

ON SOME DOUBLE GENERATING FUNCTIONS OF JACOBI POLYNOMIALS OF TWO VARIABLES

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Abstract: In this paper we obtained some double generating functions of Jacobi polynomials of two variables in terms of confluent hypergeometric functions of one and two variables, Horn functions and triple hypergeometric function respectively. .

Keywords: Jacobi polynomials of two variables, confluent hypergeometric functions, Horn functions, Generalized hypergeometric functions of three variables, Double generating functions.

Mathematics Subject Classification: 33C45

1. INTRODUCTION:

In 1991, S.F. Ragab [6] defined Laguerre polynomials of two variables $L_n^{(\alpha,\beta)}(x, y)$ as follows:

$$L_n^{(\alpha,\beta)}(x, y) = \frac{\Gamma(n + \alpha + 1)\Gamma(n + \beta + 1)}{n!} \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{(-y)^r L_{n-r}^{(\alpha)}(x)}{r! \Gamma(\alpha + n - r + 1)\Gamma(\beta + r + 1)} \quad (1.1)$$

where $L_n^{(\alpha)}(x)$ is the well known Laguerre polynomials of one variable.

The definition (1.1) is equivalent to the following explicit representation of $L_n^{(\alpha,\beta)}(x, y)$ given by S.F. Ragab

$$L_n^{(\alpha,\beta)}(x, y) = \frac{(\alpha + 1)_n (\beta + 1)_n}{(n!)^2} \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^{n-r} \frac{(-n)_{r+s} x^s y^r}{(\alpha + 1)_s (\beta + 1)_r r! s!} \quad (1.2)$$

In the same year S.K.Chatterjea [2] obtained generating functions and many other interesting results for Ragab's Laguerre polynomial of two variables $L_n^{(\alpha,\beta)}(x, y)$. In 1997, M.A. Khan and A. K. Shukla [4] extended Laguerre polynomials of two variables to Laguerre polynomials of three variables and later to Laguerre polynomials of m -variables [5] and obtained many useful results.

In 1998, M.A. Khan and G. S. Abukhammash [3] defined Hermite polynomials of two variables $H_n(x, y)$ as follows:

$$H_n(x, y) = \sum_{r=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{n!(-y)^r H_{n-2r}(x)}{r!(n-2r)!} \tag{1.3}$$

where $H_n(x, y)$ is the well known Hermite polynomial of one variable.

In 2000, H.S.P. Shrivastava [9] defined Jacobi polynomials of two variables $P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(x, y)$ as follows:

$$P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(x, y) = \frac{(1 + \alpha_1)_n(1 + \alpha_2)_n}{(n!)^2} \times \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^{n-r} \frac{(-n)_{r+s}(1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + n)_r(1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 + n)_s}{r!s!(1 + \alpha_1)_r(1 + \alpha_2)_s} \left(\frac{1-x}{2}\right)^r \left(\frac{1-y}{2}\right)^s \tag{1.4}$$

They expressed the relation (1.4) also in terms of Appell's function of two variables as follows:

$$P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(x, y) = \frac{(1 + \alpha_1)_n(1 + \alpha_2)_n}{(n!)^2} \times F_2 \left[-n, 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + n, 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 + n; 1 + \alpha_1, 1 + \alpha_2; \frac{1-x}{2}, \frac{1-y}{2} \right] \tag{1.5}$$

The definition (1.4) can also be represented as follows:

$$P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(x, y) = \frac{\Gamma(1 + \alpha_1 + n)\Gamma(1 + \alpha_2 + n)}{n!} \times \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{(-1)^r(1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + n)_r \left(\frac{1-x}{2}\right)^r}{r!\Gamma(1 + \alpha_1 + r)\Gamma(1 + \alpha_2 + n - r)} P_{n-r}^{(\alpha_2, \beta_2+r)}(y) \tag{1.6}$$

where $P_n^{(\alpha, \beta)}(y)$ is the well known Jacobi polynomial of one variable.

On the basis of above study we obtained some generating functions of Jacobi polynomials of two variables in our earlier paper [1]. In extension to this in this paper we obtained some double generating functions of Jacobi polynomials of two variables in terms of confluent hypergeometric functions of one and two variables, Horn functions and triple hypergeometric function respectively.

In our study we require the following definitions:

The confluent hypergeometric function of one variable is defined by [7]

$${}_1F_1(a; c; z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_n}{(c)_n} \frac{z^n}{n!}. \tag{1.7}$$

The confluent hypergeometric functions of two variables are defined by [8]

$$\phi_1 [\alpha, \beta; \gamma; x, y] = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\alpha)_{m+n}(\beta)_m}{(\gamma)_{m+n}} \frac{x^m y^n}{m! n!}, \quad |x| < 1, \quad |y| < \infty; \tag{1.8}$$

$$\phi_2 [\beta, \beta'; \gamma; x, y] = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\beta)_m(\beta')_n}{(\gamma)_{m+n}} \frac{x^m y^n}{m! n!}, \quad |x| < \infty, \quad |y| < \infty; \tag{1.9}$$

$$\phi_3 [\beta; \gamma; x, y] = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\beta)_m}{(\gamma)_{m+n}} \frac{x^m y^n}{m! n!}, \quad |x| < \infty, \quad |y| < \infty; \tag{1.10}$$

$$\Psi_1 [\alpha, \beta; \gamma, \gamma'; x, y] = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\alpha)_{m+n}(\beta)_m}{(\gamma)_m(\gamma')_n} \frac{x^m y^n}{m! n!}, \quad |x| < 1, \quad |y| < \infty; \tag{1.11}$$

$$\Psi_2 [\alpha; \gamma, \gamma'; x, y] = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\alpha)_{m+n}}{(\gamma)_m(\gamma')_n} \frac{x^m y^n}{m! n!}, \quad |x| < \infty, \quad |y| < \infty; \tag{1.12}$$

$$\Xi_1 [\alpha, \alpha', \beta; \gamma; x, y] = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\alpha)_m(\alpha')_n(\beta)_m}{(\gamma)_{m+n}} \frac{x^m y^n}{m! n!}, \quad |x| < 1, \quad |y| < \infty. \tag{1.13}$$

The Horn functions of two variables are defined by [8]

$$G_1 [\alpha, \beta, \beta'; x, y] = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\alpha)_{m+n}(\beta)_{n-m}(\beta')_{m-n} \frac{x^m y^n}{m! n!}, \tag{1.14}$$

$$|x| < r, \quad |y| < s, \quad r + s = 1;$$

$$G_2 [\alpha, \alpha', \beta, \beta'; x, y] = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\alpha)_m (\alpha')_n (\beta)_{n-m} (\beta')_{m-n} \frac{x^m y^n}{m! n!}, \quad (1.15)$$

$$|x| < 1, \quad |y| < 1;$$

$$G_3 [\alpha, \alpha'; x, y] = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\alpha)_{2n-m} (\alpha')_{2m-n} \frac{x^m y^n}{m! n!}, \quad (1.16)$$

$$|x| < r, \quad |y| < s, \quad 27r^2s^2 + 18rs \pm 4(r-s) - 1 = 0;$$

$$H_1 [\alpha, \beta, \gamma; \delta; x, y] = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\alpha)_{m-n} (\beta)_{m+n} (\gamma)_n}{(\delta)_m} \frac{x^m y^n}{m! n!}, \quad (1.17)$$

$$|x| < r, \quad |y| < s, \quad 4rs = (s-1)^2;$$

$$H_2 [\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta; \epsilon; x, y] = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\alpha)_{m-n} (\beta)_m (\gamma)_n (\delta)_n}{(\epsilon)_m} \frac{x^m y^n}{m! n!}, \quad (1.18)$$

$$|x| < r, \quad |y| < s, \quad (r+1)s = 1;$$

$$H_3 [\alpha, \beta; \gamma; x, y] = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\alpha)_{2m+n} (\beta)_n}{(\gamma)_{m+n}} \frac{x^m y^n}{m! n!}, \quad (1.19)$$

$$|x| < r, \quad |y| < s, \quad r + (s - \frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{4};$$

$$H_4 [\alpha, \beta; \gamma, \delta; x, y] = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\alpha)_{2m+n} (\beta)_n}{(\gamma)_m (\delta)_n} \frac{x^m y^n}{m! n!}, \quad (1.20)$$

$$|x| < r, \quad |y| < s, \quad 4r = (s-1)^2;$$

$$H_5 [\alpha, \beta; \gamma; x, y] = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\alpha)_{2m+n} (\beta)_{n-m}}{(\gamma)_n} \frac{x^m y^n}{m! n!}, \quad (1.21)$$

$$|x| < r, \quad |y| < s, \quad 16r^2 - 36rs \pm (8r - s + 27rs^2) + 1 = 0;$$

$$H_6 [\alpha, \beta, \gamma; x, y] = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\alpha)_{2m-n} (\beta)_{n-m} (\gamma)_n \frac{x^m y^n}{m! n!}, \quad (1.22)$$

$$|x| < r, \quad |y| < s, \quad rs^2 + s - 1 = 0;$$

$$H_7[\alpha, \beta, \gamma; \delta; x, y] = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\alpha)_{2m-n}(\beta)_n(\gamma)_n}{(\delta)_m} \frac{x^m y^n}{m! n!}, \quad (1.23)$$

$$|x| < r, \quad |y| < s, \quad 4r = (s^{-1} - 1)^2.$$

The generalized hypergeometric function of three variables $F^3[x, y, z]$ are defined by [8]

$$F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} (a) :: (b); (b'); (b'') : (c); (c'); (c''); \\ (e) :: (g); (g'); (g'') : (h); (h'); (h''); \end{matrix} ; x, y, z \right]$$

$$= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \frac{((a))_{m+n+p}((b))_{m+n}((b'))_{n+p}((b''))_{m+p}((c))_m((c'))_n((c''))_p}{((e))_{m+n+p}((g))_{m+n}((g'))_{n+p}((g''))_{m+p}((h))_m((h'))_n((h''))_p} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m! n! p!}. \quad (1.24)$$

2. DOUBLE GENERATING RELATIONS INVOLVING CONFLUENT HYPERGEOMETRIC FUNCTIONS:

Certain modifications of the sequence $\{P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(x, y)\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ admit the following double generating relations in terms of confluent hypergeometric functions:

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1)_m}{m!(1 + \alpha_1)_n(1 + \alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1+m-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n = e^t (1-u)^{-1-\alpha_1-\beta_1}$$

$$\times {}_1F_1 \left[1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; 1 + \alpha_1; \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right] {}_1F_1 \left[1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2; 1 + \alpha_2; \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right], \quad (2.1)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2)_m}{m!(1 + \alpha_1)_n(1 + \alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2+m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n = e^t (1-u)^{-1-\alpha_2-\beta_2}$$

$$\times {}_1F_1 \left[1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; 1 + \alpha_1; \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right] {}_1F_1 \left[1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2; 1 + \alpha_2; \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right], \quad (2.2)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(\lambda)_m(1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1)_m}{m!(1 + \alpha_1)_{m+n}(1 + \alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1+m, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t {}_1F_1 \left[1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2; 1 + \alpha_2; \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right] \phi_1 \left[1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, \lambda; 1 + \alpha_1; u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right], \quad (2.3)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(\lambda)_m(1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2)_m}{m!(1 + \alpha_1)_n(1 + \alpha_2)_{m+n}} P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2+m, \beta_2-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t {}_1F_1 \left[1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; 1 + \alpha_1; \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right] \phi_1 \left[1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, \lambda; 1 + \alpha_2; u, \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right], \quad (2.4)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(\lambda)_m}{m!(1+\alpha_1)_{m+n}(1+\alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1+m, \beta_1-m-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t {}_1F_1 \left[1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2; 1 + \alpha_2; \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right] \phi_2 \left[\lambda, 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; 1 + \alpha_1; u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right], \quad (2.5)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(\lambda)_m}{m!(1+\alpha_1)_n(1+\alpha_2)_{m+n}} P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2+m, \beta_2-m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t {}_1F_1 \left[1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; 1 + \alpha_1; \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right] \phi_2 \left[\lambda, 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2; 1 + \alpha_2; u, \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right], \quad (2.6)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{m!(1+\alpha_1)_{m+n}(1+\alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1+m, \beta_1-m-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t {}_1F_1 \left[1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2; 1 + \alpha_2; \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right] \phi_3 \left[1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; 1 + \alpha_1; \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t, u \right], \quad (2.7)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{m!(1+\alpha_1)_n(1+\alpha_2)_{m+n}} P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2+m, \beta_2-m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t {}_1F_1 \left[1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; 1 + \alpha_1; \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right] \phi_3 \left[1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2; 1 + \alpha_2; \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t, u \right], \quad (2.8)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(\lambda)_m(1+\alpha_1+\beta_1)_m}{m!(\mu)_m(1+\alpha_1)_n(1+\alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1+m-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t {}_1F_1 \left[1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2; 1 + \alpha_2; \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right] \Psi_1 \left[1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, \lambda; \mu, 1 + \alpha_1; u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right], \quad (2.9)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(\lambda)_m(1+\alpha_2+\beta_2)_m}{m!(\mu)_m(1+\alpha_1)_n(1+\alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2+m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t {}_1F_1 \left[1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; 1 + \alpha_1; \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right] \Psi_1 \left[1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, \lambda; \mu, 1 + \alpha_2; u, \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right], \quad (2.10)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(1+\alpha_1+\beta_1)_m}{m!(\mu)_m(1+\alpha_1)_n(1+\alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1+m-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t {}_1F_1 \left[1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2; 1 + \alpha_2; \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right] \Psi_2 \left[1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; \mu, 1 + \alpha_1; u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right], \quad (2.11)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2)_m}{m!(\mu)_m(1 + \alpha_1)_n(1 + \alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2+m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t {}_1F_1 \left[1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; 1 + \alpha_1; \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)t \right] \Psi_2 \left[1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2; \mu, 1 + \alpha_2; u, \frac{1}{2}(y - 1)t \right], \quad (2.12)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(\lambda)_m(\mu)_m}{m!(1 + \alpha_1)_{m+n}(1 + \alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1+m, \beta_1-m-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t {}_1F_1 \left[1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2; 1 + \alpha_2; \frac{1}{2}(y - 1)t \right] \Xi_1 \left[\lambda, 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, \mu; 1 + \alpha_1; u, \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)t \right], \quad (2.13)$$

and

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(\lambda)_m(\mu)_m}{m!(1 + \alpha_1)_n(1 + \alpha_2)_{m+n}} P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2+m, \beta_2-m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t {}_1F_1 \left[1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; 1 + \alpha_1; \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)t \right] \Xi_1 \left[\lambda, 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, \mu; 1 + \alpha_2; u, \frac{1}{2}(y - 1)t \right]. \quad (2.14)$$

PROOF OF (2.1): Starting with left-side of (2.1) and using the definition (1.4) of Jacobi polynomials of two variables, we get

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^{n-r} \frac{(-n)_{r+s} (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1)_{m+r} (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2)_s}{m!n!r!s!(1 + \alpha_1)_r(1 + \alpha_2)_s} \left(\frac{1-x}{2}\right)^r \left(\frac{1-y}{2}\right)^s u^m t^n$$

$$= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1)_{m+r} (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2)_s}{m!n!r!s!(1 + \alpha_1)_r(1 + \alpha_2)_s} \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)t \right\}^r \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(y - 1)t \right\}^s u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t (1-u)^{-1-\alpha_1-\beta_1} {}_1F_1 \left[1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; 1 + \alpha_1; \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x - 1)t}{(1 - u)} \right] {}_1F_1 \left[1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2; 1 + \alpha_2; \frac{1}{2}(y - 1)t \right]$$

where ${}_1F_1$ is confluent hypergeometric function defined by eq. (1.7), which proves (2.1). The proof of result (2.2) is similar to that of (2.1).

PROOF OF (2.3): Starting with left-side of (2.3) and using the definition (1.4) of Jacobi polynomials of two variables, we get

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^{n-r} \frac{(-n)_{r+s} (\lambda)_m (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1)_{m+r} (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2)_s}{m!n!r!s!(1 + \alpha_1)_{m+r}(1 + \alpha_2)_s} \left(\frac{1-x}{2}\right)^r \left(\frac{1-y}{2}\right)^s u^m t^n$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda)_m (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1)_{m+r} (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2)_s}{m! n! r! s! (1 + \alpha_1)_{m+r} (1 + \alpha_2)_s} \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right\}^r \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right\}^s u^m t^n \\
 &= e^t {}_1F_1 \left[1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2; 1 + \alpha_2; \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right] \phi_1 \left[1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, \lambda; 1 + \alpha_1; u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

where ϕ_1 is (Humbert's) confluent hypergeometric function of two variables defined by eq. (1.8), which proves (2.3).

The proof of results (2.4) to (2.14) are similar to that of (2.3).

3. DOUBLE GENERATING RELATIONS INVOLVING HORN FUNCTIONS:

Certain modifications of the sequence $\{P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(x, y)\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ admit the following double generating relations in terms of Horn functions of two variables:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n! (-\alpha_1)_m}{m! (-\alpha_2 - \beta_2)_m (1 + \alpha_2)_{n-m}} P_n^{(\alpha_1 - m - n, \beta_1 + m; \alpha_2 - m, \beta_2 - n)}(x, y) u^m t^n = (1+t)^{\alpha_1} \\
 &\times \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right\}^{-1 - \alpha_1 - \beta_1} G_1 \left[-\alpha_1, 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, -\alpha_2; \frac{u}{1+t}, \frac{\frac{1}{2}(y-1)t}{1+t} \right], \tag{3.1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n! (-\alpha_2)_m}{m! (-\alpha_1 - \beta_1)_m (1 + \alpha_1)_{n-m}} P_n^{(\alpha_1 - m, \beta_1 - n; \alpha_2 - m - n, \beta_2 + m)}(x, y) u^m t^n = (1+t)^{\alpha_2} \\
 &\times \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right\}^{-1 - \alpha_2 - \beta_2} G_1 \left[-\alpha_2, 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, -\alpha_1; \frac{u}{1+t}, \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x-1)t}{1+t} \right], \tag{3.2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n! (\lambda)_m}{m! (-\alpha_2 - \beta_2)_m (1 + \alpha_2)_{n-m}} P_n^{(\alpha_1 - n, \beta_1; \alpha_2 - m, \beta_2 - n)}(x, y) u^m t^n = (1+t)^{\alpha_1} \\
 &\times \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right\}^{-1 - \alpha_1 - \beta_1} G_2 \left[\lambda, -\alpha_1, 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, -\alpha_2; u, \frac{\frac{1}{2}(y-1)t}{1+t} \right], \tag{3.3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n! (\lambda)_m}{m! (-\alpha_1 - \beta_1)_m (1 + \alpha_1)_{n-m}} P_n^{(\alpha_1 - m, \beta_1 - n; \alpha_2 - n, \beta_2)}(x, y) u^m t^n = (1+t)^{\alpha_2} \\
 &\times \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right\}^{-1 - \alpha_2 - \beta_2} G_2 \left[\lambda, -\alpha_2, 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, -\alpha_1; u, \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x-1)t}{1+t} \right], \tag{3.4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(1+\alpha_2+\beta_2)_{n-m}}{m!(1+\alpha_2)_{n-2m}(1+\alpha_1)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1, -n; \alpha_2-2m, \beta_2+m)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= \left\{1 - \frac{1}{2}(x+1)t\right\}^{-1-\alpha_2-\beta_2} G_3 \left[1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, -\alpha_2; u \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}(x+1)t\right), \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1-y)t}{1 - \frac{1}{2}(x+1)t}\right], \quad (3.5)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(1+\alpha_1+\beta_1)_{n-m}}{m!(1+\alpha_1)_{n-2m}(1+\alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1-2m, \beta_1+m; \alpha_2, -n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= \left\{1 - \frac{1}{2}(y+1)t\right\}^{-1-\alpha_1-\beta_1} G_3 \left[1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, -\alpha_1; u \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}(y+1)t\right), \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1-x)t}{1 - \frac{1}{2}(y+1)t}\right], \quad (3.6)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(\lambda)_m(1+\alpha_2+\beta_2)_m}{m!(1+\alpha_1)_m(1+\alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1+m-n, \beta_1-m; \alpha_2, \beta_2+m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n = (1+t)^{\alpha_1}$$

$$\times \left\{1 - \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t\right\}^{-1-\alpha_1-\beta_1} H_1 \left[-\alpha_1, 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, \lambda; 1 + \alpha_2; \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1-y)t}{1+t}, -u(1+t)\right], \quad (3.7)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(\lambda)_m(1+\alpha_1+\beta_1)_m}{m!(1+\alpha_1)_n(1+\alpha_2)_m} P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1+m-n; \alpha_2+m-n, \beta_2-m)}(x, y) u^m t^n = (1+t)^{\alpha_2}$$

$$\times \left\{1 - \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t\right\}^{-1-\alpha_2-\beta_2} H_1 \left[-\alpha_2, 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, \lambda; 1 + \alpha_1; \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1-x)t}{1+t}, -u(1+t)\right], \quad (3.8)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(\lambda)_m(\mu)_m}{m!(1+\alpha_1)_m(1+\alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1+m-n, \beta_1-m; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n = (1+t)^{\alpha_1}$$

$$\times \left\{1 - \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t\right\}^{-1-\alpha_1-\beta_1} H_2 \left[-\alpha_1, 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, \lambda, \mu; 1 + \alpha_2; \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1-y)t}{1+t}, -u(1+t)\right], \quad (3.9)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(\lambda)_m(\mu)_m}{m!(1+\alpha_1)_n(1+\alpha_2)_m} P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2+m-n, \beta_2-m)}(x, y) u^m t^n = (1+t)^{\alpha_2}$$

$$\times \left\{1 - \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t\right\}^{-1-\alpha_2-\beta_2} H_2 \left[-\alpha_2, 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, \lambda, \mu; 1 + \alpha_1; \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1-x)t}{1+t}, -u(1+t)\right], \quad (3.10)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2)_{2m}}{m!(1 + \alpha_2)_{m+n}} P_n^{(\alpha_1-n, \beta_1; \alpha_2+m, \beta_2+m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n = (1+t)^{\alpha_1} \times \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right\}^{-1-\alpha_1-\beta_1} H_3 \left[1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, -\alpha_1; 1 + \alpha_2; u, \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1-y)t}{1+t} \right], \quad (3.11)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1)_{2m}}{m!(1 + \alpha_1)_{m+n}} P_n^{(\alpha_1+m, \beta_1+m-n; \alpha_2-n, \beta_2)}(x, y) u^m t^n = (1+t)^{\alpha_2} \times \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right\}^{-1-\alpha_2-\beta_2} H_3 \left[1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, -\alpha_2; 1 + \alpha_1; u, \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1-x)t}{1+t} \right], \quad (3.12)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2)_{2m}}{m!(\lambda)_m(1 + \alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1-n, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2+2m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n = (1+t)^{\alpha_1} \times \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right\}^{-1-\alpha_1-\beta_1} H_4 \left[1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, -\alpha_1; \lambda, 1 + \alpha_2; u, \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1-y)t}{1+t} \right], \quad (3.13)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1)_{2m}}{m!(\lambda)_m(1 + \alpha_1)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1+2m-n; \alpha_2-n, \beta_2)}(x, y) u^m t^n = (1+t)^{\alpha_2} \times \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right\}^{-1-\alpha_2-\beta_2} H_4 \left[1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, -\alpha_2; \lambda, 1 + \alpha_1; u, \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1-x)t}{1+t} \right], \quad (3.14)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2)_{2m}}{m!(1 + \alpha_1)_m(1 + \alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1+m-n, \beta_1-m; \alpha_2, \beta_2+2m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n = (1+t)^{\alpha_1} \times \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right\}^{-1-\alpha_1-\beta_1} H_5 \left[1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, -\alpha_1; 1 + \alpha_2; -u(1+t), \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1-y)t}{1+t} \right], \quad (3.15)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1)_{2m}}{m!(1 + \alpha_1)_n(1 + \alpha_2)_m} P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1+2m-n; \alpha_2+m-n, \beta_2-m)}(x, y) u^m t^n = (1+t)^{\alpha_2} \times \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right\}^{-1-\alpha_2-\beta_2} H_5 \left[1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, -\alpha_2; 1 + \alpha_1; -u(1+t), \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1-x)t}{1+t} \right], \quad (3.16)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{m!(-\alpha_2 - \beta_2)_m(1 + \alpha_2)_{n-2m}} P_n^{(\alpha_1-n, \beta_1; \alpha_2-2m, \beta_2+m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n = (1+t)^{\alpha_1} \times \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right\}^{-1-\alpha_1-\beta_1} H_6 \left[-\alpha_2, 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, -\alpha_1; -u, \frac{\frac{1}{2}(y-1)t}{1+t} \right], \quad (3.17)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{m!(-\alpha_1 - \beta_1)_m(1 + \alpha_1)_{n-2m}} P_n^{(\alpha_1-2m, \beta_1+m-n; \alpha_2-n, \beta_2)}(x, y) u^m t^n = (1+t)^{\alpha_2} \times \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right\}^{-1-\alpha_2-\beta_2} H_6 \left[-\alpha_1, 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, -\alpha_2; -u, \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x-1)t}{1+t} \right], \quad (3.18)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{m!(\lambda)_m(1 + \alpha_2)_{n-2m}} P_n^{(\alpha_1-n, \beta_1; \alpha_2-2m, \beta_2+2m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n = (1+t)^{\alpha_1} \times \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right\}^{-1-\alpha_1-\beta_1} H_7 \left[-\alpha_2, 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, -\alpha_1; \lambda; u, \frac{\frac{1}{2}(y-1)t}{1+t} \right], \quad (3.19)$$

and

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{m!(\lambda)_m(1 + \alpha_1)_{n-2m}} P_n^{(\alpha_1-2m, \beta_1+2m-n; \alpha_2-n, \beta_2)}(x, y) u^m t^n = (1+t)^{\alpha_2} \times \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right\}^{-1-\alpha_2-\beta_2} H_7 \left[-\alpha_1, 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, -\alpha_2; \lambda; u, \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x-1)t}{1+t} \right]. \quad (3.20)$$

PROOF OF (3.1): Consider the series

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(-\alpha_1)_m}{m!(-\alpha_2 - \beta_2)_m(1 + \alpha_2)_{n-m}} P_n^{(\alpha_1-m-n, \beta_1+m; \alpha_2-m, \beta_2-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(-\alpha_1)_m}{m!(-\alpha_2 - \beta_2)_m(1 + \alpha_2 - m)_n(1 + \alpha_2)_{-m}} \times \frac{(1 + \alpha_1 - m - n)_n(1 + \alpha_2 - m)_n}{(n!)^2} \\ & \quad \times \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^{n-r} \frac{(-n)_{r+s}(1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1)_r(1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 - m)_s}{r!s!(1 + \alpha_1 - m - n)_r(1 + \alpha_2 - m)_s} \left(\frac{1-x}{2} \right)^r \left(\frac{1-y}{2} \right)^s t^n u^m \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^{n-r} \frac{(1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1)_r(1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2)_{s-m}}{m!r!s!(n-r-s)!(1 + \alpha_1)_{r-m-n}(1 + \alpha_2)_{s-m}} \left(\frac{x-1}{2} \right)^r \left(\frac{y-1}{2} \right)^s t^n u^m \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1)_r(1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2)_{s-m}(-\alpha_1)_{m+n+s}(-\alpha_2)_{m-s}}{m!n!r!s!} \\ & \quad \times \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right\}^r \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \right\}^s (-t)^n u^m \end{aligned}$$

$$= (1+t)^{\alpha_1} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t \right\}^{-1-\alpha_1-\beta_1} G_1 \left[-\alpha_1, 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, -\alpha_2; \frac{u}{1+t}, \frac{\frac{1}{2}(y-1)t}{1+t} \right]$$

where G_1 is defined by eq. (1.14), which proves (3.1).

The proofs of results (3.2) to (3.20) are similar to that of (3.1).

4. DOUBLE GENERATING RELATIONS INVOLVING TRIPLE HYPERGEOMETRIC FUNCTION:

Certain modifications of the sequence $\{P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(x, y)\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ admit the following double generating relations in terms of triple hypergeometric function:

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1)_m(1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2)_m}{m!(1 + \alpha_1)_n(1 + \alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1+m-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2+m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - :: 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; -; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : -; -; -; u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t, \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \\ - :: -; -; - : -; 1 + \alpha_1; 1 + \alpha_2; \end{matrix} \right], \quad (4.1)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1)_m(1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2)_m}{m!(1 + \alpha_1 + m)_n(1 + \alpha_2 + m)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1+m, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2+m, \beta_2-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - :: 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; -; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1 + \alpha_1, 1 + \alpha_2; -; -; u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t, \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \\ - :: 1 + \alpha_1; -; 1 + \alpha_2 : -; -; -; \end{matrix} \right], \quad (4.2)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1)_m(1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2)_m}{m!(1 + \alpha_1)_{m+n}(1 + \alpha_2)_{m+n}} P_n^{(\alpha_1+m, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2+m, \beta_2-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - :: 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; -; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : -; -; -; u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t, \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \\ - :: 1 + \alpha_1; -; 1 + \alpha_2 : -; -; -; \end{matrix} \right], \quad (4.3)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{m!(1 + \alpha_1 + m)_n(1 + \alpha_2 + m)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1+m, \beta_1-m-n; \alpha_2+m, \beta_2-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - :: -; -; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1 + \alpha_1, 1 + \alpha_2; 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; -; u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t, \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \\ - :: 1 + \alpha_1; -; 1 + \alpha_2 : 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2; -; -; \end{matrix} \right], \quad (4.4)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2)_m}{m!(1 + \alpha_1)_{m+n}(1 + \alpha_2)_{m+n}} P_n^{(\alpha_1+m, \beta_1-m-n; \alpha_2+m, \beta_2-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - :: - ; - ; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : - ; 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 ; - ; u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t, \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \\ - :: 1 + \alpha_1 ; - ; 1 + \alpha_2 : - ; - ; - ; \end{matrix} \right], \quad (4.5)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{m!(1 + \alpha_1 + m)_n(1 + \alpha_2 + m)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1+m, \beta_1-m-n; \alpha_2+m, \beta_2-m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - :: - ; - ; - : 1 + \alpha_1, 1 + \alpha_2 ; 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 ; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 ; u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t, \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \\ - :: 1 + \alpha_1 ; - ; 1 + \alpha_2 : - ; - ; - ; \end{matrix} \right], \quad (4.6)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(\lambda)_m}{m!(1 + \alpha_1)_{m+n}(1 + \alpha_2)_{m+n}} P_n^{(\alpha_1+m, \beta_1-m-n; \alpha_2+m, \beta_2-m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - :: - ; - ; - : \lambda ; 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 ; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 ; u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t, \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \\ - :: 1 + \alpha_1 ; - ; 1 + \alpha_2 : - ; - ; - ; \end{matrix} \right], \quad (4.7)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{m!(1 + \alpha_1)_{m+n}(1 + \alpha_2)_{m+n}} P_n^{(\alpha_1+m, \beta_1-m-n; \alpha_2+m, \beta_2-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - :: - ; - ; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1 + \alpha_1, 1 + \alpha_2 ; 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 ; - ; u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t, \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \\ - :: 1 + \alpha_1 ; - ; 1 + \alpha_2 : 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 ; - ; - ; \end{matrix} \right], \quad (4.8)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{m!(1 + \alpha_1)_{m+n}(1 + \alpha_2)_{m+n}} P_n^{(\alpha_1+m, \beta_1-m-n; \alpha_2+m, \beta_2-m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - :: - ; - ; - : - ; 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 ; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 ; u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t, \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \\ - :: 1 + \alpha_1 ; - ; 1 + \alpha_2 : - ; - ; - ; \end{matrix} \right], \quad (4.9)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(\lambda)_m}{m!(1 + \alpha_1)_n(1 + \alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1+m-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2+m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - :: 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 ; - ; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : \lambda ; - ; - ; \\ - :: - ; - ; - : 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 ; 1 + \alpha_1 ; 1 + \alpha_2 ; \\ u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t, \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \end{matrix} \right], \quad (4.10)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(\lambda)_m(1+\alpha_1+\beta_1)_m(1+\alpha_2+\beta_2)_m}{m!(\mu)_m(1+\alpha_1)_n(1+\alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1+m-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2+m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - :: 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; -; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : \lambda; & - & ; & - & ; & - & ; \\ - :: & - & ; -; & - & : \mu; 1 + \alpha_1; 1 + \alpha_2; & u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t, \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \end{matrix} \right], \quad (4.11)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{m!(1+\alpha_1)_n(1+\alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1+m-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2+m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - :: 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; -; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : & & - & ; & - & ; & - & ; \\ - :: & - & ; -; & - & : 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2; 1 + \alpha_1; 1 + \alpha_2; & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t, \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \end{matrix} \right], \quad (4.12)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(1+\alpha_1+\beta_1)_m(1+\alpha_2+\beta_2)_m}{m!(1+\alpha_1)_n(1+\alpha_2)_n} P_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1+m-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2+m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - :: 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; -; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : -; & - & ; & - & ; & - & ; \\ - :: & - & ; -; & - & : -; 1 + \alpha_1; 1 + \alpha_2; & u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t, \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \end{matrix} \right], \quad (4.13)$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(\lambda)_m(\mu)_m}{m!(1+\alpha_1)_{m+n}(1+\alpha_2)_{m+n}} P_n^{(\alpha_1+m, \beta_1-m-n; \alpha_2+m, \beta_2-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - :: & - & ; -; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : & \lambda, \mu & ; 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; -; & u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t, \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \\ - :: 1 + \alpha_1; -; & 1 + \alpha_2 & : 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2; & - & ; -; & \end{matrix} \right] \quad (4.14)$$

and

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(\lambda)_m(\mu)_m}{m!(1+\alpha_1)_{m+n}(1+\alpha_2)_{m+n}} P_n^{(\alpha_1+m, \beta_1-m-n; \alpha_2+m, \beta_2-m-n)}(x, y) u^m t^n$$

$$= e^t F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - :: & - & ; -; & - & : \lambda, \mu; 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2; & u, \frac{1}{2}(x-1)t, \frac{1}{2}(y-1)t \\ - :: 1 + \alpha_1; -; & 1 + \alpha_2 & : -; & - & ; & - & ; \end{matrix} \right]. \quad (4.15)$$

PROOF OF (4.1): Starting with left-side of (4.1) and using the definition (1.4) of Jacobi polynomials of two variables, we get

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^{n-r} \frac{(-n)_{r+s}(1+\alpha_1+\beta_1)_{m+r}(1+\alpha_2+\beta_2)_{m+s}}{m!n!r!s!(1+\alpha_1)_r(1+\alpha_2)_s} \left(\frac{1-x}{2}\right)^r \left(\frac{1-y}{2}\right)^s u^m t^n$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1)_{m+r} (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2)_{m+s}}{m!n!r!s!(1 + \alpha_1)_r(1 + \alpha_2)_s} \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)t \right\}^r \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(y - 1)t \right\}^s u^m t^n \\
 &= e^t F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - :: 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1; -; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : -; & - & ; & - & ; \\ - :: & - & ; -; & - & : -; 1 + \alpha_1; 1 + \alpha_2; \end{matrix} u, \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)t, \frac{1}{2}(y - 1)t \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

where $F^3[x, y, z]$ is defined by eq. (1.24), which proves (4.1).

The proof of results (4.2) to (4.15) are similar to that of (4.1).

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