

SOME INEQUALITIES FOR THE MULTIVARIABLE H -FUNCTION

By

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(Received : September 15, [1983 ; Revised [Final] : January 28, 1987)

ABSTRACT

In this paper, we establish five inequalities for the multivariable H -function with the help of certain integrals evaluated by Gupta and Jain [2] and some known inequalities given by Luke [3]. The inequalities which were given by Raina and Koul [4], and Anandani and Singh [1], are Particular cases of these results.

1. INTRODUCTION AND NOTATIONS

The multivariable H -function which was introduced by Srivastava and Panda ([7], [8]) is an extension of the multivariable G -function. This multivariable H -function includes Fox's H - and Meijer's G -functions of one and two variables, the generalized Lauricella function of Srivastava and Daoust [5], Appell functions, the Whittaker functions, etc. Therefore, the results established in this paper are of a general character.

The multivariable H -function is defined by Srivastava and Panda ([7], [8]) and is represented in the manner already detailed by Srivastava, Gupta and Goyal [6, p. 251]. Throughout this paper, we also use the shorthand notations as follows :

$$(1.1) \quad \nu = \frac{\lambda}{\delta}, \quad \theta = \frac{\alpha \dot{p}}{\beta p}, \quad \Phi = \frac{\alpha p + 1}{\beta p + 1}, \quad \Psi = \frac{P}{\prod_{j=1}^P} \frac{\Gamma(\beta_j)}{\Gamma(\alpha_j)}$$

and

$$(1.2) \quad M_1 = \frac{\prod_{j=1}^{m_i} \Gamma(d_j^{(i)} + \delta_j^{(i)} \nu) \prod_{j=1}^{n_i} \Gamma(1 - c_j^{(i)} - \gamma_j^{(i)} \nu)}{\prod_{j=m_i+1}^{q_i} \Gamma(1 - d_j^{(i)} - \delta_j^{(i)} \nu) \prod_{j=n_i+1}^{p_i} \Gamma(c_j^{(i)} + \gamma_j^{(i)} \nu)} \cdot \frac{\prod_{j=1}^n \Gamma(1 - a_j - \sum_{i=1}^r \alpha_j^{(i)} \nu)}{\prod_{j=n+1}^p \Gamma(a_i + \sum_{i=1}^r \alpha_j^{(i)} \nu) \prod_{j=1}^q \Gamma(1 - b_j - \sum_{i=1}^r \beta_j^{(i)} \nu)}$$

and M_2 represents the expression M_1 , where ν has been replaced by $\nu + 1/\delta$.

* $H \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_r \end{bmatrix}$ represents the same expression as for $H \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_r \end{bmatrix}$ (see [6, p. 251])

only $z_i, m_i, p_i, q_i, (c_j^{(i)}, \gamma_j^{(i)})_{1, p_i}$ and $(d_j^{(i)}, \delta_j^{(i)})_{1, q_i}$ are replaced by suitable parameters as needed in the next section.

2. MAIN RESULTS

The following inequalities are established for real numbers

$z_1, z_2, \dots, z_r > 0; \delta > 0; \sigma > 0; \beta_j \geq \alpha_j \geq 0 (j=1, 2, \dots, P)$:

$$(2.1) \quad (\sigma \theta)^{-\lambda} * H \begin{bmatrix} m_i + 1, n_i + 1 \\ p_i + 1, q_i + 1 \end{bmatrix} \left[\begin{array}{l} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_r \end{array} \middle| \begin{array}{l} (1 - \lambda, \delta), (c_j^{(i)}, \gamma_j^{(i)})_{1, p_i} \\ (1 - \lambda, \delta), (d_j^{(i)}, \delta_j^{(i)})_{1, q_i} \end{array} \right]$$

$$< \frac{\Psi}{\Gamma(\sigma)} {}^*H_{\substack{m_i+P+1, n_i+1 \\ p_i+P+1, q_i+P+1}} \left[\begin{matrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_r \end{matrix} \middle| \begin{matrix} (1-\lambda, \delta), (\beta_j-\lambda, \delta)_{1,P}, (c_j^{(i)}, \gamma_j^{(i)})_{1,p_i} \\ (1-\lambda, \delta), (\alpha_j-\lambda, \delta)_{1,P}, (d_j^{(i)}, \delta_j^{(i)})_{1,q_i} \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$< \left\{ 1 - \frac{2\sigma\theta}{(\sigma+1)\Phi} \right\} M_1 \delta^{-1} z_i^{-\nu}$$

$$+ \sigma\theta \left\{ \frac{(\sigma+1)\Phi}{2} \right\}^{(-\lambda+1)} {}^*H_{\substack{m_i+1, n_i+1 \\ p_i+1, q_i+1}}$$

$$\left[\begin{matrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_j \left\{ \frac{(\sigma+1)\Phi}{2} \right\}^{-\delta} \\ \vdots \\ z_r \end{matrix} \middle| \begin{matrix} (1-\lambda, \delta), (c_j^{(i)}, \gamma_j^{(i)})_{1,p_i} \\ (1-\lambda, \delta), (d_j^{(i)}, \delta_j^{(i)})_{1,q_i} \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$(2.2) \quad \frac{\theta^{-\lambda}}{\Gamma(\sigma)} {}^*H_{\substack{m_i+1, n_i+1 \\ p_i+1, q_i+1}} \left[\begin{matrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_i \theta^{-\delta} \\ \vdots \\ z_r \end{matrix} \middle| \begin{matrix} (1-\lambda, \delta), (c_j^{(i)}, \gamma_j^{(i)})_{1,p_i} \\ (\sigma-\lambda, \delta), (d_j^{(i)}, \delta_j^{(i)})_{1,q_i} \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$< \frac{\Psi}{\Gamma(\sigma)} {}^*H_{\substack{m_i+P+1, n_i+1 \\ p_i+P+1, q_i+P+1}} \left[\begin{matrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_r \end{matrix} \middle| \begin{matrix} (1-\lambda, \delta), (\beta_j-\lambda, \delta)_{1,P} \\ (\sigma-\lambda, \delta), (\alpha_j-\lambda, \delta)_{1,P} \\ (c_j^{(i)}, \gamma_j^{(i)})_{1,p_i} \\ (d_j^{(i)}, \delta_j^{(i)})_{1,q_i} \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$< (1-\theta) M_1 \delta^{-1} z_i^{-\nu}$$

$$+ \frac{\theta}{\Gamma(\sigma)} {}^*H_{\substack{m_i+1, n_i+1 \\ p_i+1, q_i+1}} \left[\begin{matrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_r \end{matrix} \middle| \begin{matrix} (1-\lambda, \delta), (c_j^{(i)}, \gamma_j^{(i)})_{1,p_i} \\ (\sigma-\lambda, \delta), (d_j^{(i)}, \delta_j^{(i)})_{1,q_i} \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$(2.3) \quad M_1 \delta^{-1} z_i^{-\nu} - \sigma \theta \left(\frac{\Phi}{2} \right) M_2 \delta^{-1} z_i^{-[\nu + (1/\delta)]}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma \theta \Phi}{2 \Gamma(\sigma+1)} {}^*H_{p_i+1, q_i+1}^{m_i+1, n_i+1} \left[\begin{matrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_r \end{matrix} \middle| \begin{matrix} (-\lambda, \delta), (c_j^{(i)}, \gamma_j^{(i)})_{1, p_i} \\ (\sigma-\lambda, \delta), (d_j^{(i)}, \delta_j^{(i)})_{1, q_i} \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$\leq \frac{\Psi}{\Gamma(\sigma)} {}^*H_{p_i+P+1, q_i+P+1}^{m_i+P+1, n_i+1} \left[\begin{matrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_r \end{matrix} \middle| \begin{matrix} (1-\lambda, \delta), (\beta_i-\lambda, \delta)_{1, P} \\ (\sigma-\lambda, \delta), (\alpha_j-\lambda, \delta)_{1, P} \\ (c_j^{(i)}, \gamma_j^{(i)})_{1, p_i} \\ (d_j^{(i)}, \delta_j^{(i)})_{1, q_i} \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$< M_1 \delta^{-1} z_i^{-\nu} - \frac{\sigma \theta}{\Gamma(\sigma+1)} \left(\frac{\Phi}{2} \right)^{-(\lambda+1)}$$

$${}^*H_{p_i+1, q_i+1}^{m_i+1, n_i+1} \left[\begin{matrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_i \\ \vdots \\ z_r \end{matrix} \middle| \begin{matrix} (-\lambda, \delta), (c_j^{(i)}, \gamma_j^{(i)})_{1, p_i} \\ (\sigma-\lambda, \delta), (d_j^{(i)}, \delta_j^{(i)})_{1, q_i} \end{matrix} \right] \left(\frac{\Phi}{2} \right)^{-\delta}$$

$$(2.4) \quad \left(-\frac{1}{\sigma} \right) M_1 \delta^{-1} z_i^{-\nu} + \left\{ \left(\frac{\sigma+1}{\sigma} \right) \left(\frac{\Phi}{\sigma+1} \right)^{-\lambda} \right\}$$

$${}^*H_{p_i+1, q_i+1}^{m_i+1, n_i+1} \left[\begin{matrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_j \\ \vdots \\ z_r \end{matrix} \middle| \begin{matrix} (1-\lambda, \delta), (c_j^{(i)}, \gamma_j^{(i)})_{1, p_i} \\ \left(\frac{\Phi}{\sigma+1} \right)^{-\delta} \\ (1-\lambda, \delta), (d_j^{(i)}, \delta_j^{(i)})_{1, q_i} \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$< \Gamma(\sigma) \Psi {}^*H_{p_i+P+2, q_i+P+1}^{m_i+P+1, n_i+1} \left[\begin{matrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_r \end{matrix} \middle| \begin{matrix} (1-\lambda, \delta), (c_j^{(i)}, \gamma_j^{(i)})_{1, p_i} \\ (1-\lambda, \delta), (\alpha_j-\lambda, \delta)_{1, P} \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left. \begin{aligned} & (\sigma-\lambda, \delta), (\beta_j-\lambda, \delta)_{1,P} \\ & (d_j^{(i)}, \delta_j^{(i)})_{1,q_i} \end{aligned} \right] \\
 & < \left(1 - \frac{\theta}{\Phi} \right) M_1 \delta^{-1} z_1^{-\nu} \\
 & + \frac{\theta}{\Phi} \left(\frac{\Phi}{\sigma} \right)^{-\delta} {}^*H \begin{matrix} m_i+1, n_i+1 \\ p_i+1, q_i+1 \end{matrix} \left[\begin{matrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_i \left(\frac{\Phi}{\sigma} \right)^{-\delta} \\ \vdots \\ z_r \end{matrix} \left| \begin{aligned} & (1-\lambda, \delta), (c_j^{(i)}, \gamma_j^{(i)})_{1,p_i} \\ & (1-\lambda, \delta), (d_j^{(i)}, \delta_j^{(i)})_{1,q_i} \end{aligned} \right. \right], \\
 (2.5) \quad & \theta^{-\lambda} {}^*H \begin{matrix} m_i, n_i+1 \\ p_i+1, q_i \end{matrix} \left[\begin{matrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_i \theta^{-\sigma} \\ \vdots \\ z_r \end{matrix} \left| \begin{aligned} & (1-\lambda, \delta), (c_j^{(i)}, \gamma_j^{(i)})_{1,p_i} \\ & (d_j^{(i)}, \delta_j^{(i)})_{1,q_i} \end{aligned} \right. \right] \\
 & < \Psi {}^*H \begin{matrix} m_i+P, n_i+1 \\ p_i+P+1, q_i+P \end{matrix} \left[\begin{matrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_r \end{matrix} \left| \begin{aligned} & (1-\lambda, \delta), (c_j^{(i)}, \gamma_j^{(i)})_{1,p_i}, (\beta_j-\lambda, \delta)_{1,P} \\ & (\alpha_j-\lambda, \delta)_{1,P}, (d_j^{(i)}, \delta_j^{(i)})_{1,q_i} \end{aligned} \right. \right] \\
 & < (1-\theta) M_1 \delta^{-1} z_1^{-\nu} + \theta {}^*H \begin{matrix} m_i, n_i+1 \\ p_i+1, q_i \end{matrix} \left[\begin{matrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_r \end{matrix} \left| \begin{aligned} & (1-\lambda, \delta), (c_j^{(i)}, \gamma_j^{(i)})_{1,p_i} \\ & (d_j^{(i)}, \delta_j^{(i)})_{1,q_i} \end{aligned} \right. \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Proofs : To prove (2.1), we replace z by $z_1 t$ in (4.10) of Luke [3,p.53], multiply throughout by

$$t^{\lambda-1} H \left[\begin{matrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_i t^\delta \\ \vdots \\ z_r \end{matrix} \right]$$

and integrate with respect to t between 0 to ∞ . Now, evaluating the integrals involved on the lines of (5.1) of Gupta and Jain [2,p. 601], we get the result (2.1).

Proceeding on similar lines, the inequalities (2.2), (2.3), (2.4) and (2.5) can also be established, using the results of Luke [3, pp. 55 and 57, Equations (4.20), (4.22), (5.1) and (5.5)].

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors are grateful to the referee for giving suggestions for revising of the paper. The first author is also thankful to the U.G.C. for providing financial assistance .

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