

SOME MORE INEQUALITIES INVOLVING FOX'S H -FUNCTION

By

R.C. Singh Chandel

Department of Mathematics

D.V. Postgraduate College, Orai-285001, U.P., India

and

Hemant Kumar*

Department of Mathematics

Govt. Degree College, Jaiharikhhal, Lansedowne, Garwal, U.P. India

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ABSTRACT

In the present paper, making an appeal to the results due to Jaimini and Koul (1993). We obtain some more inequalities involving Fox's H -function.

1. Introduction. Recently, Jaimini and Koul [2] established six inequalities involving Fox's H -function by employing three inequalities established by Koti [3]. Here, in the present paper, making an appeal to the results due Jaimini and Koul [2], we obtain by some more inequalities involving Fox's H -function.

The Fox's H -function of one variable is defined as :

$$H_{p, q}^{m, n} \left[z \left| \begin{matrix} (\alpha_p, \alpha_p) \\ (b_q, \beta_q) \end{matrix} \right. \right] = \frac{1}{2 \pi w} \int_L \theta(s) z^s ds, \quad w = \sqrt{-1},$$

where

$$\theta(s) = \frac{\prod_{j=1}^m \Gamma(b_j - \beta_j s) \prod_{j=1}^n \Gamma(1 - \alpha_j - \alpha_j s)}{\prod_{j=m+1}^q \Gamma(1 - b_j + \beta_j s) \prod_{j=n+1}^q \Gamma(\alpha_j - \alpha_j s)}$$

For further details, existence convergence conditions of $H_{p, q}^{m, n} [.]$, we may refer to Srivastava et. al. [5, pp. 10-13].

2. Formulae Required.

The following integrals are required in our investigations :

The integral due to Bajpai [1.p. 18 (2.8) is

$$\int_0^\infty x^{s-1} J_\nu(x)^\rho H_{p, q}^{m, n} \left[z x^{2h} \left| \begin{matrix} (\alpha_p, \alpha_p) \\ (b_q, \beta_q) \end{matrix} \right. \right] dx$$

* Present Address : Department of Mathematics, D.A.V. College, Kanpur, U.P.

$$= 2^{\varepsilon-1} H_{p+2, q}^{m, n+1} \left[2^{2h} z \left| \begin{array}{l} [(2-\varepsilon-u)/2, h], (\alpha_p, \alpha_p), [(2-\varepsilon+u)/2, h] \\ (b_q, \beta_q) \end{array} \right. \right] \dots (2.1)$$

where the conditions (1.1), $h > 0$, $Re(\varepsilon+u)+2h \min_{i \leq j \leq m} [Re b_j / \beta_j] > 0$ and $Re \varepsilon + 2h \max_{i \leq j \leq n} [Re(\alpha_j - 1) / \alpha_j] < 0$ are satisfied.

The another integral due to Taxak [7] is

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty y^{\delta-1} \cos y J_\nu(y) H_{p, q}^{m, n} \left[z y^{2l} \left| \begin{array}{l} (\alpha_p, \alpha_p) \\ (b_q, \beta_q) \end{array} \right. \right] dy \\ &= 2^{\delta-1} \sqrt{\pi} H_{p+4, q+1}^{m+1, n+1} \left[2^{2l} z \left| \begin{array}{l} (1-(\delta+v)/2, l), (\alpha_p, \alpha_p), (1+(v-\delta)/2, l), \\ (b_q, \beta_q), \\ [(1-v-\delta)/2, l], [(1+v-\delta)/2, l] \\ (1/2-\delta, 2l) \end{array} \right. \right], \dots (2.2) \end{aligned}$$

where $l > 0$, $Re(\delta+v+2l) \min_{i \leq j \leq m} [Re b_j / \beta_j] > 0$ and rest conditions of (1.1) are satisfied.

3. The main inequalities.

(I) In this section, we establish the main inequalities, for which we multiply both sides by $x^{\varepsilon-1} J_\nu(x)$ in inequalities due to Jamini and Koul [2, (3.1) to (3.6)], and replace z by zx^{2h} then, integrate both sides each with respect to x from 0 to ∞ ; and made the use of (2.1), we obtain the following inequalities respectively :

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=0}^k \binom{2k}{2j} H_{5, 3}^{3, 3} \left[2^{2h} z \left| \begin{array}{l} (1-\rho, \mu), (1-v, l), (1+\beta+2k-2j-\rho, \mu), (\frac{2-\varepsilon-u}{2}, h), (\frac{2-\varepsilon+u}{2}, h) \\ (0, l), (\beta+2k-2j-\rho, \mu), (\alpha+\beta+2k-\rho, \mu) \end{array} \right. \right] \\ & \geq \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \binom{2k}{2j+1} H_{5, 3}^{3, 3} \left[2^{2h} z \left| \begin{array}{l} (1-\rho, \mu), (1-v, l), (\beta+2k-2j-\rho, \mu), (\frac{2-\varepsilon-u}{2}, h), (\frac{2-\varepsilon+u}{2}, h) \\ (0, l), (\beta+2k-2j-\rho-1, \mu), (\alpha+\beta+2k-\rho, \mu) \end{array} \right. \right] \dots (3.1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=0}^{[k'/2]} \binom{k'}{2j+1} H_{5, 3}^{3, 3} \left[2^{2h} z \left| \begin{array}{l} (1-\rho, \mu), (1-v, l), (\beta+k'-2j-\rho, \mu), (\frac{2-\varepsilon-u}{2}, h), (\frac{2-\varepsilon+u}{2}, h) \\ (0, l), (\beta+k'-2j-\rho-1, \mu), (\alpha+\beta+k'-\rho, \mu) \end{array} \right. \right] \\ & \geq \sum_{j=0}^{[k'/2]} \binom{k'}{2j} H_{5, 3}^{3, 3} \left[2^{2h} z \left| \begin{array}{l} (1-\rho, \mu), (1-v, l), (1-\beta+k'-2j-\rho, \mu), (\frac{2-\varepsilon-u}{2}, h), (\frac{2-\varepsilon+u}{2}, h) \\ (0, l), (\beta+k'-2j-\rho-1, \mu), (\alpha+\beta+k'-\rho, \mu) \end{array} \right. \right] \dots (3.2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{(-2k)_{2j}}{(2j)!} H_{5, 3}^{3, 3} \left[2^{2h} z \left| \begin{array}{l} (1-\rho, \mu), (1-v, l), (1+\beta+2j-\rho, \mu), (\frac{2-\varepsilon-u}{2}, h), (\frac{2-\varepsilon+u}{2}, h) \\ (0, l), (\beta+2j-\rho, \mu), (\alpha+\beta+m-\rho, \mu) \end{array} \right. \right] \\ & \geq \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \frac{(-2k)_{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!} H_{5, 3}^{3, 3} \left[2^{2h} z \left| \begin{array}{l} (1-\rho, \mu), (1-v, l), (2+\beta+2\delta-\rho, \mu), (\frac{2-\varepsilon-u}{2}, h), (\frac{2-\varepsilon+u}{2}, h) \\ (0, l), (1+\beta+2j-\rho, \mu), (\alpha+\beta+m-\rho, \mu) \end{array} \right. \right] \dots (3.3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor k'/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-k')_{2j}}{(2j)!} H_{5,3}^{3,3} \left[2^{2h} z \left| \begin{matrix} (1-\rho, \mu), (1-\nu, l), (1+\beta+2j-\rho, \mu), (\frac{2-\varepsilon-u}{2}, h), (\frac{2-\varepsilon+u}{2}, h) \\ (0, l), (\beta+2j-\rho, \mu), (\alpha+\beta+m-\rho, \mu) \end{matrix} \right. \right] \\ & \geq \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor k'/2 \rfloor} \frac{(-k')_{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!} H_{5,3}^{3,3} \left[2^{2h} z \left| \begin{matrix} (1-\rho, \mu), (1-\nu, l), (2+\beta+2j-\rho, \mu), (\frac{2-\varepsilon-u}{2}, h), (\frac{2-\varepsilon+u}{2}, h) \\ (0, l), (1+\beta+2j-\rho, \mu), (\alpha+\beta+m-\rho, \mu) \end{matrix} \right. \right] \end{aligned} \quad \dots (3.4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=0}^k \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{2k}{2j} \frac{(-n)_r (\gamma-\alpha)_r}{r! (\gamma-2k-n)_r (\gamma-n-2j+r)_\lambda} \\ & H_{4,2}^{1,3} \left[2^{2h} z \left| \begin{matrix} (1-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-r, \mu), (1-\gamma, l), (\frac{2-\varepsilon-u}{2}, h), (\frac{2-\varepsilon+u}{2}, h) \\ (0, l), (1-\nu+n+2j-\sigma-r, \mu) \end{matrix} \right. \right] \\ & \geq \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{2k}{2j+1} \frac{(-n)_r (\gamma-\alpha)_r}{r! (\gamma-2k-n)_r (\gamma-n-2j-1+r)_\lambda} \\ & \cdot H_{4,2}^{1,3} \left[2^{2h} z \left| \begin{matrix} (2-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-r, \mu), (1-\nu, l), (\frac{2-\varepsilon-u}{2}, h), (\frac{2-\varepsilon+u}{2}, h) \\ (0, l), (2-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-\sigma-r, \mu) \end{matrix} \right. \right], \gamma > \alpha > n+2k; \end{aligned} \quad \dots (3.5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=0}^{k'/2} \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{k'}{2j+1} \frac{(-n)_r (\gamma-\alpha)_r}{r! (\gamma-k'-n)_r (\gamma-n-2j+r-1)_\lambda} \\ & \cdot H_{4,2}^{1,3} \left[2^{2h} z \left| \begin{matrix} (2-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-r, \mu), (1-\nu, l), (\frac{2-\varepsilon-u}{2}, h), (\frac{2-\varepsilon+u}{2}, h) \\ (0, l), (2-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-\sigma-r, \mu) \end{matrix} \right. \right] \\ & \geq \sum_{j=0}^{k'/2} \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{k'}{2j} \frac{(-n)_r (\gamma-\alpha)_r}{r! (\gamma-k'-n)_r (\gamma-n-2j+r)_\lambda} \\ & \cdot H_{4,2}^{1,3} \left[2^{2h} z \left| \begin{matrix} (1-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-r, \mu), (1-\nu, l), (\frac{2-\varepsilon-u}{2}, h), (\frac{2-\varepsilon+u}{2}, h) \\ (0, l), (1-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-\sigma-r, \mu) \end{matrix} \right. \right], \gamma > \alpha > n+k' \end{aligned} \quad \dots (3.6)$$

provided that all the conditions [2, (3.1) to (3.6)] and (2.1) are satisfied.

(II) To obtain other inequalities, in this part of the section, we multiply both sides of [2, (3.1) to (3.6)] by $y^{\delta-1} \cos y J_\nu(y)$, replace z by zy^{2l} , and integrate both sides with respect to y from 0 to ∞ and then using the result (2.2), we obtain some more following inequalities :

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=0}^k \binom{2k}{2j} H_{7,4}^{4,3} \left[2^{2l} z \left| \begin{matrix} (1-\rho, \mu), (1-\nu, l), (1+\beta+2k-2j-\rho, \mu), \\ (1/2-\delta, 2l), (0, l), (\beta+2k-2j-\rho, \mu), \\ (\frac{2-\delta-u}{2}, l), (\frac{2+u-\delta}{2}, l), (\frac{1-u-\delta}{2}, l), (\frac{1+u-\delta}{2}, l) \end{matrix} \right. \right] \\ & \quad (\alpha+\beta+2k-\rho, \mu) \\ & \geq \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \binom{2k}{2j+1} H_{7,4}^{4,3} \left[2^{2l} z \left| \begin{matrix} (1-\rho, \mu), (1-\nu, l), (\beta+2k-2j-\rho, \mu), \\ (1/2-\delta, 2l), (0, l), (\beta+2k-2j-\rho, \mu), \end{matrix} \right. \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{2-\delta-v}{2}, l, \frac{2+v-\delta}{2}, l \right) \left(\frac{1-v-\delta}{2}, l, \frac{1+v-\delta}{2}, l \right) \Big] \dots (3.7)$$

$$(\alpha+\beta+2k-\rho, \mu)$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^{[k'/2]} \binom{k'}{2j+1} H_{7,4}^{4,3} \left[2^{2l} z \left| \begin{matrix} (1-\rho, \mu), (1-v, l) (\beta+k'-2j-\rho, \mu), \\ (1/2-\delta, 2l) (0, 1), (\beta+2k-2j-\rho, \mu), \\ \left(\frac{2-\delta-v}{2}, l, \frac{2+v-\delta}{2}, l \right) \left(\frac{1-v-\delta}{2}, l, \frac{1+v-\delta}{2}, l \right) \end{matrix} \right. \right]$$

$$(\alpha+\beta+2k-\rho, \mu)$$

$$\geq \sum_{j=0}^{[k'/2]} \binom{k'}{2j} H_{7,4}^{4,3} \left[2^{2l} z \left| \begin{matrix} (1-\rho, \mu), (1-v, l), (1+\beta+k'-2j-\rho, \mu), \\ (1/2-\delta, 2l) (0, 1), (\beta+k'-2j-\rho, \mu), \\ \left(\frac{2-\delta-v}{2}, l, \frac{2+v-\delta}{2}, l \right) \left(\frac{1-v-\delta}{2}, l, \frac{1+v-\delta}{2}, l \right) \end{matrix} \right. \right]$$

$$(\alpha+\beta+k'-\rho, \mu) \dots (3.8)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^k \frac{(-2k)_{2j}}{(2j)!} H_{7,4}^{4,3} \left[2^{2l} z \left| \begin{matrix} (1-\rho, \mu), (1-v, l) (1+\beta+2j-\rho, \mu), \\ (1/2-\delta, 2l) (0, 1), (\beta+2j-\rho, \mu), \\ \left(\frac{2-\delta-v}{2}, l, \frac{2+v-\delta}{2}, l \right) \left(\frac{1-v-\delta}{2}, l, \frac{1+v-\delta}{2}, l \right) \end{matrix} \right. \right]$$

$$(\alpha+\beta+m-\rho, \mu)$$

$$\geq \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \frac{(-2k)_{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!} H_{7,4}^{4,3} \left[2^{2l} z \left| \begin{matrix} (1-\rho, \mu), (1-v, l) (2+\beta+2j-\rho, \mu), \\ (1/2-\delta, 2l) (0, 1), (1+\beta+2j-\rho, \mu), \\ \left(\frac{2-\delta-v}{2}, l, \frac{2+v-\delta}{2}, l \right) \left(\frac{1-v-\delta}{2}, l, \frac{1+v-\delta}{2}, l \right) \end{matrix} \right. \right]$$

$$(\alpha+\beta+m-\rho, \mu) \dots (3.9)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{k'/2} \frac{(-2k')_{2j}}{(2j)!} H_{7,4}^{4,3} \left[2^{2l} z \left| \begin{matrix} (1-\rho, \mu), (1-v, l) (1+\beta+2j-\rho, \mu), \\ (1/2-\delta, 2l) (0, 1), (\beta+2j-\rho, \mu), \\ \left(\frac{2-\delta-v}{2}, l, \frac{2+v-\delta}{2}, l \right) \left(\frac{1-v-\delta}{2}, l, \frac{1+v-\delta}{2}, l \right) \end{matrix} \right. \right]$$

$$(\alpha+\beta+m-\rho, \mu)$$

$$\geq \sum_{j=0}^{k'/2} \frac{(-k')_{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!} H_{7,4}^{4,3} \left[2^{2l} z \left| \begin{matrix} (1-\rho, \mu), (1-v, l) (2+\beta+2j-\rho, \mu), \\ (1/2-\delta, 2l) (0, 1), (\beta+2j-\rho, \mu), \\ \left(\frac{2-\delta-v}{2}, l, \frac{2+v-\delta}{2}, l \right) \left(\frac{1-v-\delta}{2}, l, \frac{1+v-\delta}{2}, l \right) \end{matrix} \right. \right]$$

$$(\alpha+\beta+m-\rho, \mu) \dots (3.10)$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^k \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{2k}{2j} \frac{(-n)_r (\gamma-\alpha)_r}{r! (\gamma-2k-n)_r (\gamma-n-2j+r)_\lambda} H_{6,3}^{2,3} \left[2^{2l} z \left| \begin{matrix} (1-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-r, \mu), \\ (1/2-\delta, 2l), \end{matrix} \right. \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[(1-\gamma, 1), \left(\frac{2-\delta-v}{2}, l\right), \left(\frac{2+v-\delta}{2}, l\right), \left(\frac{1-v-\delta}{2}, l\right), \left(\frac{1+v-\delta}{2}, l\right) \right] \\ & (0, 1), (1-v+n+2j-\sigma-r, \mu), \\ & \geq \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{2k}{2j+1} \frac{(-n)_r (\gamma-\alpha)_r}{r! (\gamma-2k-n)_r (\gamma-n-2j-1+r)_\lambda} H_{6,3}^{2,3} \left[\begin{matrix} 2^{2l} z \\ (1/2-\delta, 2l) \end{matrix} \middle| (2-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-r, \mu) \right] \\ & \left[(1-v, 1), \left(\frac{2-\delta-v}{2}, l\right), \left(\frac{2+v-\delta}{2}, l\right), \left(\frac{1-v-\delta}{2}, l\right), \left(\frac{1+v-\delta}{2}, l\right) \right] \\ & (0, 1), (2-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-\sigma-r, \mu) \end{aligned} , \gamma > \alpha > n+2k ; \dots (3.11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=0}^{k'/2} \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{k'}{2j+1} \frac{(-n)_r (\gamma-\alpha)_r}{r! (\gamma-k'-n)_r (\gamma-n-2j+r-1)_\lambda} H_{6,3}^{2,3} \left[\begin{matrix} 2^{2l} z \\ (1/2-\delta, 2l) \end{matrix} \middle| (2-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-r, \mu) \right] \\ & \left[(1-v, 1), \left(\frac{2-\delta-v}{2}, l\right), \left(\frac{2+v-\delta}{2}, l\right), \left(\frac{1-v-\delta}{2}, l\right), \left(\frac{1+v-\delta}{2}, l\right) \right] \\ & (0, 1), (1-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-\sigma-r, \mu) \\ & \geq \sum_{j=0}^{k'/2} \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{k'}{2j} \frac{(-n)_r (\gamma-\alpha)_r}{r! (\gamma-k'-n)_r (\gamma-n-2j+r)_\lambda} H_{6,3}^{2,3} \left[\begin{matrix} 2^{2l} z \\ (1/2-\delta, 2l) \end{matrix} \middle| (1-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-r, \mu) \right] \\ & \left[(1-v, 1), \left(\frac{2-\delta-v}{2}, l\right), \left(\frac{2+v-\delta}{2}, l\right), \left(\frac{1-v-\delta}{2}, l\right), \left(\frac{1+v-\delta}{2}, l\right) \right] \\ & (0, 1), (1-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-\sigma-r, \mu) \end{aligned} , \gamma > \alpha > n+k' \dots (3.12)$$

provided that all conditions of [2, (3.1) to (3.6)] and (2.2) are satisfied.

4. Special Cases. Setting $\mu=h=1$ in (3.1), (3.2), ... (3.6) respectively, we obtain the following inequalities involving Meijer G-function [4] provided that existence and convergence conditions stated in section (3) (I) are satisfied :

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=0}^k \binom{2k}{2j} G_{5,3}^{3,3} \left[\begin{matrix} 4z \\ 0, \beta+2k-2j-\rho, \alpha+\beta+2k-\rho \end{matrix} \middle| (1-\rho, 1-v, 1+\beta+2k-2j-\rho, (2-\epsilon-u)/2, (2-\epsilon+u)/2) \right] \\ & \geq \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \binom{2k}{2j+1} G_{5,3}^{3,3} \left[\begin{matrix} 4z \\ 0, \beta+2k-2j-\rho-1, \alpha+\beta+2k-\rho \end{matrix} \middle| (1-\rho, 1-v, \beta+2k-2j-\rho, (2-\epsilon-u)/2, (2-\epsilon+u)/2) \right] \\ & \dots (4.1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=0}^{k'/2} \binom{k'}{2j+1} G_{5,3}^{3,3} \left[\begin{matrix} 4z \\ 0, \beta+k'-2j-\rho-1, \alpha+\beta+k'-\rho \end{matrix} \middle| 1-\rho, 1-v, \beta+k'-2j-\rho, (2-\epsilon-u)/2, (2-\epsilon+u)/2 \right] \\ & \geq \sum_{j=0}^{k'/2} \binom{k'}{2j} G_{5,3}^{3,3} \left[\begin{matrix} 4z \\ 0, \beta+k'-2j-\rho-1, \alpha+\beta+k'-\rho \end{matrix} \middle| 1-\rho, 1-v, 1+\beta+k'-2j-\rho, (2-\epsilon-u)/2, (2-\epsilon+u)/2 \right] \\ & \dots (4.2) \\ & \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{(-2k)_{2j}}{(2j)!} G_{5,3}^{3,3} \left[\begin{matrix} 4z \\ 0, \beta+2j-\rho-1, \alpha+\beta+m-\rho \end{matrix} \middle| 1-\rho, 1-v, 1+\beta+2j-\rho, (2-\epsilon-u)/2, (2-\epsilon+u)/2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\geq \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \frac{(-2k)_{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!} G_{5,3}^{3,3} \left[4z \left| \begin{matrix} 1-\rho, 1-\nu, 2+\beta+2j-\rho, (2-\varepsilon-u)/2, (2-\varepsilon+u)/2 \\ 0, 1+\beta+2j-\rho, \alpha+\beta+m-\rho \end{matrix} \right. \right] \dots (4.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=1}^{[k'/2]} \frac{(-k')_{2j}}{(2j)!} G_{5,3}^{3,3} \left[4z \left| \begin{matrix} 1-\rho, 1-\nu, 1+\beta+2j-\rho, (2-\varepsilon-u)/2, (2-\varepsilon+u)/2 \\ 0, \beta+2j-\rho, \alpha+\beta+m-\rho \end{matrix} \right. \right] \\ & \geq \sum_{j=0}^{[k'/2]} \frac{(-k')_{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!} G_{5,3}^{3,3} \left[4z \left| \begin{matrix} 1-\rho, 1-\nu, 2+\beta+2j-\rho, (2-\varepsilon-u)/2, (2-\varepsilon+u)/2 \\ 0, 1+\beta+2j-\rho, \alpha+\beta+m-\rho \end{matrix} \right. \right] \dots (4.4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=0}^k \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{2k}{2j} \frac{(-n)_r (\gamma-\alpha)_r}{r! (\gamma-2k-n)_r (\gamma-n-2j+r)_\lambda} \\ & \cdot G_{4,2}^{1,3} \left[4z \left| \begin{matrix} 1-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-r, 1-\gamma, (2-\varepsilon-u)/2, (2-\varepsilon+u)/2 \\ 0, 1-\nu+n+2j-\sigma-r \end{matrix} \right. \right] \\ & \geq \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{2k}{2j+1} \frac{(-n)_r (\gamma-\alpha)_r}{r! (\gamma-2k-n)_r (\gamma-n-2j-1+r)_\lambda} \\ & \cdot G_{4,2}^{1,3} \left[4z \left| \begin{matrix} 2-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-r, 1-\nu, (2-\varepsilon-u)/2, (2-\varepsilon+u)/2 \\ 0, 2-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-\sigma-r \end{matrix} \right. \right] \dots (4.5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=0}^{k'/2} \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{k'}{2j+1} \frac{(-n)_r (\gamma-\alpha)_r}{r! (\gamma-k'-n)_r (\gamma-n-2j+r-1)_\lambda} \\ & \cdot G_{4,2}^{1,3} \left[4z \left| \begin{matrix} 2-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-r, 1-\nu, (2-\varepsilon-u)/2, (2-\varepsilon+u)/2 \\ 0, 2-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-\sigma-r \end{matrix} \right. \right] \\ & \geq \sum_{j=0}^{k'/2} \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{k'}{2j} \frac{(-n)_r (\gamma-\alpha)_r}{r! (\gamma-k'-n)_r (\gamma-n-2j+r)_\lambda} \\ & \cdot G_{4,2}^{1,3} \left[4z \left| \begin{matrix} 1-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-r, 1-\nu, (2-\varepsilon-u)/2, (2-\varepsilon+u)/2 \\ 0, 1-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-\sigma-r \end{matrix} \right. \right] \dots (4.6) \end{aligned}$$

Now, putting $\mu=l=1$ in (3.7), (3.8), ..., (3.12) respectively, we also deduce the following more inequalities involving Meijer G-function [4], provided that existence and convergence conditions of 3. (II), are satisfied :

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=0}^k \binom{2k}{2j} G_{7,5}^{5,3} \left[\frac{z}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} 1-\rho, 1-\nu, 1+\beta+2k-2j-\rho, \\ (1-2\delta)/4, (3-2\delta)/4, 0, \beta+2k-2j-\rho, \\ (2-\delta-\nu)/2, (2+\nu-\delta)/2, (1-\nu-\delta)/2, (1+\nu+\delta)/2 \\ \alpha+\beta+2k-\rho \end{matrix} \right. \right] \\ & \geq \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \binom{2k}{2j+1} G_{7,5}^{5,3} \left[\frac{z}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} 1-\rho, 1-\nu, \beta+2k-2j-\rho, \\ (1-2\delta)/4, (3-2\delta)/4, 0, \beta+2k-2j-\rho, \end{matrix} \right. \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & (2-\delta-\nu)/2, (2+\nu-\delta)/2, (1-\nu-\delta)/2, (1+\nu-\delta)/2, \\ & \alpha+\beta+2k-\rho \end{aligned} \right] \quad \dots (4.7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=0}^{[k'/2]} \binom{k'}{2j+1} G_{7,5}^{5,3} \left[\frac{z}{4} \left| \begin{array}{l} 1-\rho, 1-\nu, \beta+k'-2j-\rho, \\ (1-2\delta)/4, (3-2\delta)/4, 0, \beta+2k-2j-\rho, \\ (2-\delta-\nu)/2, (2+\nu-\delta)/2, (1-\nu-\delta)/2, (1+\nu-\delta)/2 \end{array} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \alpha+\beta+2k-\rho \right] \right. \\ & \geq \sum_{j=0}^{[k'/2]} \binom{k'}{2j} G_{7,5}^{5,3} \left[\frac{z}{4} \left| \begin{array}{l} 1-\rho, 1-\nu, 1+\beta+k'-2j-\rho, \\ (1-2\delta)/4, (3-2\delta)/4, 0, \beta+k'-2j-\rho, \\ (2-\delta-\nu)/2, (2+\nu-\delta)/2, (1-\nu-\delta)/2, (1+\nu-\delta)/2, \end{array} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \alpha+\beta+k'-\rho \right] \right. \quad \dots (4.8) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{(-2k)_{2j}}{(2j)!} G_{7,5}^{5,3} \left[\frac{z}{4} \left| \begin{array}{l} 1-\rho, 1-\nu, 1+\beta+2j-\rho, \\ (1-2\delta)/4, (3-2\delta)/4, 0, \beta+2j-\rho, \\ (2-\delta-\nu)/2, (2+\nu-\delta)/2, (1-\nu-\delta)/2, (1+\nu-\delta)/2, \end{array} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \alpha+\beta+m-\rho \right] \right. \\ & \geq \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \frac{(-2k)_{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!} G_{7,5}^{5,3} \left[\frac{z}{4} \left| \begin{array}{l} 1-\rho, 1-\nu, 2+\beta+2j-\rho, \\ (1-2\delta)/4, (3-2\delta)/4, 0, 1+\beta+2j-\rho, \\ (2-\delta-\nu)/2, (2+\nu-\delta)/2, (1-\nu-\delta)/2, (1+\nu-\delta)/2 \end{array} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \alpha+\beta+m-\rho \right] \right. \quad \dots (4.9) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=1}^{k'/2} \frac{(-k')_{2j}}{(2j)!} G_{7,5}^{5,3} \left[\frac{z}{4} \left| \begin{array}{l} 1-\rho, 1-\nu, 1+\beta+2j-\rho, \\ (1-2\delta)/4, (3-2\delta)/4, 0, \beta+2j-\rho, \\ (2-\delta-\nu)/2, (2+\nu-\delta)/2, (1-\nu-\delta)/2, (1+\nu-\delta)/2 \end{array} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \alpha+\beta+m-\rho \right] \right. \\ & \geq \sum_{j=0}^{[k'/2]} \frac{(-k')_{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!} G_{7,5}^{5,3} \left[\frac{z}{4} \left| \begin{array}{l} 1-\rho, 1-\nu, 2+\beta+2j-\rho, \\ (1-2\delta)/4, (3-2\delta)/4, 0, 1+\beta+2j-\rho, \\ (2-\delta-\nu)/2, (2+\nu-\delta)/2, (1-\nu-\delta)/2, (1+\nu-\delta)/2 \end{array} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \alpha+\beta+m-\rho \right] \right. \quad \dots (4.10) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=0}^k \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{2k}{2j} \frac{(-n)_r (\gamma-\alpha)_r}{r! (\gamma-2k-n)_r (\gamma-n-2j+r)_\lambda} \cdot G_{6,4}^{3,3} \left[\frac{z}{4} \left| \begin{array}{l} 1-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-r, \\ (1-2\delta)/4, (3-2\delta)/4, \\ 1-\nu, (2-\delta-\nu)/2, (2+\nu-\delta)/2, (1-\nu-\delta)/2, (1+\nu-\delta)/2 \\ 0, 1-\nu+n+2j-\sigma-r \end{array} \right. \right. \\ & \geq \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{2k}{2j+1} \frac{(-n)_r (\gamma-\alpha)_r}{r! (\gamma-2k-n)_r (\gamma-n-2j-1+r)_\lambda} \cdot G_{6,4}^{3,3} \left[\frac{z}{4} \left| \begin{array}{l} 2-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-r, \\ (1-2\delta)/4, (3-2\delta)/4, \end{array} \right. \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & 1-\nu, (2-\delta-\nu)/2, (2+\nu-\delta)/2, (1-\nu-\delta)/2, (1+\nu-\delta)/2 \\ & 0, 2-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-\sigma-r \end{aligned} \right] \dots (4.11)$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^{k'/2} \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{k'}{2j+1} \frac{(-n)_r (\gamma-\alpha)_r}{r! (\gamma-k'-n)_r (\gamma-n-2j+r-1)_\lambda} \cdot G_{6,4}^{3,3} \left[\frac{z}{4} \middle| \begin{matrix} 2-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-r, \\ (1-2\delta)/4, (3-2\delta)/4, \end{matrix} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & 1-\nu, (2-\delta-\nu)/2, (2+\nu-\delta)/2, (1-\nu-\delta)/2, (1+\nu-\delta)/2 \\ & 0, 2-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-\sigma-r \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$\geq \sum_{j=0}^{k'/2} \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{k'}{2j} \frac{(-n)_r (\gamma-\alpha)_r}{r! (\gamma-k'-n)_r (\gamma-n-2j+r)_\lambda} \cdot G_{6,4}^{3,3} \left[\frac{z}{4} \middle| \begin{matrix} 1-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-r, \\ (1-2\delta)/4, (3-2\delta)/4, \end{matrix} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & 1-\nu, (2-\delta-\nu)/2, (2+\nu-\delta)/2, (1-\nu-\delta)/2, (1+\nu-\delta)/2 \\ & 0, 1-\gamma-\lambda+n+2j-\sigma-r \end{aligned} \right] \dots (4.12)$$

We may also obtain some more inequalities involving ${}_pF_q$ functions by using the result due to Mathai and Saxena [4, p.4 (1.1.10)], and making an appeal to the result due to Srivastava and Manocha [6, p.43 (6)]. Since ${}_pF_q$ can be transformed in to ${}_2F_1$ and ${}_1F_1$ functions, therefore we may get more inequalities involving of ${}_2F_1$ and ${}_1F_1$ functions, defferent from Jamini and Koul [2].

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