{-(4\alpha+4\beta+4\gamma)} x^{\alpha} (x-a)^{\beta} F(a, 1-g_3^{\alpha}(a-1); \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_3-\alpha_3, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, \frac{x-a}{x-1})
 \end{aligned} \right\} (II'')$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 y_{111} &= (x-1)^{-(4\alpha+4\beta+4\gamma)} x^{\alpha} (x-a)^{\beta} F(1-a, g_3^{\alpha}(1-a); \alpha, \alpha+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\gamma_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2+\beta_3, 1+\alpha_3-\beta_4, \frac{x-1}{x-a}) \\
 y_{112} &= (x-1)^{-(4\alpha+4\beta+4\gamma)} x^{\alpha} (x-a)^{\beta} F(1-a, g_3^{\alpha}(1-a); \alpha, \alpha+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, \alpha_2+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_3, 1+\alpha_3-\beta_4, \frac{x-1}{x-a}) \\
 y_{113} &= (x-1)^{-(4\alpha+4\beta+4\gamma)} x^{\alpha} (x-a)^{\beta} F(1-a, g_3^{\alpha}(1-a); \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2+\beta_3, 1+\alpha_3-\beta_4, \frac{x-1}{x-a}) \\
 y_{114} &= (x-1)^{-(4\alpha+4\beta+4\gamma)} x^{\alpha} (x-a)^{\beta} F(1-a, g_3^{\alpha}(1-a); \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_3, 1+\alpha_3-\beta_4, \frac{x-1}{x-a}) \\
 y_{115} &= (x-1)^{-(4\alpha+4\beta+4\gamma)} x^{\alpha} (x-a)^{\beta} F(1-a, g_3^{\alpha}(1-a); \alpha, \alpha+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_3, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, \frac{x-1}{x-a}) \\
 y_{116} &= (x-1)^{-(4\alpha+4\beta+4\gamma)} x^{\alpha} (x-a)^{\beta} F(1-a, g_3^{\alpha}(1-a); \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_2-\beta_3, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, \frac{x-1}{x-a}) \\
 y_{117} &= (x-1)^{-(4\alpha+4\beta+4\gamma)} x^{\alpha} (x-a)^{\beta} F(1-a, g_3^{\alpha}(1-a); \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_3-\alpha_3, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, \frac{x-1}{x-a}) \\
 y_{118} &= (x-1)^{-(4\alpha+4\beta+4\gamma)} x^{\alpha} (x-a)^{\beta} F(1-a, g_3^{\alpha}(1-a); \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_3-\alpha_3, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, \frac{x-1}{x-a})
 \end{aligned} \right\} (III'')$$



Where

$$g_3 = \frac{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_4 - \alpha_4 \beta_1 - \alpha_1 \beta_4 - 2\alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_4 \beta_4 q) \frac{1}{1-a} - (\alpha_4 \beta_4 - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2 + \alpha_3 \beta_3)}{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4) (\alpha_1 + \beta_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4)}$$

$$g_3' = \frac{(\alpha_1 + \beta_4 - \beta_1 \beta_4 - \alpha_1 \alpha_4 - 2\alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_4 \beta_4 q) \frac{1}{1-a} - (\alpha_4 \beta_4 - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2 + \alpha_3 \beta_3)}{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4) (\alpha_1 + \beta_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4)}$$

$$g_3'' = \frac{(\beta_1 + \alpha_4 - \alpha_4 \beta_1 - \beta_1 \beta_4 - 2\alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_4 \beta_4 q) \frac{1}{1-a} - (\alpha_4 \beta_4 - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2 + \alpha_3 \beta_3)}{(\beta_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4) (\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4)}$$

$$g_3''' = \frac{(\beta_1 + \alpha_4 - \beta_1 \beta_4 - \beta_1 \alpha_4 - 2\alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_4 \beta_4 q) \frac{1}{1-a} - (\alpha_4 \beta_4 - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2 + \alpha_3 \beta_3)}{(\beta_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4) (\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \alpha_3 + \beta_4)}$$

$$g_4'' = \frac{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_4 - \alpha_4 \beta_1 - \alpha_1 \beta_4 - 2\alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_4 \beta_4 q) \frac{1}{1-a} - (\alpha_4 \beta_4 - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2 + \alpha_3 \beta_3)}{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_3 + \alpha_4) (\alpha_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_3 + \alpha_4)}$$

$$g_3^v = \frac{(\beta_1 + \alpha_4 - \alpha_4 \alpha_1 - \beta_1 \beta_4 - 2\alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_4 \beta_4 q) \frac{1}{1-a} - (\alpha_4 \beta_4 - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2 + \alpha_3 \beta_3)}{(\beta_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_3 + \alpha_4) (\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_3 + \alpha_4)}$$

$$g_3^{vi} = \frac{(\alpha_1 + \beta_4 - \beta_1 \beta_4 - \alpha_1 \alpha_4 - 2\alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_4 \beta_4 q) \frac{1}{1-a} - (\alpha_4 \beta_4 - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2 + \alpha_3 \beta_3)}{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_3 + \beta_4) (\alpha_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_3 + \beta_4)}$$

$$j_3^{iv} = \frac{(\beta_1 + \beta_4 - \alpha_1 \beta_4 - \beta_1 \alpha_4 - 2\alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_4 \beta_4 q) \frac{1}{1-a} - (\alpha_4 \beta_4 - \alpha_1 \beta_1 - \alpha_2 \beta_2 + \alpha_3 \beta_3)}{(\beta_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_3 + \beta_4) (\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_4)}$$

4. When  $\infty$  lies in the third column of the scheme, we let

$Z = \frac{\alpha - x}{\alpha}$  in (1), and obtain

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + \left( \frac{1-\alpha_2-\beta_2}{t} + \frac{1-\alpha_1-\beta_1}{t-\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1}} + \frac{1-\alpha_3-\beta_3}{t-\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1}} \right) \frac{dy}{dt} + \left[ \frac{\alpha_1\alpha_2}{t^2} + \frac{\alpha_1\alpha_3}{t(t-\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1})} + \frac{\alpha_2\alpha_3}{(t-\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1})^2} - \frac{(\alpha_1\alpha_2-\alpha_1\alpha_3-\alpha_2\alpha_3)(1-(\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1})^2-\alpha_1-\alpha_2-\alpha_3)}{t(t-\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1})} \right] y = 0 \quad \text{----- (6)}$$

The scheme of (6) is

$$P \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & \frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha} & 0 & \infty & \\ \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_3 & \alpha_4 & \beta (= \frac{\alpha-x}{\alpha}) \\ \beta_1 & \beta_2 & \beta_3 & \beta_4 & \end{array} \right\}$$

Putting  $t = \frac{1}{z}$  in (6) we have

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dz^2} + \frac{(1+\alpha_1+\beta_1)(z-1)(z-\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1}) + (1-\alpha_1-\beta_1)(z-\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1}) + \frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1}(1-\alpha_2-\beta_2)(z-1)}{z(z-1)(z-\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1})} \frac{dy}{dz} + \frac{\alpha_1\alpha_2(1-z)^2 + \alpha_1\alpha_3(z-\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1})^2 - (\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1})^2 \alpha_2\alpha_3(1-z)^2 - \frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1}(\alpha_1\alpha_2-\alpha_1\alpha_3-\alpha_2\alpha_3) - (\alpha_1\alpha_2-\alpha_1\alpha_3-\alpha_2\alpha_3)(1-\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1})}{z^2(z-1)^2(z-\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1})^2} y = 0 \quad \text{----- (7)}$$

The scheme of (7) is

$$P \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & \frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha-1} & \infty & 0 & \\ \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_3 & \alpha_4 & t (= \frac{1}{z}) \\ \beta_1 & \beta_2 & \beta_3 & \beta_4 & \end{array} \right\}$$

And letting  $y = t^{\alpha_1}(t-1)^{\alpha_2}(t-\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1})^{\alpha_3} u$ , we obtain

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} + \left( \frac{1+\alpha_2-\beta_2}{t} + \frac{1+\alpha_1-\beta_1}{t-\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1}} + \frac{1+\alpha_3-\beta_3}{t-\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1}} \right) \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4)(t-\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1})}{t(t-1)(t-\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1})} u = 0 \dots \dots \text{ (II)''}$$

With scheme

$$P \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & \frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} & \infty & 0 & \\ 0 & 0 & \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4 & 0 & t (= \frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1}) \\ \beta_1-\alpha_1 & \beta_2-\alpha_2 & \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4 & \beta_4-\alpha_4 & \end{array} \right\}$$

Where

$$q_4 = - \frac{\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} \{ \alpha_1(\beta_1-1) + \alpha_2(\beta_2-1) + 2\alpha_3\beta_3 + \frac{1}{2}\alpha_4\beta_4 \} + \{ (\alpha_1\alpha_2)(\beta_3+\beta_4-1) - \alpha_1\beta_3 - \alpha_2\beta_4 \}}{(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4)(\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4)},$$



And a particular solution of (I) is

$$y = (x-a)^{-\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-1)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{\alpha}{x-a}, \beta; \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4, \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_3 + \alpha_4, 1 + \alpha_1 - \beta_1, 1 + \alpha_1 - \beta_2, \frac{\alpha}{x-a}\right).$$

In equation (II'), let  $\xi = \frac{x}{x-a}, \frac{x-1}{x-a}, \frac{1-a}{x-a}, \frac{\alpha(x-1)}{x-a}, \frac{(1-a)x}{x-a}$ ,

Hence  $t = 1 - \xi, \frac{a}{x-a}(\xi-1), \frac{1-a}{x-a}\xi, \frac{\xi-a}{\xi-a}, \frac{(1-a)-\xi}{\xi-a}$  respectively.

We have the following :

$$\frac{d^2 u}{d\xi^2} + \left( \frac{1+\alpha_1-\beta_1}{\xi} + \frac{1+\alpha_1-\beta_2}{\xi-1} + \frac{1+\alpha_1-\beta_3}{\xi-\frac{1-a}{x-a}} \right) \frac{du}{d\xi} + \frac{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4)(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_3 + \alpha_4)(\xi-1-\beta_4)u}{\xi(\xi-1)(\xi-\frac{1-a}{x-a})} = 0 \dots \dots (II'')$$

$$P \left\{ \begin{array}{cccccc} 0 & \frac{1}{1-a} & \infty & 1 & & \\ 0 & 0 & \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 & 0 & \xi_2 \left( = \frac{x}{x-a} \right) & \\ \beta_1 - \alpha_1 & \beta_2 - \alpha_2 & \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_3 + \alpha_4 & \beta_4 - \alpha_4 & & \end{array} \right\},$$

$$y = (x-a)^{-\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-1)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, 1 - \beta_4; \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4, \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_3 + \alpha_4, 1 + \alpha_1 - \beta_1, 1 + \alpha_1 - \beta_2, \frac{x}{x-a}\right);$$

$$\frac{d^2 u}{d\xi^2} + \left( \frac{1+\alpha_1-\beta_1}{\xi} + \frac{1+\alpha_1-\beta_2}{\xi-1} + \frac{1+\alpha_1-\beta_3}{\xi-\frac{1-a}{x-a}} \right) \frac{du}{d\xi} + \frac{(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4)(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_3 + \alpha_4)(\xi - [1 + \frac{1-a}{x-a} \beta_4])u}{\xi(\xi-1)(\xi-\frac{1-a}{x-a})} = 0 \dots \dots (II''')$$

$$P \left\{ \begin{array}{cccccc} \frac{1}{a} & 0 & \infty & 1 & & \\ 0 & 0 & \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 & 0 & \xi_2 \left( = \frac{x-1}{x-a} \right) & \\ \beta_1 - \alpha_1 & \beta_2 - \alpha_2 & \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_3 + \alpha_4 & \beta_4 - \alpha_4 & & \end{array} \right\}$$

$$y = (x-a)^{-\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-1)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{1}{a}, 1 + \frac{1-a}{x-a} \beta_4; \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4, \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_3 + \alpha_4, 1 + \alpha_1 - \beta_1, 1 + \alpha_1 - \beta_2, \frac{x-1}{x-a}\right);$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \left( \frac{10x-2a}{x} + \frac{11x-2a}{x-1} + \frac{10x-2a}{x-2} \right) \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{(a+d_1+d_2+d_3+d_4)(a+d_1+d_2+d_3+d_4)\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{a-1}{2} \beta_0\right)}{\frac{x}{2}(\frac{x}{2}-1)\left(\frac{x}{2}-2\right)} y = 0 \dots \dots (II'')$$

$$P \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{a-1}{2} & 1 & \infty & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & d_1+d_2+d_3+d_4 & 0 \\ \beta_1^{-d_1} & \beta_2^{-d_2} & d_1+d_2+\beta_3+d_4 & \beta_3^{-d_3} \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \xi = \left( \frac{1-a}{2-a} \right)$$

$$y = (x-a)^{-\frac{(d_1+d_2+d_3+d_4)}{2}} (x-1)^{\alpha} F\left( \frac{a-1}{2}, \frac{a-1}{2} \beta_0; d_1+d_2+d_3+d_4, d_1+d_2+\beta_3+d_4, 1+d_1-\beta_1, \frac{1-a}{2-a} \right);$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \left( \frac{10x-2a}{x} + \frac{10x-2a}{x-1} + \frac{10x-2a}{x-2} \right) \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{(a+d_1+d_2+d_3+d_4)(d_1+d_2+\beta_3+d_4)\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1-a}{2} \beta_0\right)}{\frac{x}{2}(\frac{x}{2}-1)(\frac{x}{2}-2)} y = 0 \dots \dots (II''')$$

$$P \begin{Bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \infty & a \\ 0 & 0 & d_1+d_2+d_3+d_4 & 0 \\ \beta_1^{-d_1} & \beta_2^{-d_2} & d_1+d_2+\beta_3+d_4 & \beta_3^{-d_3} \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \xi = \left( \frac{a(x-1)}{2-a} \right)$$

$$y = (x-a)^{-\frac{(d_1+d_2+d_3+d_4)}{2}} (x-1)^{\alpha} F\left( a, a+(1-a)\beta_0; d_1+d_2+d_3+d_4, d_1+d_2+\beta_3+d_4, 1+d_1-\beta_1, \frac{a(x-1)}{2-a} \right);$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \left( \frac{10x-2a}{x} + \frac{10x-2a}{x-1} + \frac{10x-2a}{x-2} \right) \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{(a+d_1+d_2+d_3+d_4)(a+d_1+d_2+\beta_3+d_4)\left(\frac{x}{2} - (1-a)(1-\beta_0)\right)}{\frac{x}{2}(\frac{x}{2}-1)\left(\frac{x}{2}-2\right)} y = 0 \dots \dots (II''')$$

$$P \begin{Bmatrix} 0 & 1 & \infty & 1-a \\ 0 & 0 & d_1+d_2+d_3+d_4 & 0 \\ \beta_1^{-d_1} & \beta_2^{-d_2} & d_1+d_2+\beta_3+d_4 & \beta_3^{-d_3} \end{Bmatrix}, \quad \xi = \left( \frac{a-a\beta_0}{2-a} \right)$$

$$y = (x-a)^{-\frac{(d_1+d_2+d_3+d_4)}{2}} (x-1)^{\alpha} F\left( 1-a, (1-a)(1-\beta_0); d_1+d_2+d_3+d_4, 1+d_1-\beta_1, 1+d_1-\beta_1, \frac{(1-a)x}{2-a} \right)$$

The fourth set of forty-eight solutions, now, may be written down as follows :

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 y_{145} &= (x-a)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-1)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha_1-1}, g_1^{\alpha_1}; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_3, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_3, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
 y_{146} &= (x-a)^{-\beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3} x^{\beta_1} (x-1)^{\beta_2} F\left(\frac{\beta_1}{\beta_1-1}, g_2^{\beta_1}; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, 1+\beta_4-\beta_3, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
 y_{147} &= (x-a)^{-\alpha_1+\beta_1+\alpha_2} x^{\alpha_1} (x-1)^{\beta_1} F\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha_1-1}, g_1^{\alpha_1}; \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_3, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
 y_{148} &= (x-a)^{-\beta_1+\alpha_1+\alpha_2} x^{\beta_1} (x-1)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{\beta_1}{\beta_1-1}, g_2^{\beta_1}; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, 1+\beta_4-\beta_3, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
 y_{149} &= (x-a)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_1} x^{\alpha_1} (x-1)^{\beta_1} F\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha_1-1}, g_1^{\alpha_1}; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_3, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_3, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
 y_{150} &= (x-a)^{-\beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3} x^{\beta_1} (x-1)^{\beta_2} F\left(\frac{\beta_1}{\beta_1-1}, g_2^{\beta_1}; \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_3, 1+\beta_4-\beta_3, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
 y_{151} &= (x-a)^{-\beta_1+\alpha_1+\alpha_2} x^{\beta_1} (x-1)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{\beta_1}{\beta_1-1}, g_2^{\beta_1}; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, 1+\beta_4-\beta_3, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
 y_{152} &= (x-a)^{-\beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3} x^{\beta_1} (x-1)^{\beta_2} F\left(\frac{\beta_1}{\beta_1-1}, g_2^{\beta_1}; \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, 1+\beta_4-\beta_3, \frac{x}{x-a}\right)
 \end{aligned} \right\} (\Pi_1^{IV})$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 y_{153} &= (x-a)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3} x^{\alpha_1} (x-1)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha_1-1}, 1-g_1^{\alpha_1}; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_3, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_3, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
 y_{154} &= (x-a)^{-\beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3} x^{\beta_1} (x-1)^{\beta_2} F\left(\frac{\beta_1}{\beta_1-1}, 1-g_2^{\beta_1}; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, 1+\beta_4-\beta_3, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
 y_{155} &= (x-a)^{-\alpha_1+\beta_1+\alpha_2} x^{\alpha_1} (x-1)^{\beta_1} F\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha_1-1}, 1-g_1^{\alpha_1}; \beta_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, 1+\beta_4-\beta_3, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
 y_{156} &= (x-a)^{-\beta_1+\alpha_1+\alpha_2} x^{\beta_1} (x-1)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{\beta_1}{\beta_1-1}, 1-g_2^{\beta_1}; \alpha_1+\alpha_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, \beta_1+\alpha_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, 1+\beta_4-\beta_3, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
 y_{157} &= (x-a)^{-\alpha_1+\alpha_2+\beta_1} x^{\alpha_1} (x-1)^{\beta_1} F\left(\frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha_1-1}, 1-g_1^{\alpha_1}; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_3, 1+\alpha_4-\beta_3, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
 y_{158} &= (x-a)^{-\beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3} x^{\beta_1} (x-1)^{\beta_2} F\left(\frac{\beta_1}{\beta_1-1}, 1-g_2^{\beta_1}; \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\alpha_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\alpha_4, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, 1+\beta_4-\beta_3, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
 y_{159} &= (x-a)^{-\beta_1+\alpha_1+\alpha_2} x^{\beta_1} (x-1)^{\alpha_2} F\left(\frac{\beta_1}{\beta_1-1}, 1-g_2^{\beta_1}; \alpha_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, \alpha_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, 1+\beta_4-\beta_3, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
 y_{160} &= (x-a)^{-\beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3} x^{\beta_1} (x-1)^{\beta_2} F\left(\frac{\beta_1}{\beta_1-1}, 1-g_2^{\beta_1}; \beta_1+\beta_2+\alpha_3+\beta_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_3+\beta_4, 1+\beta_4-\alpha_4, 1+\beta_4-\beta_3, \frac{x}{x-a}\right)
 \end{aligned} \right\} (\Pi_2^{IV})$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 y_{xxx} &= (x-a)^{-\frac{1}{2}(a_1+a_2+a_3)} x^{a_1} (x-1)^{a_2} F(1-a_1, (1-a)(1-g_1^2); a_1+a_2+a_3+a_4, a_1+a_2+\gamma\beta_2+a_4, 1+a_1-\beta_1, 1+a_2-\beta_2, \frac{(1-a)x}{x-a}) \\
 y_{xii} &= (x-a)^{-\frac{1}{2}(a_1+a_2+a_3)} x^{a_1} (x-1)^{a_2} F(1-a_1, (1-a)(1-g_1^2); a_1+a_2+a_3+\beta_2, a_1+a_2+\gamma\beta_2+\beta_2, 1+a_1-\beta_1, 1+a_2-\beta_2, \frac{(1-a)x}{x-a}) \\
 y_{xii} &= (x-a)^{-\frac{1}{2}(a_1+a_2+a_3)} x^{a_1} (x-1)^{a_2} F(1-a_1, (1-a)(1-g_1^2); \beta_1+a_2+a_3+a_4, \beta_1+a_2+\beta_2+\beta_2, 1+a_1-\beta_1, 1+a_2-\beta_2, \frac{(1-a)x}{x-a}) \\
 y_{xiii} &= (x-a)^{-\frac{1}{2}(a_1+a_2+a_3)} x^{a_1} (x-1)^{a_2} F(1-a_1, (1-a)(1-g_1^2); \beta_1+a_2+a_3+\beta_2, \beta_1+a_2+\beta_2+\beta_2, 1+a_1-\beta_1, 1+a_2-\beta_2, \frac{(1-a)x}{x-a}) \\
 y_{ixxx} &= (x-a)^{-\frac{1}{2}(a_1+a_2+a_3)} x^{a_1} (x-1)^{a_2} F(1-a_1, (1-a)(1-g_1^2); a_1+\beta_2+a_3+a_4, a_1+\beta_2+\beta_2+a_4, 1+a_2-\beta_2, 1+a_2-\beta_2, \frac{(1-a)x}{x-a}) \\
 y_{ixxx} &= (x-a)^{-\frac{1}{2}(a_1+a_2+a_3)} x^{a_1} (x-1)^{a_2} F(1-a_1, (1-a)(1-g_1^2); \beta_1+\beta_2+a_3+a_4, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_2+a_4, 1+a_2-\beta_2, 1+a_2-\beta_2, \frac{(1-a)x}{x-a}) \\
 y_{ixxx} &= (x-a)^{-\frac{1}{2}(a_1+a_2+a_3)} x^{a_1} (x-1)^{a_2} F(1-a_1, (1-a)(1-g_1^2); a_1+\beta_2+a_3+\beta_2, a_1+\beta_2+\beta_2+\beta_2, 1+a_2-\beta_2, 1+a_2-\beta_2, \frac{(1-a)x}{x-a}) \\
 y_{ixxx} &= (x-a)^{-\frac{1}{2}(a_1+a_2+a_3)} x^{a_1} (x-1)^{a_2} F(1-a_1, (1-a)(1-g_1^2); \beta_1+\beta_2+a_3+\beta_2, \beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_2+\beta_2, 1+a_2-\beta_2, 1+a_2-\beta_2, \frac{(1-a)x}{x-a})
 \end{aligned} \tag{IIIV}$$

Where

$$\begin{aligned}
 g_1^2 &= -\frac{a_1(a_1-1) + 2a_1\beta_1 + \frac{1}{2}a_1\beta_2g}{(a_1+a_2+a_3+a_4)(\beta_1+a_2+\beta_2+a_4)} + \frac{(a_1+a_2)(a_2+a_3)(a_2+a_4-1) - a_1\beta_1 - a_1\beta_2}{(a_1+a_2+a_3+a_4)(\beta_1+a_2+\beta_2+a_4)}, \\
 g_2^2 &= -\frac{a_2(a_2-1) + a_1(a_2-1) + 2a_1\beta_1 + \frac{1}{2}a_1\beta_2g}{(a_1+a_2+a_3+\beta_2)(\beta_1+a_2+\beta_2+\beta_2)} + \frac{(\beta_2+a_2)(\beta_2+a_4-1) - a_1\beta_1 - a_1\beta_2}{(a_1+a_2+a_3+\beta_2)(\beta_1+a_2+\beta_2+\beta_2)}, \\
 g_3^2 &= -\frac{a_3(a_3-1) + \beta_1(a_3-1) + 2a_1\beta_1 + \frac{1}{2}a_1\beta_2g}{(\beta_1+a_2+a_4)(\beta_1+a_2+\beta_2+a_4)} + \frac{(a_3+a_4)(a_3+\beta_2-1) - a_1\beta_1 - a_1\beta_2}{(\beta_1+a_2+a_4)(\beta_1+a_2+\beta_2+a_4)}, \\
 g_4^2 &= -\frac{\frac{a_2}{\beta_2}(a_2-1) + \beta_1(a_2-1) + 2a_1\beta_1 + \frac{1}{2}a_1\beta_2g}{(\beta_1+a_2+a_3+\beta_2)(\beta_1+a_2+\beta_2+\beta_2)} + \frac{(\beta_2+a_2)(\beta_2+a_4-1) - a_1\beta_1 - a_1\beta_2}{(\beta_1+a_2+a_3+\beta_2)(\beta_1+a_2+\beta_2+\beta_2)}, \\
 g_5^2 &= -\frac{\frac{a_1}{\beta_1}(a_1-1) + a_1(a_2-1) + 2a_1\beta_1 + \frac{1}{2}a_1\beta_2g}{(a_1+\beta_2+a_3+a_4)(\beta_1+a_2+\beta_2+\beta_2)} + \frac{(a_1+\beta_2)(a_2+\beta_2-1) - a_1\beta_1 - a_1\beta_2}{(a_1+\beta_2+a_3+a_4)(\beta_1+a_2+\beta_2+\beta_2)}, \\
 g_6^2 &= -\frac{\frac{a_1}{\beta_1}(a_1-1) + \beta_1(\beta_2-1) + 2a_1\beta_1 + \frac{1}{2}a_1\beta_2g}{(\beta_1+\beta_2+a_3+a_4)(\beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_2+a_4)} + \frac{(a_1+\beta_2)(a_2+\beta_2-1) - a_1\beta_1 - a_1\beta_2}{(\beta_1+\beta_2+a_3+a_4)(\beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_2+a_4)}, \\
 g_7^2 &= -\frac{\frac{a_1}{\beta_1}(a_1-1) + a_1(a_2-1) + 2a_1\beta_1 + \frac{1}{2}a_1\beta_2g}{(a_1+\beta_2+a_3+\beta_2)(\beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_2+\beta_2)} + \frac{(\beta_2+\beta_2)(a_2+\beta_2-1) - a_1\beta_1 - a_1\beta_2}{(a_1+\beta_2+a_3+\beta_2)(\beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_2+\beta_2)}, \\
 g_8^2 &= -\frac{\frac{a_1}{\beta_1}(a_1-1) + \beta_1(a_2-1) + 2a_1\beta_1 + \frac{1}{2}a_1\beta_2g}{(\beta_1+\beta_2+a_3+\beta_2)(\beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_2+\beta_2)} + \frac{(\beta_2+\beta_2)(a_2+\beta_2-1) - a_1\beta_1 - a_1\beta_2}{(\beta_1+\beta_2+a_3+\beta_2)(\beta_1+\beta_2+\beta_2+\beta_2)},
 \end{aligned}$$

For  $\beta_1 = 1-r$ ,  $\beta_2 = 1-d$ ,  $\beta_3 = r+d-\alpha-\beta$ ,  $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = 0$ ,  $\alpha_4 = \alpha$ ,  $\beta_4 = \beta$ ,

we obtain the 192 solutions of (I<sup>1</sup>) as follows :

$$y_1 = F(a, q; \alpha, \beta, r, d, x)$$

$$y_2 = x^{1-r} F(a, q; \alpha-r+\alpha, 1-r+\beta, 2-r, d, x)$$

$$y_3 = (x-1)^{1-r} F(a, q; \alpha-d+1, \beta-d+1, r, 2-d, x)$$

$$y_4 = x^{1-r} (x-1)^{1-d} F(a, q; \alpha-r-d+2, \beta-r-d+2, 2-r, 2-d, x)$$

$$y_5 = (x-a)^{r+d-\alpha-\beta} F(a, q; r+\alpha-\beta, r+d-\alpha, r, d, x)$$

$$y_6 = (x-1)^{1-d} (x-a)^{r+d-\alpha-\beta} F(a, q; r-\beta+1, r-\alpha+1, r, 2-d, x)$$

$$y_7 = x^{1-r} (x-a)^{r+d-\alpha-\beta} F(a, q; d-\beta+1, \beta-r-d+2, 2-r, d, x)$$

$$y_8 = x^{1-r} (x-1)^{1-d} (x-a)^{r+d-\alpha-\beta} F(a, q; 2-\beta, 2-\alpha, 2-r, 2-d, x)$$

$$y_9 = F(1-a, 1-q; \alpha, \beta, d, r, 1-x)$$

$$y_{10} = x^{1-r} F(1-a, 1-q; \alpha-r+1, \beta-r+1, d, r, 1-x)$$

$$y_{11} = (x-1)^{1-d} F(1-a, 1-q; \alpha-d+1, \beta-d+1, 2-d, r, 1-x)$$

$$y_{12} = x^{1-r} (x-1)^{1-d} F(1-a, 1-q; \alpha-r-d+2, \beta-r-d+2, d, r, 1-x)$$

$$y_{13} = (x-a)^{r+d-\alpha-\beta} F(1-a, 1-q; r+\alpha-\beta, r+d-\alpha, d, r, 1-x)$$

$$y_{14} = (x-1)^{1-d} (x-a)^{r+d-\alpha-\beta} F(1-a, 1-q; r-\beta+1, r-\alpha+1, 2-d, r, 1-x)$$

$$y_{15} = x^{1-r} (x-a)^{r+d-\alpha-\beta} F(1-a, 1-q; d-\beta+1, d-\alpha+1, d, 2-r, 1-x)$$

$$y_{16} = x^{1-r} (x-1)^{1-d} (x-a)^{r+d-\alpha-\beta} F(1-a, 1-q; 2-\beta, 2-\alpha, 2-d, 2-r, 1-x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y_{11} &= F\left(\frac{x}{a}, \frac{x}{a}; \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \alpha + \beta - \delta + 1, \frac{x}{a}\right) \\
y_{12} &= x^{-r} F\left(\frac{x}{a}, \frac{x}{a}; \alpha - r + 1, \beta - r + 1, 2 - r, \alpha + \beta - r - \delta + 1, \frac{x}{a}\right) \\
y_{13} &= (x-1)^{\delta} F\left(\frac{x}{a}, \frac{x}{a}; \alpha - \delta + 1, \beta - \delta + 1, \gamma, \alpha + \beta - r - \delta + 1, \frac{x}{a}\right) \\
y_{20} &= x^{-r} (x-1)^{-\delta} F\left(\frac{x}{a}, \frac{x}{a}; \alpha - r - \delta + 2, \beta - r - \delta + 2, 2 - r, \alpha + \beta - r - \delta + 1, \frac{x}{a}\right) \\
y_{21} &= (x-a)^{r+\delta-\alpha} F\left(\frac{x}{a}, \frac{x}{a}; r + \delta - \alpha, \gamma, r + \delta - \alpha - \beta + 1, \frac{x}{a}\right) \\
y_{22} &= (x-1)^{-\delta} (x-a)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{x}{a}, \frac{x}{a}; r - \beta + 1, r - \alpha + 1, \gamma, r + \delta - \alpha - \beta + 1, \frac{x}{a}\right) \\
y_{23} &= x^{-r} (x-a)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{x}{a}, \frac{x}{a}; \delta - \beta + 1, \delta - \alpha + 1, 2 - r, r + \delta - \alpha - \beta + 1, \frac{x}{a}\right) \\
y_{24} &= x^{-r} (x-1)^{-\delta} (x-a)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{x}{a}, \frac{x}{a}; 2 - \beta, 2 - \alpha, 2 - r, r + \delta - \alpha - \beta + 1, \frac{x}{a}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y_{25} &= F\left(\frac{a-x}{a}, \frac{a-x}{a}; \alpha, \beta, \alpha + \beta - r - \delta + 1, \gamma, \frac{a-x}{a}\right) \\
y_{26} &= x^{-r} F\left(\frac{a-x}{a}, \frac{a-x}{a}; \alpha - r + 1, \beta - r + 1, \alpha + \beta - r - \delta + 1, 2 - r, \frac{a-x}{a}\right) \\
y_{27} &= (x-1)^{-\delta} F\left(\frac{a-x}{a}, \frac{a-x}{a}; \alpha - \delta + 1, \beta - \delta + 1, \alpha + \beta - r - \delta + 1, \gamma, \frac{a-x}{a}\right) \\
y_{28} &= x^{-r} (x-1)^{-\delta} F\left(\frac{a-x}{a}, \frac{a-x}{a}; \alpha - r - \delta + 2, \beta - r - \delta + 2, \alpha + \beta - r - \delta + 1, 2 - r, \frac{a-x}{a}\right) \\
y_{29} &= (x-a)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{a-x}{a}, \frac{a-x}{a}; r + \delta - \beta, r + \delta - \alpha, r + \delta - \alpha, r + \delta - r - \delta + 1, \gamma, \frac{a-x}{a}\right) \\
y_{30} &= (x-1)^{-\delta} (x-a)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{a-x}{a}, \frac{a-x}{a}; r - \beta + 1, r - \alpha + 1, r + \delta - \alpha - \beta + 1, \gamma, \frac{a-x}{a}\right) \\
y_{31} &= x^{-r} (x-a)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{a-x}{a}, \frac{a-x}{a}; \delta - \beta + 1, \delta - \alpha + 1, r + \delta - \alpha - \beta + 1, 2 - r, \frac{a-x}{a}\right) \\
y_{32} &= x^{-r} (x-1)^{-\delta} (x-a)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{a-x}{a}, \frac{a-x}{a}; 2 - \beta, 2 - \alpha, 2 - r, r + \delta - \alpha - \beta + 1, \gamma, \frac{a-x}{a}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y_{33} &= F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{x_{-1}^{-1}}{a-1}; \alpha, \beta, \delta, \alpha+\beta-r-\delta+1, \frac{x_{-1}^{-1}}{a-1}\right) \\
y_{34} &= x^{-r} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{x_{-1}^{-1}}{a-1}; \alpha-r+1, \beta-r+1, \delta, \alpha+\beta-r-\delta+1, \frac{x_{-1}^{-1}}{a-1}\right) \\
y_{35} &= (x-1)^{-\delta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{x_{-1}^{-1}}{a-1}; \alpha-\delta+1, 2-\delta, \alpha+\beta-r-\delta+1, \frac{x_{-1}^{-1}}{a-1}\right) \\
y_{36} &= x^{-r} (x-1)^{-\delta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{x_{-1}^{-1}}{a-1}; \alpha-r-\delta+2, \beta-r-\delta+2, 2-\delta, \alpha+\beta-r-\delta+1, \frac{x_{-1}^{-1}}{a-1}\right) \\
y_{37} &= (x-a)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{x_{-1}^{-1}}{a-1}; r+\delta-\beta, r+\delta-\alpha, \delta, r+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \frac{x_{-1}^{-1}}{a-1}\right) \\
y_{38} &= (x-1)^{-\delta} (x-a)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{x_{-1}^{-1}}{a-1}; r-\beta+1, r-\alpha+1, 2-\delta, r+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \frac{x_{-1}^{-1}}{a-1}\right) \\
y_{39} &= x^{-r} (x-a)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{x_{-1}^{-1}}{a-1}; \delta-\beta+1, \delta-\alpha+1, \delta, r+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \frac{x_{-1}^{-1}}{a-1}\right) \\
y_{40} &= x^{-r} (x-1)^{-\delta} (x-a)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{x_{-1}^{-1}}{a-1}; 2-\beta, 2-\alpha, 2-\delta, r+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \frac{x_{-1}^{-1}}{a-1}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y_{41} &= F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{x_{-1}^{-a}}{1-a}; \alpha, \beta, \delta, \alpha+\beta-r-\delta+1, \delta, \frac{x_{-1}^{-a}}{1-a}\right) \\
y_{42} &= x^{-r} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{x_{-1}^{-a}}{1-a}; \alpha-r+1, \beta-r+1, \alpha+\beta-r-\delta+1, \delta, \frac{x_{-1}^{-a}}{1-a}\right) \\
y_{43} &= (x-1)^{-\delta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{x_{-1}^{-a}}{1-a}; \alpha-\delta+1, \alpha+\beta-r-\delta+1, 2-\delta, \frac{x_{-1}^{-a}}{1-a}\right) \\
y_{44} &= x^{-r} (x-1)^{-\delta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{x_{-1}^{-a}}{1-a}; \alpha-r-\delta+2, \beta-r-\delta+2, \alpha+\beta-r-\delta+1, 2-\delta, \frac{x_{-1}^{-a}}{1-a}\right) \\
y_{45} &= (x-a)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{x_{-1}^{-a}}{1-a}; r+\delta-\beta, r+\delta-\alpha, r+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \delta, \frac{x_{-1}^{-a}}{1-a}\right) \\
y_{46} &= (x-1)^{-\delta} (x-a)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{x_{-1}^{-a}}{1-a}; r-\beta+1, r-\alpha+1, r+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, 2-\delta, \frac{x_{-1}^{-a}}{1-a}\right) \\
y_{47} &= x^{-r} (x-a)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{x_{-1}^{-a}}{1-a}; \delta-\beta+1, \delta-\alpha+1, r+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \delta, \frac{x_{-1}^{-a}}{1-a}\right) \\
y_{48} &= x^{-r} (x-1)^{-\delta} (x-a)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{x_{-1}^{-a}}{1-a}; 2-\beta, 2-\alpha, r+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, 2-\delta, \frac{x_{-1}^{-a}}{1-a}\right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
y_{41} &= \bar{x}^{-\alpha} F\left(\frac{1}{\bar{x}}, g_2; \alpha, \alpha-r+1, \alpha-\rho+1, \delta, \frac{1}{\bar{x}}\right) \\
y_{42} &= \bar{x}^{\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{\bar{x}}, g_2^{\beta}; \beta, \beta-r+1, \beta-\alpha+1, \delta, \frac{1}{\bar{x}}\right) \\
y_{43} &= \bar{x}^{-(\alpha-\delta+1)} (x-a)^{-\delta} F\left(\frac{1}{\bar{x}}, g_2^{\alpha}; \alpha-\delta+1, \alpha-r-\delta+2, 2-\beta+1, 2-\delta, \frac{1}{\bar{x}}\right) \\
y_{44} &= \bar{x}^{-(\beta-\delta+1)} (x-a)^{-\delta} F\left(\frac{1}{\bar{x}}, g_2^{\beta}; \beta-\delta+1, \beta-r-\delta+2, \beta-\alpha+1, 2-\delta, \frac{1}{\bar{x}}\right) \\
y_{45} &= \bar{x}^{-(r+\delta-\beta)} (x-1)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{\bar{x}}, g_2^{\alpha}; r+\delta-\beta, \delta-\rho+1, \alpha-\rho+1, \delta, \frac{1}{\bar{x}}\right) \\
y_{46} &= \bar{x}^{-(r+\delta+1)} (x-1)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} (x-a)^{-\delta} F\left(\frac{1}{\bar{x}}, g_2^{\alpha}; r-\beta+1, 2-\rho, \alpha-\rho+1, 2-\delta, \frac{1}{\bar{x}}\right) \\
y_{47} &= \bar{x}^{-(r+\delta-\alpha)} (x-1)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{\bar{x}}, g_2^{\alpha}; r+\delta-\alpha, \delta-r+1, \beta-\alpha, \delta, \frac{1}{\bar{x}}\right) \\
y_{48} &= \bar{x}^{-(r-\alpha+1)} (x-1)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} (x-a)^{-\delta} F\left(\frac{1}{\bar{x}}, g_2^{\alpha}; r-\alpha+1, 2-\alpha, \beta-\alpha+1, 2-\delta, \frac{1}{\bar{x}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y_{49} &= \bar{x}^{-\alpha} F\left(a, ag_2; \alpha, \alpha-r+1, \alpha-\beta+1, \alpha+\beta-r-\delta+1, \frac{a}{\bar{x}}\right) \\
y_{50} &= \bar{x}^{\beta} F\left(a, ag_2^{\beta}; \beta, \beta-r+1, \beta-\alpha+1, \alpha+\beta-r-\delta+1, \frac{a}{\bar{x}}\right) \\
y_{51} &= \bar{x}^{-(\alpha-\delta+1)} F\left(a, ag_2^{\alpha}; \alpha-\delta+1, \alpha-r-\delta+2, \alpha-\beta+1, \alpha+\beta-r-\delta+1, \frac{a}{\bar{x}}\right) \\
y_{52} &= \bar{x}^{-(\beta-\delta+1)} (x-a)^{-\delta} F\left(a, ag_2^{\beta}; \beta-\delta+1, \beta-r-\delta+2, \beta-\alpha+1, \alpha+\beta-r-\delta+1, \frac{a}{\bar{x}}\right) \\
y_{53} &= \bar{x}^{-(r+\delta+\beta)} (x-1)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(a, ag_2^{\alpha}; r+\delta-\beta, \delta-\rho+1, \alpha-\rho+1, r+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \frac{a}{\bar{x}}\right) \\
y_{54} &= \bar{x}^{-(r-\beta+1)} (x-1)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} (x-a)^{-\delta} F\left(a, ag_2^{\alpha}; r-\beta+1, 2-\rho, \alpha-\rho+1, r+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \frac{a}{\bar{x}}\right) \\
y_{55} &= \bar{x}^{-(r+\delta-\alpha)} (x-1)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(a, ag_2^{\beta}; r+\delta-\alpha, \delta-\alpha+1, \beta-\alpha+1, r+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \frac{a}{\bar{x}}\right) \\
y_{56} &= \bar{x}^{-(r-\alpha+1)} (x-1)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} (x-a)^{-\delta} F\left(a, ag_2^{\alpha}; r-\alpha+1, 2-\alpha, \beta-\alpha+1, r+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \frac{a}{\bar{x}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$y_{65} = x^{-\alpha} F\left(\frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha}, 1-g_2; \alpha, \alpha-r+1, \delta, \alpha-\beta+1, \frac{x-1}{x}\right)$$

$$y_{66} = x^{-\beta} F\left(\frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha}, 1-g_2; \beta, \beta-r+1, \delta, \beta-\alpha+1, \frac{x-1}{x}\right)$$

$$y_{67} = x^{-(\alpha-\delta+1)} (x-a)^{1-\delta} F\left(\frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha}, 1-g_2; \alpha-\delta+1, \alpha-r-\delta+2, z-\delta, \alpha-\beta+1, \frac{x-1}{x}\right)$$

$$y_{68} = x^{-(\beta-\delta+1)} (x-a)^{1-\delta} F\left(\frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha}, 1-g_2; \beta-\delta+1, \beta-r-\delta+2, z-\delta, \beta-\alpha+1, \frac{x-1}{x}\right)$$

$$y_{69} = x^{-(r+\delta-\beta)} (x-1)^{\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha}, 1-g_2; r+\delta-\beta, \delta-\beta+1, \delta, \alpha+\beta+1, \frac{x-1}{x}\right)$$

$$y_{70} = x^{-(r-\beta+1)} (x-1)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha}, 1-g_2; r-\beta+1, z-\beta, \delta, \alpha-\beta+1, \frac{x-1}{x}\right)$$

$$y_{71} = x^{-(r+\delta-\alpha)} (x-1)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha}, 1-g_2; r+\delta-\beta, \delta-\beta+1, \delta, \beta-\alpha+1, \frac{x-1}{x}\right)$$

$$y_{72} = x^{-(r-\alpha+1)} (x-1)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha}, 1-g_2; r-\alpha+1, z-\delta, \beta-\alpha+1, \frac{x-1}{x}\right)$$

$$y_{73} = x^{-\alpha} F(1-a, 1-ag_2; \alpha, \alpha-r+1, \alpha+\beta-r-\delta+1, \alpha-\beta+1, \frac{x-a}{x})$$

$$y_{74} = x^{-\beta} F(1-a, 1-ag_2; \beta-r+1, \alpha+\beta-r-\delta+1, \beta-\alpha+1, \frac{x-a}{x})$$

$$y_{75} = x^{-(\alpha-\delta+1)} (x-a)^{1-\delta} F(1-a, 1-ag_2; \alpha-\delta+1, \alpha-r-\delta+2, \alpha+\beta-r-\delta+1, \alpha-\beta+1, \frac{x-a}{x})$$

$$y_{76} = x^{-(\beta-\delta+1)} (x-a)^{1-\delta} F(1-a, 1-ag_2; \beta-\delta+1, \beta-r-\delta+2, \alpha+\beta-r-\delta+1, \beta-\alpha+1, \frac{x-a}{x})$$

$$y_{77} = x^{-(r+\delta-\beta)} (x-1)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F(1-a, 1-ag_2; r+\delta-\beta, \delta-\beta+1, r+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \alpha-\beta+1, \frac{x-a}{x})$$

$$y_{78} = x^{-(r-\beta+1)} (x-1)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F(1-a, 1-ag_2; r-\beta+1, r+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \alpha-\beta+1, \frac{x-a}{x})$$

$$y_{79} = x^{-(r+\delta-\alpha)} (x-1)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F(1-a, 1-ag_2; r+\delta-\alpha, \delta-\alpha+1, r+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \beta-\alpha+1, \frac{x-a}{x})$$

$$y_{80} = x^{-(r-\alpha+1)} (x-1)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F(1-a, 1-ag_2; r-\alpha+1, r+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \beta-\alpha+1, \frac{x-a}{x})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y_{81} &= x^{-\alpha} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{1-\beta a}{1-a}; \alpha, \alpha-\gamma+1, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \delta, \frac{x-a}{(1-a)x}\right) \\
y_{82} &= x^{-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{1-\beta a}{1-a}; \beta, \beta-\gamma+1, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \delta, \frac{x-a}{(1-a)x}\right) \\
y_{83} &= x^{-(\alpha-\delta+1)} (x-a)^{1-\delta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{1-\beta a}{1-a}; \alpha-\delta+1, \alpha-\gamma-\delta+2, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, 2-\delta, \frac{x-a}{(1-a)x}\right) \\
y_{84} &= x^{-(\beta-\delta+1)} (x-a)^{1-\delta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{1-\beta a}{1-a}; \beta-\delta+1, \beta-\gamma-\delta+2, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, 2-\delta, \frac{x-a}{(1-a)x}\right) \\
y_{85} &= x^{-(\gamma+\delta-\beta)} (x-1)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{1-\beta a}{1-a}; \gamma+\delta-\beta, \delta-\beta+1, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \delta, \frac{x-a}{(1-a)x}\right) \\
y_{86} &= x^{-(\gamma+\delta-\alpha)} (x-1)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{1-\beta a}{1-a}; \gamma-\beta+1, 2-\beta, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, 2-\delta, \frac{x-a}{(1-a)x}\right) \\
y_{87} &= x^{-(\gamma+\delta-\alpha)} (x-1)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{1-\beta a}{1-a}; \gamma+\delta-\alpha, \delta-\alpha+1, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \delta, \frac{x-a}{(1-a)x}\right) \\
y_{88} &= x^{-(\gamma-\alpha+1)} (x-1)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, \frac{1-\beta a}{1-a}; \gamma-\alpha+1, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, 2-\delta, \frac{x-a}{(1-a)x}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y_{89} &= x^{-\alpha} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{a(1-\beta)}{a-1}; \alpha, \alpha-\gamma+1, \delta, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \frac{a(x-1)}{(a-1)x}\right) \\
y_{90} &= x^{-\beta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{a(1-\beta)}{a-1}; \beta, \beta-\gamma+1, \delta, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \frac{a(x-1)}{(a-1)x}\right) \\
y_{91} &= x^{-(\alpha-\delta+1)} (x-a)^{1-\delta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{a(1-\beta)}{a-1}; \alpha-\delta+1, \alpha-\gamma-\delta+2, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \frac{a(x-1)}{(a-1)x}\right) \\
y_{92} &= x^{-(\beta-\delta+1)} (x-a)^{1-\delta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{a(1-\beta)}{a-1}; \beta-\delta+1, \beta-\gamma-\delta+2, 2-\delta, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \frac{a(x-1)}{(a-1)x}\right) \\
y_{93} &= x^{-(\gamma+\delta-\beta)} (x-1)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{a(1-\beta)}{a-1}; \gamma+\delta-\beta, \delta-\beta+1, \delta, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \frac{a(x-1)}{(a-1)x}\right) \\
y_{94} &= x^{-(\gamma-\beta+1)} (x-1)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{a(1-\beta)}{a-1}; \gamma-\beta+1, 2-\beta, 2-\delta, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \frac{a(x-1)}{(a-1)x}\right) \\
y_{95} &= x^{-(\gamma+\delta-\alpha)} (x-1)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{a(1-\beta)}{a-1}; \gamma+\delta-\alpha, \delta-\alpha+1, \delta, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \frac{a(x-1)}{(a-1)x}\right) \\
y_{96} &= x^{-(\gamma-\alpha+1)} (x-1)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, \frac{a(1-\beta)}{a-1}; 2-\alpha, 2-\delta, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \frac{a(x-1)}{(a-1)x}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\gamma_{97} &= (x-1)^{-\alpha} F\left(\frac{1}{1-x}, g_3; \alpha, \alpha-\delta+1, \alpha-\beta+1, \gamma, \frac{1}{1-x}\right) \\
\gamma_{98} &= (x-1)^{-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-x}, g_3; \beta, \beta-\delta+1, \beta-\alpha+1, \gamma, \frac{1}{1-x}\right) \\
\gamma_{99} &= (x-1)^{-(\alpha-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(\frac{1}{1-x}, g_3; \alpha-\gamma+1, \alpha-\gamma-\delta+2, \alpha-\beta+1, 2-\gamma, \frac{1}{1-x}\right) \\
\gamma_{100} &= (x-1)^{-(\delta-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(\frac{1}{1-x}, g_3; \beta-\gamma+1, \beta-\gamma-\delta+2, \beta-\alpha+1, 2-\gamma, \frac{1}{1-x}\right) \\
\gamma_{101} &= (x-1)^{-(\gamma+\delta-\beta)} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, g_3; \gamma+\delta-\beta, \gamma-\beta+1, \alpha-\beta+1, \gamma, \frac{1}{1-x}\right) \\
\gamma_{102} &= (x-1)^{-(\delta-\beta+1)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, g_3; 2-\beta, \alpha-\beta+1, 2-\gamma, \frac{1}{1-x}\right) \\
\gamma_{103} &= (x-1)^{-(\gamma+\delta-\alpha)} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, g_3; \gamma+\delta-\alpha, \gamma-\alpha+1, \beta-\alpha+1, \gamma, \frac{1}{1-x}\right) \\
\gamma_{104} &= (x-1)^{-(\delta-\alpha+1)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, g_3; \delta-\alpha+1, 2-\alpha, \beta-\alpha+1, 2-\gamma, \frac{1}{1-x}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\gamma_{105} &= (x-1)^{-\alpha} F\left(a, 1-g_3; \alpha, \alpha-\delta+1, \gamma, \alpha-\beta+1, \frac{x}{x-1}\right) \\
\gamma_{106} &= (x-1)^{-\beta} F\left(a, 1-g_3; \beta, \beta-\delta+1, \gamma, \beta-\alpha+1, \frac{x}{x-1}\right) \\
\gamma_{107} &= (x-1)^{-(\alpha-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, 1-g_3; \alpha-\gamma+1, \alpha-\gamma-\delta+2, 2-\gamma, \alpha-\beta+1, \frac{x}{x-1}\right) \\
\gamma_{108} &= (x-1)^{-(\beta-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, 1-g_3; \beta-\gamma+1, \beta-\gamma-\delta+2, 2-\gamma, \beta-\alpha+1, \frac{x}{x-1}\right) \\
\gamma_{109} &= (x-1)^{-(\gamma+\delta-\beta)} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\beta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, 1-g_3; \gamma+\delta-\beta, \gamma-\beta+1, \alpha-\beta+1, \frac{x}{x-1}\right) \\
\gamma_{110} &= (x-1)^{-(\delta-\beta+1)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\beta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, 1-g_3; \delta-\beta+1, 2-\beta, 2-\gamma, \alpha-\beta+1, \frac{x}{x-1}\right) \\
\gamma_{111} &= (x-1)^{-(\gamma+\delta-\alpha)} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, 1-g_3; \gamma-\alpha+1, \gamma, \beta-\alpha+1, \frac{x}{x-1}\right) \\
\gamma_{112} &= (x-1)^{-(\delta-\alpha+1)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, 1-g_3; \delta-\alpha+1, 2-\alpha, 2-\gamma, \beta-\alpha+1, \frac{x}{x-1}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y_{113} &= (x-1)^{-\alpha} F\left(a, 1-g_3(a-1); \delta, \alpha-\delta+1, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \alpha-\delta+1, \frac{x-a}{x-1}\right) \\
y_{114} &= (x-1)^{-\beta} F\left(a, 1-g_3(a-1); \beta, \beta-\delta+1, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \beta-\delta+1, \frac{x-a}{x-1}\right) \\
y_{115} &= (x-1)^{-(\alpha-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(a, 1-g_3(a-1); \delta-\gamma+1, \alpha-\gamma-\delta+1, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \alpha-\delta+1, \frac{x-a}{x-1}\right) \\
y_{116} &= (x-1)^{-(\delta-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(a, 1-g_3(a-1); \beta-\gamma+1, \beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \beta-\delta+1, \frac{x-a}{x-1}\right) \\
y_{117} &= (x-1)^{-(\gamma+\delta-\beta)} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(a, 1-g_3(a-1); \gamma+\delta-\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \alpha-\delta+1, \frac{x-a}{x-1}\right) \\
y_{118} &= (x-1)^{-(\delta-\beta+1)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(a, 1-g_3(a-1); \delta-\beta+1, \gamma-\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \alpha-\delta+1, \frac{x-a}{x-1}\right) \\
y_{119} &= (x-1)^{-(\gamma+\delta-\alpha)} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(a, 1-g_3(a-1); \gamma+\delta-\alpha; \gamma-\delta+1, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \beta-\delta+1, \frac{x-a}{x-1}\right) \\
y_{120} &= (x-1)^{-(\delta-\alpha+1)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(a, 1-g_3(a-1); \delta-\alpha+1, \gamma-\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \beta-\delta+1, \frac{x-a}{x-1}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y_{121} &= (x-1)^{\alpha} F\left(1-a, g_3(1-a); \delta, \alpha-\delta+1, \alpha-\delta+1, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \frac{a-1}{x-1}\right) \\
y_{122} &= (x-1)^{\beta} F\left(1-a, g_3(1-a); \beta, \beta-\delta+1, \alpha-\delta+1, \gamma+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \frac{a-1}{x-1}\right) \\
y_{123} &= (x-1)^{-(\alpha-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(1-a, g_3(1-a); \delta-\gamma+1, \alpha-\gamma-\delta+1, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \alpha-\delta+1, \frac{a-1}{x-1}\right) \\
y_{124} &= (x-1)^{-(\delta-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(1-a, g_3(1-a); \beta-\gamma+1, \beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \beta-\delta+1, \frac{a-1}{x-1}\right) \\
y_{125} &= (x-1)^{-(\gamma+\delta-\beta)} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(1-a, g_3(1-a); \gamma+\delta-\beta, \alpha-\beta+1, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \frac{a-1}{x-1}\right) \\
y_{126} &= (x-1)^{-(\delta-\beta+1)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(1-a, g_3(1-a); \delta-\beta+1, \gamma-\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \alpha-\delta+1, \frac{a-1}{x-1}\right) \\
y_{127} &= (x-1)^{-(\gamma+\delta-\alpha)} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(1-a, g_3(1-a); \gamma+\delta-\alpha; \gamma-\delta+1, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \beta-\delta+1, \frac{a-1}{x-1}\right) \\
y_{128} &= (x-1)^{-(\delta-\alpha+1)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(1-a, g_3(1-a); \delta-\alpha+1, \gamma-\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \beta-\delta+1, \frac{a-1}{x-1}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\gamma_{119} &= (x-1)^{-\alpha} F\left(\frac{1}{a}, \frac{(a-1)g_2+1}{a}; \alpha, \alpha-\delta+1, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \gamma, \frac{x-a}{a(x-1)}\right) \\
\gamma_{120} &= (x-1)^{-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{a}, \frac{(a-1)g_2+1}{a}; \beta, \beta-\delta+1, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \gamma, \frac{x-a}{a(x-1)}\right) \\
\gamma_{121} &= (x-1)^{-(\alpha-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(\frac{1}{a}, \frac{(a-1)g_2+1}{a}; \alpha-\gamma+1, \alpha-\gamma-\delta+2, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, 2-\gamma, \frac{x-a}{a(x-1)}\right) \\
\gamma_{122} &= (x-1)^{-(\gamma+\delta-\alpha)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(\frac{1}{a}, \frac{(a-1)g_2+1}{a}; \beta-\gamma+1, \beta-\gamma-\delta+2, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, 2-\gamma, \frac{x-a}{a(x-1)}\right) \\
\gamma_{123} &= (x-1)^{-(\gamma+\delta-\beta)} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{a}, \frac{(a-1)g_2+1}{a}; \gamma+\delta-\beta, \gamma-\beta+1, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \gamma, \frac{x-a}{a(x-1)}\right) \\
\gamma_{124} &= (x-1)^{-(\delta-\beta+1)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-1)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{a}, \frac{(a-1)g_2+1}{a}; \delta-\beta+1, 2-\beta, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, 2-\gamma, \frac{x-a}{a(x-1)}\right) \\
\gamma_{125} &= (x-1)^{-(\gamma+\delta-\alpha)} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{a}, \frac{(a-1)g_2+1}{a}; \gamma+\delta-\alpha, \gamma-\alpha+1, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \gamma, \frac{x-a}{a(x-1)}\right) \\
\gamma_{126} &= (x-1)^{-(\delta-\alpha+1)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{a}, \frac{(a-1)g_2+1}{a}; \delta-\alpha+1, \beta-\gamma-\delta+2, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, 2-\gamma, \frac{x-a}{a(x-1)}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\gamma_{127} &= (x-1)^{-\alpha} F\left(\frac{a-1}{a}, \frac{(a-1)g_2-1}{a}; \alpha, \alpha-\delta+1, \gamma, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \frac{(a-1)x}{a(x-1)}\right) \\
\gamma_{128} &= (x-1)^{-\beta} F\left(\frac{a-1}{a}, \frac{(a-1)g_2-1}{a}; \beta, \beta-\delta+1, \gamma, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \frac{(a-1)x}{a(x-1)}\right) \\
\gamma_{129} &= (x-1)^{-(\alpha-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(\frac{a-1}{a}, \frac{(a-1)g_2-1}{a}; \alpha-\gamma+1, \alpha-\gamma-\delta+2, 2-\gamma, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \frac{(a-1)x}{a(x-1)}\right) \\
\gamma_{130} &= (x-1)^{-(\beta-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(\frac{a-1}{a}, \frac{(a-1)g_2-1}{a}; \beta-\gamma+1, \beta-\gamma-\delta+2, 2-\gamma, \alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta+1, \frac{(a-1)x}{a(x-1)}\right) \\
\gamma_{131} &= (x-1)^{-(\gamma+\delta-\alpha)} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{a-1}{a}, \frac{(a-1)g_2-1}{a}; \gamma+\delta-\beta, \gamma-\beta+1, \gamma, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \frac{(a-1)x}{a(x-1)}\right) \\
\gamma_{132} &= (x-1)^{-(\delta-\beta+1)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{a-1}{a}, \frac{(a-1)g_2-1}{a}; \delta-\beta+1, 2-\beta, 2-\gamma, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \frac{(a-1)x}{a(x-1)}\right) \\
\gamma_{133} &= (x-1)^{-(\gamma+\delta-\alpha)} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{a-1}{a}, \frac{(a-1)g_2-1}{a}; \gamma+\delta-\alpha, \gamma-\alpha+1, \gamma, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \frac{(a-1)x}{a(x-1)}\right) \\
\gamma_{134} &= (x-1)^{-(\delta-\alpha+1)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-a)^{\gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta} F\left(\frac{a-1}{a}, \frac{(a-1)g_2-1}{a}; \delta-\alpha+1, 2-\beta, 2-\gamma, \gamma+\delta-\alpha-\beta+1, \frac{(a-1)x}{a(x-1)}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y_{145} &= (x-a)^{-k} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, q_4; \alpha, \gamma+\delta-\beta, \alpha-\beta+1, \gamma, \frac{a}{a-x}\right) \\
y_{146} &= (x-a)^{-\beta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, q_4'; \beta, \gamma+\delta-\alpha, \beta-\alpha+1, \gamma, \frac{a}{a-x}\right) \\
y_{147} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, q_4''; \alpha-\gamma+1, \delta-\beta+1, \alpha-\beta+1, 2-\gamma, \frac{a}{a-x}\right) \\
y_{148} &= (x-a)^{-(\beta-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, q_4'''; \beta-\gamma+1, \delta-\alpha+1, \beta-\alpha+1, 2-\gamma, \frac{a}{a-x}\right) \\
y_{149} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha-\delta+1)} (x-1)^{1-\delta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, q_4'''; \alpha-\delta+1, \gamma-\beta+1, \alpha-\beta+1, \gamma, \frac{a}{a-x}\right) \\
y_{150} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha-\gamma-\delta+2)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-1)^{1-\delta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, q_4'''; \alpha-\gamma-\delta+2, 2-\beta, \alpha-\beta+1, 2-\gamma, \frac{a}{a-x}\right) \\
y_{151} &= (x-a)^{-(\beta-\delta+1)} (x-1)^{1-\delta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, q_4'''; \beta-\delta+1, \gamma-\alpha+1, \beta-\alpha+1, \gamma, \frac{a}{a-x}\right) \\
y_{152} &= (x-a)^{-(\beta-\gamma-\delta+2)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-1)^{1-\delta} F\left(\frac{a}{a-1}, q_4'''; \beta-\gamma-\delta+2, 2-\alpha, \beta-\alpha+1, 2-\gamma, \frac{a}{a-x}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y_{153} &= (x-a)^{-\alpha} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, 1-q_4; \alpha, \gamma+\delta-\beta, \gamma, \alpha-\beta+1, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
y_{154} &= (x-a)^{-\beta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, 1-q_4'; \beta, \gamma+\delta-\alpha, \gamma, \beta-\alpha+1, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
y_{155} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, 1-q_4''; \alpha-\gamma+1, \delta-\beta+1, 2-\gamma, \alpha-\beta+1, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
y_{156} &= (x-a)^{-(\beta-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, 1-q_4'''; \beta-\gamma+1, \delta-\alpha+1, 2-\gamma, \beta-\alpha+1, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
y_{157} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha-\delta+1)} (x-1)^{1-\delta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, 1-q_4'''; \alpha-\delta+1, \gamma-\beta+1, \gamma, \alpha-\beta+1, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
y_{158} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha-\gamma-\delta+2)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-1)^{1-\delta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, 1-q_4'''; \alpha-\gamma-\delta+2, 2-\beta, 2-\gamma, \alpha-\beta+1, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
y_{159} &= (x-a)^{-(\beta-\delta+1)} (x-1)^{1-\delta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, 1-q_4'''; \beta-\delta+1, \gamma-\alpha+1, \gamma, \beta-\alpha+1, \frac{x}{x-a}\right) \\
y_{160} &= (x-a)^{-(\beta-\gamma-\delta+2)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-1)^{1-\delta} F\left(\frac{1}{1-a}, 1-q_4'''; \beta-\gamma-\delta+2, 2-\alpha, 2-\gamma, \beta-\alpha+1, \frac{x}{x-a}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{Y}_{161} &= (x-a)^{-\alpha} F\left(\frac{x-1}{a}, 1 + \frac{(a-1)x}{a}; \alpha, \gamma + \delta - \beta, \delta, \alpha - \beta + 1, \frac{x-1}{x-a}\right) \\
\mathcal{Y}_{162} &= (x-a)^{-\beta} F\left(\frac{x-1}{a}, 1 + \frac{(a-1)x}{a}; \beta, \gamma + \delta - \alpha, \delta, \beta - \alpha + 1, \frac{x-1}{x-a}\right) \\
\mathcal{Y}_{163} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha+\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(\frac{x-1}{a}, 1 + \frac{1-a}{a} q; \alpha - \gamma + 1, \delta - \beta + 1, \delta, \alpha - \beta + 1, \frac{x-1}{x-a}\right) \\
\mathcal{Y}_{164} &= (x-a)^{-(\beta+\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(\frac{x-1}{a}, 1 + \frac{1-a}{a} q; \beta - \gamma + 1, \delta - \alpha + 1, \delta, \beta - \alpha + 1, \frac{x-1}{x-a}\right) \\
\mathcal{Y}_{165} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha-\delta+1)} (x-1)^{-\delta} F\left(\frac{x-1}{a}, 1 + \frac{1-a}{a} q; \alpha - \delta + 1, \gamma - \beta + 1, 2 - \delta, \alpha - \beta + 1, \frac{x-1}{x-a}\right) \\
\mathcal{Y}_{166} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha-\gamma-\delta+2)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-1)^{-\delta} F\left(\frac{x-1}{a}, 1 + \frac{1-a}{a} q; \alpha - \gamma - \delta + 2, 2 - \beta, 2 - \delta, \alpha - \beta + 1, \frac{x-1}{x-a}\right) \\
\mathcal{Y}_{167} &= (x-a)^{-(\beta-\delta+1)} (x-1)^{-\delta} F\left(\frac{x-1}{a}, 1 + \frac{1-a}{a} q; \beta - \delta + 1, \gamma - \alpha + 1, 2 - \delta, \beta - \alpha + 1, \frac{x-1}{x-a}\right) \\
\mathcal{Y}_{168} &= (x-a)^{-(\beta-\gamma-\delta+2)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-1)^{-\delta} F\left(\frac{x-1}{a}, 1 + \frac{1-a}{a} q; \beta - \gamma - \delta + 2, 2 - \alpha, 2 - \delta, \beta - \alpha + 1, \frac{x-1}{x-a}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{Y}_{169} &= (x-a)^{-\alpha} F\left(\frac{a-1}{a}, q; \alpha, \gamma + \delta - \beta, \alpha - \beta + 1, \delta, \frac{1-a}{x-a}\right) \\
\mathcal{Y}_{170} &= (x-a)^{-\beta} F\left(\frac{a-1}{a}, q; \beta, \gamma + \delta - \alpha, \beta - \alpha + 1, \delta, \frac{1-a}{x-a}\right) \\
\mathcal{Y}_{171} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(\frac{a-1}{a}, q; \alpha - \gamma + 1, \delta - \beta + 1, \alpha - \beta + 1, \delta, \frac{1-a}{x-a}\right) \\
\mathcal{Y}_{172} &= (x-a)^{-(\beta-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F\left(\frac{a-1}{a}, q; \beta - \gamma + 1, \delta - \alpha + 1, \beta - \alpha + 1, \delta, \frac{1-a}{x-a}\right) \\
\mathcal{Y}_{173} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha-\delta+1)} (x-1)^{-\delta} F\left(\frac{a-1}{a}, q; \alpha - \delta + 1, \gamma - \beta + 1, \alpha - \beta + 1, 2\delta, \frac{1-a}{x-a}\right) \\
\mathcal{Y}_{174} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha-\gamma-\delta+2)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-1)^{-\delta} F\left(\frac{a-1}{a}, q; \alpha - \gamma - \delta + 2, 2 - \beta, \alpha - \beta + 1, 2 - \delta, \frac{1-a}{x-a}\right) \\
\mathcal{Y}_{175} &= (x-a)^{-(\beta-\delta+1)} (x-1)^{-\delta} F\left(\frac{a-1}{a}, q; \beta - \delta + 1, \gamma + \delta - \alpha, \beta - \alpha + 1, 2 - \delta, \frac{1-a}{x-a}\right) \\
\mathcal{Y}_{176} &= (x-a)^{-(\beta-\gamma-\delta+2)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-1)^{-\delta} F\left(\frac{a-1}{a}, q; \beta - \gamma - \delta + 2, 2 - \alpha, \beta - \alpha + 1, 2 - \delta, \frac{1-a}{x-a}\right)
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
y_{177} &= (x-a)^{-\alpha} F(a, a+(1-a)q_4; \alpha, \nu+\delta-\beta, \delta, \gamma, \frac{a(x-1)}{x-a}) \\
y_{178} &= (x-a)^{-\beta} F(a, a+(1-a)q_4^i; \beta, \nu+\delta-\alpha, \delta, \gamma, \frac{a(x-1)}{x-a}) \\
y_{179} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha-\gamma+1)} x^{\nu-\gamma} F(a, a+(1-a)q_4^u; \alpha-\gamma+1, \delta-\beta+1, \delta, 2-\gamma, \frac{a(x-1)}{x-a}) \\
y_{180} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F(a, a+(1-a)q_4^w; \alpha-\gamma+1, \delta-\alpha+1, \delta, 2-\gamma, \frac{a(x-1)}{x-a}) \\
y_{181} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha-\beta+1)} (x-1)^{1-\delta} F(a, a+(1-a)q_4^v; \alpha-\delta+1, \nu-\beta+1, 2-\delta, \gamma, \frac{a(x-1)}{x-a}) \\
y_{182} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha-\gamma-\delta+2)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-1)^{\delta} F(a, a+(1-a)q_4^r; \alpha-\gamma-\delta+2, 2-\beta, 2-\delta, 2-\gamma, \frac{a(x-1)}{x-a}) \\
y_{183} &= (x-a)^{-(\beta-\delta+1)} (x-1)^{1-\delta} F(a, a+(1-a)q_4^s; \beta-\delta+1, \nu-\alpha+1, 2-\delta, \gamma, \frac{a(x-1)}{x-a}) \\
y_{184} &= (x-a)^{-(\beta-\gamma-\delta+2)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-1)^{\delta} F(a, a+(1-a)q_4^m; \alpha-\gamma-\delta+2, 2-\alpha, 2-\delta, 2-\gamma, \frac{a(x-1)}{x-a})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y_{185} &= (x-a)^{-\alpha} F(1-a, (1-a)(1-q_5); \alpha, \nu+\delta-\beta, \gamma, \delta, \frac{(1-a)x}{x-a}) \\
y_{186} &= (x-a)^{-\beta} F(1-a, (1-a)(1-q_5^i); \beta, \nu+\delta-\alpha, \gamma, \delta, \frac{(1-a)x}{x-a}) \\
y_{187} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F(1-a, (1-a)(1-q_5^u); \alpha-\gamma+1, \delta-\beta+1, 2-\gamma, \delta, \frac{(1-a)x}{x-a}) \\
y_{188} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha-\gamma+1)} x^{1-\gamma} F(1-a, (1-a)(1-q_5^w); \alpha-\gamma+1, \delta-\alpha+1, 2-\gamma, \delta, \frac{(1-a)x}{x-a}) \\
y_{189} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha-\delta+1)} (x-1)^{1-\delta} F(1-a, (1-a)(1-q_5^v); \alpha-\delta+1, \nu-\beta+1, \nu, 2-\delta, \frac{(1-a)x}{x-a}) \\
y_{190} &= (x-a)^{-(\alpha-\gamma-\delta+2)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-1)^{\delta} F(1-a, (1-a)(1-q_5^r); \alpha-\gamma-\delta+2, 2-\beta, 2-\gamma, 2-\delta, \frac{(1-a)x}{x-a}) \\
y_{191} &= (x-a)^{-(\beta-\delta+1)} (x-1)^{1-\delta} F(1-a, (1-a)(1-q_5^s); \beta-\delta+1, \nu-\alpha+1, \gamma, 2-\delta, \frac{(1-a)x}{x-a}) \\
y_{192} &= (x-a)^{-(\beta-\gamma-\delta+2)} x^{1-\gamma} (x-1)^{\delta} F(1-a, (1-a)(1-q_5^m); \beta-\gamma-\delta+2, 2-\alpha, 2-\gamma, 2-\delta, \frac{(1-a)x}{x-a})
\end{aligned}$$

Where

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned}
 g_0 &= g \\
 g_1' &= \frac{(1-r)\{a\delta + \alpha + \beta - r - \delta + 1\} + \alpha\beta q}{(\alpha - r + 1)(\beta - r + 1)} \\
 g_1'' &= \frac{(1-\delta)\alpha r + \alpha\beta q}{(\alpha - \delta + 1)(\beta - r - \delta + 1)} \\
 g_1''' &= \frac{(z - r - \delta)\alpha + (1-r)(\alpha + \beta - r - \delta + 1) + \alpha\beta q}{(\alpha - \delta + 1)(\beta - \delta + 1)} \\
 g_1^{IV} &= \frac{r(r + \delta - \alpha) + \alpha\beta q}{(r + \delta - \beta)(r + \delta - \alpha)} \\
 g_1^V &= \frac{(1-\delta)\alpha r + (r + \delta - \alpha - \beta)r + \alpha\beta q}{(r - \beta + 1)(r - \alpha + 1)} \\
 g_1^{VI} &= \frac{(z - r - \delta)\alpha + (\delta - \alpha - \beta + 1) + \alpha\beta q}{(\delta - \beta + 1)(\delta - \alpha + 1)} \\
 g_1^{VII} &= \frac{(z - r - \delta)\alpha + (\delta - \alpha - \beta + 1) + \alpha\beta q}{(z - \beta)(z - \alpha)}
 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned}
 g_2 &= -\frac{\alpha(r + \delta - \alpha - 1) + \alpha(\beta - \delta) - \alpha\beta q}{\alpha(\alpha - \delta + 1)} \frac{1}{\alpha} \\
 g_2' &= -\frac{\alpha(r + \delta - \beta - 1) + \beta(\alpha - \delta) - \alpha\beta q}{\beta(\beta - r + 1)} \frac{1}{\alpha} \\
 g_2'' &= -\frac{(\alpha - \delta + 1)(r + \delta - \alpha - 1) + (\alpha - \delta + 1)(\beta - 1) - \alpha\beta q}{(\alpha - \delta + 1)(\alpha - r - \delta + z)} \frac{1}{\alpha} \\
 g_2''' &= -\frac{(\alpha - \delta + 1)(r + \delta - \alpha - 1) + (\alpha - \delta + 1)(\beta - 1) - \alpha\beta q}{(\beta - \alpha + 1)(\beta - r - \delta + z)} \frac{1}{\alpha} \\
 g_2^{IV} &= -\frac{\alpha(\beta - 1) + \alpha(\beta - \delta) - \alpha\beta q}{(r + \delta - \beta)(\delta - \beta + 1)} \frac{1}{\alpha} \\
 g_2^V &= -\frac{\alpha(\alpha - 1)(\beta - 1) + (\alpha - \delta + 1)(\beta - 1) - \alpha\beta q}{(r - \beta + 1)(z - \beta)} \frac{1}{\alpha} \\
 g_2^{VI} &= -\frac{\alpha(\alpha - 1) + \beta(\alpha - \delta) - \alpha\beta q}{(r + \delta - \alpha)(\delta - \alpha + 1)} \frac{1}{\alpha} \\
 g_2^{VII} &= -\frac{(\alpha - \delta + 1)(\alpha - 1) + (\beta - \delta + 1)(\alpha - 1) - \alpha\beta q}{(r - \alpha + 1)(z - \alpha)} \frac{1}{\alpha}
 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g_3 &= \frac{\alpha(\gamma - \beta q) \frac{1}{1-\alpha} - \alpha\beta}{\alpha(\alpha - \delta + 1)} \\
 g_3^I &= \frac{\beta(\gamma - \alpha q) \frac{1}{1-\alpha} - \alpha\beta}{\alpha(\alpha - \delta + 1)} \\
 g_3^{II} &= \frac{\{(\beta - \gamma)(1 - \alpha - \beta) + \alpha - \alpha\beta q\} \frac{1}{1-\alpha} - \alpha\beta}{(\alpha - \gamma + 1)(\alpha - \gamma - \delta + 1)} \\
 g_3^{III} &= \frac{\{(1 - \gamma)(1 - \alpha - \beta) + \alpha - \alpha\beta q\} \frac{1}{1-\alpha} - \alpha\beta}{(\beta - \gamma + 1)(\beta - \gamma - \delta + 1)} \\
 g_3^{IV} &= \frac{\alpha(\gamma - \beta q) \frac{1}{1-\alpha} - \alpha\beta}{(\gamma + \delta - \beta)(\gamma - \beta + 1)} \\
 g_3^V &= \frac{\{(1 - \gamma)(1 - \beta) + \alpha - \alpha\beta q\} \frac{1}{1-\alpha} - \alpha\beta}{(\delta - \beta + 1)(\gamma - \beta)} \\
 g_3^{VI} &= \frac{\{\beta\gamma - \alpha\beta q\} \frac{1}{1-\alpha} - \alpha\beta}{(\gamma + \delta - \alpha)(\gamma - \alpha + 1)} \\
 g_3^{VII} &= \frac{\{(1 - \gamma)(1 - \alpha) + \beta - \alpha\beta q\} \frac{1}{1-\alpha} - \alpha\beta}{(\delta - \alpha + 1)(\gamma - \alpha)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g_4 &= \frac{\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{\alpha} \alpha\beta q - \alpha\gamma \right\} + \alpha(\beta - \delta)}{\alpha(\gamma + \delta - \beta)} \\
 g_4^I &= -\frac{\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{\alpha} \alpha\beta q - \beta\gamma \right\} + \beta(\alpha - \delta)}{\beta(\gamma + \delta - \alpha)} \\
 g_4^{II} &= -\frac{\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} \left\{ (1 - \gamma)(\beta - 1) - \alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha} \alpha\beta q \right\} + \alpha(\beta - \delta)}{(\alpha - \gamma + 1)(\delta - \beta + 1)} \\
 g_4^{III} &= -\frac{\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} \left\{ (1 - \gamma)(\alpha - 1) - \beta + \frac{1}{\alpha} \alpha\beta q \right\} + \beta(\alpha - \delta)}{(\beta - \delta + 1)(\delta - \alpha + 1)} \\
 g_4^{IV} &= -\frac{\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{\alpha} \alpha\beta q - \alpha\gamma \right\} + (\alpha - \delta + 1)(\beta - 1)}{(\alpha - \delta + 1)(\gamma - \beta + 1)} \\
 g_4^V &= -\frac{\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} \left\{ (1 - \gamma)(\beta - 1) - \alpha + \frac{1}{\alpha} \alpha\beta q \right\} + (\alpha - \delta + 1)(\beta - 1)}{(\alpha - \gamma - \delta + 2)(\gamma - \beta)} \\
 g_4^{VI} &= -\frac{\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{\alpha} \alpha\beta q - \beta\gamma \right\} + (\beta - \delta + 1)(\alpha - 1)}{(\beta - \delta + 1)(\gamma - \alpha + 1)} \\
 g_4^{VII} &= -\frac{\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1} \left\{ (1 - \gamma)(\alpha - 1) - \beta + \frac{1}{\alpha} \alpha\beta q \right\} + (\beta - \delta + 1)(\alpha - 1)}{(\beta - \gamma - \delta + 2)(\gamma - \alpha)}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### IV. Relations between the Particular Solutions.

It has been shown that 192 expressions are solutions of the differential equation (P) and, from the general theory of linear differential equations of the second order, it follows that any solution is linearly expressible in terms of two independent solutions. Let us first divide the above 192 functions, according to the common domain of existence, into eight groups of twenty-four each, and for clearness we may write in the following :

Exponent 0	Exponent 1-γ
$y_1, y_3, y_5, y_6$	$y_2, y_4, y_7, y_8$
$y_{17}, y_{19}, y_{21}, y_{22}$	$y_{18}, y_{20}, y_{23}, y_{24}$
$y_{105}, y_{106}, y_{109}, y_{111}$	$y_{107}, y_{108}, y_{110}, y_{112}$
$y_{137}, y_{138}, y_{141}, y_{143}$	$y_{139}, y_{140}, y_{142}, y_{144}$
$y_{153}, y_{154}, y_{157}, y_{159}$	$y_{155}, y_{156}, y_{158}, y_{160}$
$y_{185}, y_{186}, y_{189}, y_{191}$	$y_{187}, y_{188}, y_{190}, y_{192}$

There are convergent in the region of point  $x = 0$ ;

Exponent 0			
$y_9$	$y_{10}$	$y_{13}$	$y_{15}$
$y_{33}$	$y_{34}$	$y_{37}$	$y_{39}$
$y_{65}$	$y_{66}$	$y_{67}$	$y_{68}$
$y_{89}$	$y_{90}$	$y_{91}$	$y_{92}$
$y_{161}$	$y_{162}$	$y_{163}$	$y_{164}$
$y_{177}$	$y_{178}$	$y_{179}$	$y_{180}$

Exponent 1-5			
$y_{11}$	$y_{12}$	$y_{14}$	$y_{16}$
$y_{35}$	$y_{36}$	$y_{38}$	$y_{40}$
$y_{69}$	$y_{70}$	$y_{71}$	$y_{72}$
$y_{93}$	$y_{94}$	$y_{95}$	$y_{96}$
$y_{165}$	$y_{166}$	$y_{167}$	$y_{168}$
$y_{181}$	$y_{182}$	$y_{183}$	$y_{184}$

These are convergent in the region of point  $x = 1$ ;

Exponent 0			
$y_{25}$	$y_{26}$	$y_{27}$	$y_{28}$
$y_{41}$	$y_{42}$	$y_{43}$	$y_{44}$
$y_{73}$	$y_{74}$	$y_{77}$	$y_{79}$
$y_{81}$	$y_{82}$	$y_{85}$	$y_{87}$
$y_{113}$	$y_{114}$	$y_{115}$	$y_{116}$
$y_{129}$	$y_{130}$	$y_{131}$	$y_{132}$

Exponent $t + 5 - x - B$			
$y_{29}$	$y_{30}$	$y_{31}$	$y_{32}$
$y_{45}$	$y_{46}$	$y_{47}$	$y_{48}$
$y_{75}$	$y_{76}$	$y_{78}$	$y_{80}$
$y_{83}$	$y_{84}$	$y_{86}$	$y_{88}$
$y_{117}$	$y_{118}$	$y_{119}$	$y_{120}$
$y_{133}$	$y_{134}$	$y_{135}$	$y_{136}$

These are convergent in the region of point  $x = a$ ;

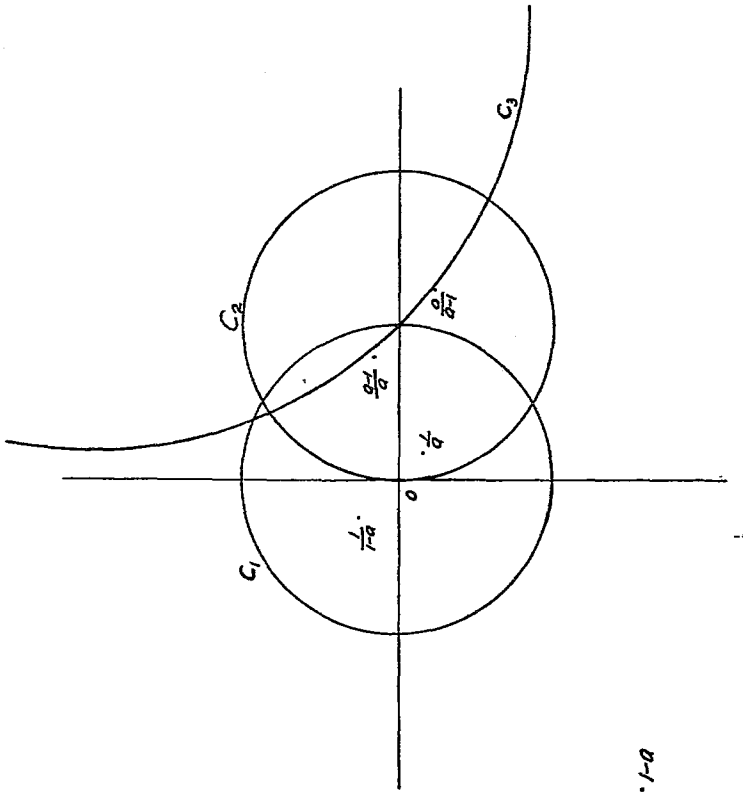
Exponent $\alpha$				Exponent $\beta$			
$\gamma_{49}$	$\gamma_5$	$\gamma_{55}$	$\gamma_{56}$	$\gamma_{50}$	$\gamma_{52}$	$\gamma_{53}$	$\gamma_{54}$
$\gamma_{57}$	$\gamma_{59}$	$\gamma_{63}$	$\gamma_{64}$	$\gamma_{58}$	$\gamma_{60}$	$\gamma_{61}$	$\gamma_{62}$
$\gamma_{97}$	$\gamma_{99}$	$\gamma_{103}$	$\gamma_{104}$	$\gamma_{98}$	$\gamma_{100}$	$\gamma_{101}$	$\gamma_{102}$
$\gamma_{121}$	$\gamma_{123}$	$\gamma_{127}$	$\gamma_{128}$	$\gamma_{122}$	$\gamma_{124}$	$\gamma_{125}$	$\gamma_{126}$
$\gamma_{145}$	$\gamma_{147}$	$\gamma_{149}$	$\gamma_{150}$	$\gamma_{146}$	$\gamma_{148}$	$\gamma_{151}$	$\gamma_{152}$
$\gamma_{169}$	$\gamma_{171}$	$\gamma_{173}$	$\gamma_{174}$	$\gamma_{170}$	$\gamma_{172}$	$\gamma_{175}$	$\gamma_{176}$

These are convergent in the region of point  $x = \infty$

The functions in the same group are not independent. If from each pair of coupled groups we choose any two, not both from the same group, we will form one fundamental system, and any other solution in the same region is connected with these two by a linear relation with constant coefficients.

To obtain the relations which connect the different pairs of groups is much more difficult. Let us give point  $\underline{a}$  some definite value, for instance, say  $a = 3 + 2i$ , hence  $\underline{a}$  moves in six positions during the homographic transformations of the independent variable, i.e.,  $a$ ,  $1-a$ ,  $\frac{1}{a}$ ,  $\frac{1}{1-a}$ ,  $\frac{a-1}{a}$ ,  $\frac{1}{1-a}$  and  $\frac{a}{a-1}$ .

The following figure illustrates the positions of  $\underline{a}$  for this particular value :



• 1-9



Let us consider the following four pairs of solutions:

$$y_1, y_2; y_3, y_{11}; y_{41}, y_{42}; y_{43}, y_{40}.$$

As to their regions of convergence, it is clear that for the pair  $(y_1, y_2)$  we have the circle  $(C_1)$  of radius unity whose centre is at the origin; for the pair  $(y_3, y_{11})$  the circle  $(C_2)$  whose centre is at  $X = 1$  and whose radius is unity; for the pair  $(y_{41}, y_{42})$  the circle  $(C_3)$  whose centre is at  $x = a$  and whose radius equals  $(1-a)$ ; and for the pair  $(y_{43}, y_{40})$  we have the entire plane outside of the circle  $(C_1)$ .

We see now that the regions of  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 1$  and  $x = a$  have an area in common, as have also the regions of  $x = 1$ ,  $x = a$  and  $x = \infty$ . It follows, therefore, that in the common area, say, to  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 1$  and  $x = a$  each one of the two pairs  $(y_3, y_{11})$  and  $(y_{41}, y_{42})$  are linearly expressible in terms of  $y_1$  and  $y_2$ . If now, in this common area, we have expressed  $(y_3, y_{11})$  and  $(y_{41}, y_{42})$  in terms of  $y_1$  and  $y_2$ , we can by a known process in the theory of functions obtain uniform and convergent developments for  $(y_3, y_{11})$  and  $(y_{41}, y_{42})$  in the whole regions of  $x = 0$ . Similar remarks apply to the linear relations connecting the integrals  $(y_{43}, y_{40})$  with  $(y_3, y_{11})$  and  $(y_{41}, y_{42})$ , and consequently with  $(y_1, y_2)$ . Thus we have the relations

$$i) \begin{cases} y_3 = A_1 y_1 + A_2 y_2 \\ y_{11} = A_3 y_1 + A_4 y_2 \end{cases} \quad ii) \begin{cases} y_{41} = B_1 y_1 + B_2 y_2 \\ y_{42} = B_3 y_1 + B_4 y_2 \end{cases} \quad iii) \begin{cases} y_{43} = C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2 \\ y_{40} = C_3 y_1 + C_4 y_2 \end{cases}$$

wherein the coefficients  $A_1, B_1, C_1$ , are constants. These constants are not all independent; there exist relations between them which will now be determined.

Let us take the first one of i), namely,

$$y_1 = A_1 y_1 + A_2 y_2 .$$

To determine  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  the substitution of any two particular values of  $x$  will be sufficient; let then  $x = 1$  and  $x = 0$ , and suppose  $1-\gamma$  a positive quantity so that  $x^{1-\gamma}$  is zero when  $x = 0$ ; we have for these two cases

$$1 = A_1 F(a, \gamma; \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, 1) + A_2 F(a, \gamma; \alpha-r+1, \beta-r+1, \gamma-r, \delta, 1),$$

$$F(1-a, 1-\gamma; \alpha, \beta, \delta, \gamma, 1) = A_1,$$

To evaluate  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  we must find the value of the series for argument unity. It is unfortunately, not like the hypergeometric series, we can easily express its value, when  $x = 1$ , in terms of gamma-functions<sup>1</sup>. But to determine the relations between them, we may proceed as the following way: The equation (I') in the form

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \left( \frac{\gamma}{x} + \frac{\delta}{x-1} + \frac{1-\alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta}{x-a} \right) \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{\alpha\beta(x-\gamma)}{x(x-1)(x-a)} y = 0 \dots\dots\dots (I')$$

is transformed by the substitution

$$y = e^{-\int I dx}$$

Into  $y'' + I' y = 0$

Where  $I = Q - \frac{1}{2} I'^2 - \frac{1}{2} P'$ , and  $P = \frac{\gamma}{x} + \frac{\delta}{x-1} + \frac{1+\alpha+\beta-\gamma-\delta}{x-a}$ ,

$$Q = \frac{\alpha\beta(x-\gamma)}{x(x-a)(x-1)},$$

---

<sup>1</sup> C. Jordan, *Cours D'Analyse*, Tome I, Nos. 379 et 382 (1909).

Letting  $w = \frac{v}{\gamma} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} w_n g^n$ , we have

$$\left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} w_n g^n \right)' + \left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} w_n g^n \right) + I = 0$$

Accordingly,

$$w_0' + w_0 + I_0 = 0, \quad I_0 = \langle I \rangle_{g=0}$$

This is the well-known Riccati equation.

Suppose a particular solution

$$w_0 = \left( \frac{\gamma_1}{\gamma} \right)_{g=0}$$

is known.

Hence

$$w_0 = \frac{F'(a, (g)_0; \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \tau)}{F(a, (g)_0; \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \tau)} + \frac{1}{\tau} P$$

We also have

$$w_1' + 2w_0 w_1 = \frac{\alpha\beta}{\tau(\tau-1)(\tau-a)}$$

$$w_2' + 2w_0 w_2 + w_1^2 = 0,$$

$$w_3' + 2w_0 w_3 + 2w_1 w_2 = 0,$$

$$w_n' + 2w_0 w_n + 2w_1 w_{n-1} + \dots + 2w_{\frac{n-1}{2}} w_{\frac{n+1}{2}} = 0, \quad (n: \text{odd})$$

$$\text{since } \frac{v'}{\gamma} = \frac{1}{\tau} P + \frac{g'}{\gamma} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} w_n g^n;$$

Thus by comparing the coefficients of like terms, we have

$$w_1 = \frac{\alpha\beta}{\alpha\tau}, \quad w_2 = w_3 = \dots = 0, \quad \text{when } x = a.$$

Now, we have

$$w_1 = C_1 e^{-\int_0^x w_0 dx} + \alpha\beta e^{-\int_0^x w_0 dx} \int_0^x \frac{e^{\int_0^x w_0 dx}}{x(x-1)(x-a)} dx$$

To show  $C_1 = 0$ , when  $x = 0$ , we proceed as follow:

Rewrite the above equation as

$$w_1 = C_1 e^{-\int_0^x w_0 dx} + \alpha\beta e^{-\int_0^x w_0 dx} \int_0^x \left( \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{(1-a)(x-1)} + \frac{1}{a(a-1)(x-a)} \right) e^{\int_0^x w_0 dx} dx$$

Using Taylor's expansion, let

$$F(a, q; \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, x) (x-1)^{\delta} (x-a)^{1-\alpha+\delta-r-\delta} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n, \quad a_0 \neq 0;$$

And

$$\frac{1}{(1-a)(x-1)} + \frac{1}{a(a-1)(x-a)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n x^n, \quad b_0 \neq 0.$$

Thus

$$w_1 = C_1 e^{-\int_0^x \lambda w_0 dx} + \frac{\alpha \beta}{2^r \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n} \int_0^x \frac{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n}{a x^{1-r}} dx$$

$$+ \int_0^x x^r \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n x^n dx.$$

Integrating and putting

$$w_1 = \frac{\alpha \beta}{a \gamma}, \quad x=0, \text{ we can easily see } C_1 = 0.$$

Therefore we obtain

$$w_1 = \alpha \beta e^{-\int_0^x \lambda w_0 dx} \int_0^x \frac{e^{\int_0^x \lambda w_0 dx}}{x(x-1)(x-a)} dx;$$

Similarly, we have

$$w_2 = -\lambda e^{-\int_0^x \lambda w_0 dx} \int_0^x w_1 e^{\int_0^x \lambda w_0 dx} dx,$$

$$w_3 = -\lambda e^{-\int_0^x \lambda w_0 dx} \int_0^x w_1 w_2 e^{\int_0^x \lambda w_0 dx} dx,$$

$$w_n = -\lambda e^{-\int_0^x \lambda w_0 dx} \int_0^x (w_1 w_{n-1} + w_2 w_{n-2} + \dots + w_{\frac{n-1}{2}} w_{\frac{n-1}{2}}) e^{\int_0^x \lambda w_0 dx} dx,$$

Hence, finally we obtain

$$F(a, q; \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, x) = F(a, q; \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, x) e^{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} q^n \int_0^x w_n dx}$$

Thus we have, when  $x=0$ ,

$$F(a, q; \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, 0) = F(a, q; \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, 0) = 1;$$

And when  $x=1$ ,

$$F(a, q; \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, 1) = F(a, q; \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, 1) e^{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n q^n}$$

Let us write

$$y_1 = A_1 y_1 + A_2 y_2$$

As

$$y_1 = F(1-a, 1-q; \alpha, \beta, \delta, \gamma, 1) y_1 + A_2 y_2,$$

or

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n^{(1)} x^n = F(1-a, 1-\beta, 1; \alpha, \beta, \delta, r, 1) F(a, \beta; \alpha, \beta, r, \delta, x)$$

$$x \left[ 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^{(1)} x^n + \frac{\left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^{(1)} x^n \right)^2}{2!} + \dots \right] + A_2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n^{(2)} x^n.$$

By comparing the coefficients of like terms and putting  $x = 1$ , we have

$$A_2 = \left[ \frac{1 - F(1-a, 1-\beta, 1; \alpha, \beta, \delta, r, 1) F(a, \beta; \alpha, \beta, r, \delta, 1)}{\alpha_0^{(2)}} \right]_{x=1}.$$

We may also proceed to find the relations which connect any two particular solutions with their differential coefficients, either in the same or different pairs.

It is known that, if  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  be two particular solutions of the equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + P \frac{dy}{dx} + Qy = 0,$$

Then

$$Y_1 \frac{dY_2}{dx} - Y_2 \frac{dY_1}{dx} = C e^{-\int P dx},$$

Where  $C$  has a constant value which depends upon the set of particular solutions selected.

Choosing  $Y_1 = y_1$ ,  $Y_2 = y_2$ , we can easily obtain

$$y_1 \frac{dy_2}{dx} - y_2 \frac{dy_1}{dx} = a^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta-1} (1-r) x^{-r} (x-1)^{-\delta} (x-a)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta-1}$$

We have already shown that

$$y_2 = A_1 y_1 + A_2 y_2$$

in which  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  are constants. This gives on differentiation

$$\frac{dy_2}{dx} = A_1 \frac{dy_1}{dx} + A_2 \frac{dy_2}{dx},$$

And therefore

$$y_1 \frac{dy_2}{dx} - y_2 \frac{dy_1}{dx} = A_2 a^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta-1} (1-r) x^{-r} (x-1)^{-\delta} (x-a)^{r+\delta-\alpha-\beta-1}$$

V. Generalizations applied to Klein's equation.

It may be generalized to the most general Klein's equation. Recalling that we set

$a_i \rightarrow 0, q_n \rightarrow \infty$ , the Klein's equation becomes

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{1-\alpha_i-\beta_i}{x-a_i} \right) \frac{dy}{dx} + \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{\alpha_i \beta_i}{(x-a_i)^2} + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{D_i}{x-a_i} \right\} y = 0,$$

Where

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (\alpha_i + \beta_i) = n-2, \quad \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} D_i = 0, \quad \alpha_n \beta_n = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (\alpha_i D_i + \alpha_i \beta_i).$$

This equation may be also written

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (1-\alpha_i-\beta_i) \frac{d^{\frac{n-1}{2}}}{d(x-a_i)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}} (x-a_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (x-a_i)} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \alpha_i \beta_i \frac{d^{\frac{n-1}{2}}}{d(x-a_i)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}} (x-a_i)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} D_i (x-a_i) \frac{d^{\frac{n-1}{2}}}{d(x-a_i)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}} (x-a_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (x-a_i)^2} y = 0 \dots \dots (\bar{I})$$

With above relations. This equation has n-3 arbitrary undetermined constants<sup>1</sup> which will be denoted by  $q_i$  ( $i=1,2; \dots n-3$ ). The scheme of  $(\bar{I})$  is

$$P \begin{Bmatrix} 0 & a_2 & a_3 & \dots & a_{n-1} & \infty \\ \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_3 & \dots & \alpha_{n-1} & \alpha_n & x \\ \beta_1 & \beta_2 & \beta_3 & \dots & \beta_{n-1} & \beta_n & \end{Bmatrix}$$

If we choose the exponents such that  $\alpha'_1 = \alpha_2 = \dots = \alpha_{n-1} = 0$ ,

$$\alpha_n = \alpha'_n, \beta_1 = 1-\beta'_1, \beta_2 = 1-\beta'_2, \dots, \beta_{n-2} = 1-\beta'_{n-2}, \beta_{n-1} = \frac{n-2}{2} \beta'_1 - \beta'_n - \beta'_n, \beta_n = \beta'_n,$$

we have the simple equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \frac{\beta_i}{x-a_i} + \frac{1+\alpha'_n+\beta'_n - \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} \beta'_i}{x-a_{n-1}} \right\} \frac{dy}{dx} + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{D_i}{x-a_i} y = 0 \dots \dots (\bar{I}')$$

Where  $\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} D_i = 0, \alpha'_n \beta'_n = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \alpha_i D_i$ . The scheme of  $(\bar{I}')$  is

$$P \begin{Bmatrix} 0 & a_2 & a_3 & \dots & a_{n-2} & a_{n-1} & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & \alpha'_n & x \\ 1-\beta'_1 & 1-\beta'_2 & 1-\beta'_3 & \dots & 1-\beta'_{n-2} & \frac{n-2}{2} \beta'_1 - \alpha'_n - \beta'_n & \beta'_n & \end{Bmatrix}$$

<sup>1</sup>

MacRobert, Functions of a Complex Variable, p. 244 (1933)

Let the integral of this equation, which is regular in the vicinity of  $x = 0$  and belong to the exponent  $\alpha$ , be denoted by

$$F(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n-1}; \beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_{n-3}; \alpha'_1, \beta'_1, \alpha'_2, \beta'_2, \dots, \alpha'_{n-1}, \beta'_{n-1}; \gamma).$$

Now we apply to (i) the Fuchsian substitution

$$y = \frac{x-1}{x} (x-a_1)^{\alpha_1} \mathcal{U},$$

And obtain

$$\frac{x-1}{x} (x-a_1)^{\alpha_1} \frac{d^2 \mathcal{U}}{dx^2} + \left[ 2 \frac{x-1}{x} (x-a_1)^{\alpha_1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{\alpha_i}{x-a_i} + \frac{x-1}{x} (x-a_1)^{\alpha_1} \right] \frac{d \mathcal{U}}{dx} + \left[ \frac{x-1}{x} (x-a_1)^{\alpha_1} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{\alpha_i (\alpha_i - 1)}{(x-a_i)^2} + \sum_{i \neq k} \frac{2 \alpha_i \alpha_k}{(x-a_i)(x-a_k)} \right\} + \frac{x-1}{x} (x-a_1)^{\alpha_1} P \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{\alpha_i}{x-a_i} + Q \right] \mathcal{U} = 0$$

Where

$$P = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (1 - \alpha_i - \beta_i) \frac{x-1}{x} (x-a_i)^{\alpha_i}, \quad \text{----- } (\text{II}_1)$$

$$Q = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \alpha_i \beta_i \frac{x-1}{x} (x-a_i)^{\alpha_i} + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} D_i (x-a_i)^{\alpha_i} (x-a_j)^{\beta_j},$$

And the scheme is

$$P \begin{Bmatrix} 0 & a_1 & a_2 & \dots & a_{n-1} & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \alpha_i \\ \beta_1 - \alpha_1 & \beta_2 - \alpha_2 & \beta_3 - \alpha_3 & \dots & \beta_{n-1} - \alpha_{n-1} & \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \alpha_i \beta_i \end{Bmatrix} \gamma$$

Thus a particular solution of (i) may be written down as

$$y = \frac{x-1}{x} (x-a_1)^{\alpha_1} F(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n-1}; \beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_{n-1}; \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}; \beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_{n-1}; \gamma).$$

By interchanging the exponents  $(\alpha_i, \beta_i)$ , we have  $2^{n-1}$  particular integrals. Since the homographic transformations of the independent variable have  $120$  different forms, in doing so, we will obtain altogether  $n$  corresponding equations, namely  $\text{II}_1, \text{II}_2, \dots, \text{II}_n$ , and consequently we will totally have  $n! 2^{n-1}$  integrals.

Similarly, we may divide the  $n! 2^{n-1}$  functions into  $2n$  groups of  $\frac{n-1}{2} 2^{n-2}$  each, and write them into  $n$  couples.

Moreover, by a well-known theorem of power series, the radius of convergence reaches the nearest singular point, so we can find a common area in the finite part of the plane such that the function associated with the functions which are convergent at  $\infty$  have linear relation with constant coefficients. If a particular solution of (I'), in which all  $q_i$ , are zero, is known, we can in a similar way determine the relations between the constants.



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