

ON SOME GENERATING FUNCTIONS OF GENERALIZED BATEMAN'S AND PASTERNAK'S POLYNOMIALS OF TWO VARIABLES

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ABSTRACT. The aim of the present paper is to study some generating functions of generalized Bateman's and Pasternak's polynomials of two variables.

1. Introduction

In our earlier papers [1] and [2] we obtained some generating functions for Jacobi and generalized Rice polynomials of two variables respectively. In the present paper some generating functions for generalized Bateman's and Pasternak's polynomials of two variables have been obtained.

The following definitions are required in this paper:

The generalized Bateman's polynomial $Z_n^{(\alpha, \beta)}(b, x)$ is defined by Khan and Shukla [3]

$$(1.1) \quad Z_n^{(\alpha, \beta)}(b, x) = {}_2F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} -n, 1 + \alpha + \beta + n & ; \\ 1 + \alpha, 1 + b & ; \end{matrix} x \right].$$

Another generalized Bateman's polynomial $F_n^{(\alpha, \beta)}(p, z)$ is defined by Khan and Shukla [3]

$$(1.2) \quad F_n^{(\alpha, \beta)}(p, z) = {}_3F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} -n, 1 + \alpha + \beta + n, \frac{1}{2}(1 + z) & ; \\ 1 + \alpha, p & ; \end{matrix} 1 \right].$$

The generalized Pasternak's polynomial $F_{n,m}^{(\alpha, \beta)}(z)$ is defined by Khan and Shukla [3]

$$(1.3) \quad F_{n,m}^{(\alpha, \beta)}(z) = {}_3F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} -n, 1 + \alpha + \beta + n, \frac{1}{2}(1 + z + m) & ; \\ 1 + \alpha, 1 + m & ; \end{matrix} 1 \right].$$

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Kampé de Fériet series in the generalized form is defined by [6, p. 63, Eq. (16)]

$$(1.4) \quad \begin{aligned} & F_{l:m;n}^{p:q;k} \left[\begin{array}{l} (a_p) : (b_q) ; (c_k) ; \\ (\alpha_l) : (\beta_m) ; (\gamma_n) ; \end{array} x, y \right] \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^p (a_j)_{r+s} \prod_{j=1}^q (b_j)_r \prod_{j=1}^k (c_j)_s}{\prod_{j=1}^l (\alpha_j)_{r+s} \prod_{j=1}^m (\beta_j)_r \prod_{j=1}^n (\gamma_j)_s} \frac{x^r y^s}{r! s!}. \end{aligned}$$

The generalized hypergeometric functions of three variables $F^{(3)}[x, y, z]$ are defined as (see [5]):

$$(1.5) \quad \begin{aligned} & F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{l} (a) :: (b); (b'); (b'') : (c); (c'); (c''); \\ (e) :: (g); (g'); (g'') : (h); (h'); (h''); \end{array} x, y, z \right] \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \frac{((a))_{m+n+p} ((b))_{m+n} ((b'))_{n+p} ((b''))_{m+p} ((c))_m ((c'))_n ((c''))_p}{((e))_{m+n+p} ((g))_{m+n} ((g'))_{n+p} ((g''))_{m+p} ((h))_m ((h'))_n ((h''))_p} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m! n! p!}. \end{aligned}$$

2. Generalized Bateman's polynomials of two variables

$$Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(b_1, x; b_2, y)$$

The generalized Bateman's polynomials of two variables $Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(b_1, x; b_2, y)$ are defined by

$$(2.1) \quad \begin{aligned} & Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(b_1, x; b_2, y) \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^{n-r} \frac{(-n)_{r+s} (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + n)_r (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 + n)_s}{r! s! (1 + \alpha_1)_r (1 + b_1)_r (1 + \alpha_2)_s (1 + b_2)_s} x^r y^s. \end{aligned}$$

The definition (2.1) can also be expressed in terms of double hypergeometric function as follows:

$$(2.2) \quad \begin{aligned} & Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(b_1, x; b_2, y) \\ &= F_{0:2;2}^{1:1;1} \left[\begin{array}{l} -n : 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + n ; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 + n ; \\ - : 1 + \alpha_1, 1 + b_1 ; 1 + \alpha_2, 1 + b_2 ; \end{array} x, y \right], \end{aligned}$$

where we have used a special case of the double hypergeometric function defined by (1.4).

The definition (2.1) can also be represented as follows:

$$(2.3) \quad \begin{aligned} & Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(b_1, x; b_2, y) \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{(-n)_r (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + n)_r x^r}{r! (1 + \alpha_1)_r (1 + b_1)_r} Z_{n-r}^{(\alpha_2, \beta_2+r)}(b_2, y), \end{aligned}$$

where $Z_n^{(\alpha, \beta)}(b_2, y)$ is the well known generalized Bateman's polynomial of one variable defined by (1.1).

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.4) \quad & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda_1)_n (\lambda_2)_n}{n! (\mu)_n} Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(b_1, x; b_2, y) t^n \\
& = F_{3:0;2;2}^{4:0;0;0} \left[\begin{array}{c} (\lambda_1 : 1, 1, 1), (\lambda_2 : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 2, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 2) : \\ (\mu : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 1) : \\ - ; \quad - ; \\ - ; (1 + \alpha_1 : 1), (1 + b_1 : 1) ; (1 + \alpha_2 : 1), (1 + b_2 : 1) ; t, -xt, -yt \end{array} \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.5) \quad & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda_1)_n (\lambda_2)_n}{n! (\mu_1)_n (\mu_2)_n} Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(b_1, x; b_2, y) t^n \\
& = F_{4:0;2;2}^{4:0;0;0} \left[\begin{array}{c} (\lambda_1 : 1, 1, 1), (\lambda_2 : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 2, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 2) : \\ (\mu_1 : 1, 1, 1), (\mu_2 : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 1) : \\ - ; \quad - ; \\ - ; (1 + \alpha_1 : 1), (1 + b_1 : 1) ; (1 + \alpha_2 : 1), (1 + b_2 : 1) ; t, -xt, -yt \end{array} \right].
\end{aligned}$$

Special cases

If we put $\lambda = \mu$ in the generating function (3.3), we get

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.6) \quad & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(b_1, x; b_2, y) t^n \\
& = F_{2:0;2;2}^{2:0;0;0} \left[\begin{array}{c} (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 2, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 2) : - ; \\ (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 1) : - ; \\ - ; \quad - ; \\ (1 + \alpha_1 : 1), (1 + b_1 : 1) ; (1 + \alpha_2 : 1), (1 + b_2 : 1) ; t, -xt, -yt \end{array} \right].
\end{aligned}$$

When $\lambda_1 = 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1$ and $\lambda_2 = 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2$, then the generating function (3.4) reduces immediately to the form:

$$\begin{aligned}
(3.7) \quad & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1)_n (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2)_n}{n! (\mu)_n} Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(b_1, x; b_2, y) t^n \\
& = F_{1:0;2;2}^{2:0;0;0} \left[\begin{array}{c} (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 2, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 2) : - ; \\ (\mu : 1, 1, 1) : - ; \\ - ; \quad - ; \\ (1 + \alpha_1 : 1), (1 + b_1 : 1) ; (1 + \alpha_2 : 1), (1 + b_2 : 1) ; t, -xt, -yt \end{array} \right].
\end{aligned}$$

Further, the sequence $\{Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(b_1, x; b_2, y)\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ admits the following generating functions:

$$(3.8) \quad \begin{aligned} & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(b_1, x; b_2, y) t^n \\ &= e^t {}_1F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 & ; & -xt \\ 1 + \alpha_1, 1 + b_1 & ; & \end{matrix} \right] {}_1F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 & ; & -yt \\ 1 + \alpha_2, 1 + b_2 & ; & \end{matrix} \right]; \end{aligned}$$

$$(3.9) \quad \begin{aligned} & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\alpha_1)_n}{n!} Z_n^{(\alpha_1-n, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(b_1, x; b_2, y) t^n \\ &= (1-t)^{\alpha_1} {}_1F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 & ; & xt \\ 1 + b_1 & ; & \end{matrix} \right] {}_2F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} -\alpha_1, 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 & ; & \frac{-yt}{1-t} \\ 1 + \alpha_2, 1 + b_2 & ; & \end{matrix} \right]; \end{aligned}$$

$$(3.10) \quad \begin{aligned} & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\alpha_2)_n}{n!} Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2-n, \beta_2)}(b_1, x; b_2, y) t^n \\ &= (1-t)^{\alpha_2} {}_1F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 & ; & yt \\ 1 + b_2 & ; & \end{matrix} \right] {}_2F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} -\alpha_2, 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 & ; & \frac{-xt}{1-t} \\ 1 + \alpha_1, 1 + b_1 & ; & \end{matrix} \right]; \end{aligned}$$

$$(3.11) \quad \begin{aligned} & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-b_1)_n}{n!} Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(b_1-n, x; b_2, y) t^n \\ &= (1-t)^{b_1} {}_1F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 & ; & xt \\ 1 + \alpha_1 & ; & \end{matrix} \right] {}_2F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, -b_1 & ; & \frac{-yt}{1-t} \\ 1 + \alpha_2, 1 + b_2 & ; & \end{matrix} \right]; \end{aligned}$$

$$(3.12) \quad \begin{aligned} & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-b_2)_n}{n!} Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(b_1, x; b_2-n, y) t^n \\ &= (1-t)^{b_2} {}_1F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 & ; & yt \\ 1 + \alpha_2 & ; & \end{matrix} \right] {}_2F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, -b_2 & ; & \frac{-xt}{1-t} \\ 1 + \alpha_1, 1 + b_1 & ; & \end{matrix} \right]; \end{aligned}$$

$$(3.13) \quad \begin{aligned} & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!} Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(b_1, x; b_2, y) t^n \\ &= (1-t)^{-\lambda} F_{0:2;2}^{1:1;1} \left[\begin{matrix} \lambda : 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 & ; & 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 & ; & \frac{-xt}{1-t}, \frac{-yt}{1-t} \\ 0 : 1 + \alpha_1, 1 + b_1 & ; & 1 + \alpha_2, 1 + b_2 & ; & \end{matrix} \right]; \end{aligned}$$

$$(3.14) \quad \begin{aligned} & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\alpha_1)_n}{n!(-\alpha_1 - \beta_1)_n} Z_n^{(\alpha_1-n, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(b_1, x; b_2, y) t^n \\ &= {}_0F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} - & ; & -xt \\ 1 + b_1 & ; & \end{matrix} \right] F_{1:0;1}^{1:0;2} \left[\begin{matrix} -\alpha_1 & : & -; & 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 & ; \\ -\alpha_1 - \beta_1 & : & -; & 1 + \alpha_2, 1 + b_2 & ; \end{matrix} \right] t, -yt \end{aligned}$$

$$(3.15) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\alpha_2)_n}{n!(-\alpha_2 - \beta_2)_n} Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1 - n; \alpha_2 - n, \beta_2 - n)}(b_1, x; b_2, y)t^n$$

$$= {}_0F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} - & ; & -yt \\ 1 + b_2 & ; & \end{matrix} \right] F_{1:0;2}^{1:0;1} \left[\begin{matrix} -\alpha_2 & : - & ; 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 & ; \\ -\alpha_2 - \beta_2 & : - & ; 1 + \alpha_1, 1 + b_1 & ; \end{matrix} ; t, -xt \right];$$

$$(3.16) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-b_1)_n}{n!(-\alpha_1 - \beta_1)_n} Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1 - 2n; \alpha_2, \beta_2 - n)}(b_1 - n, x; b_2, y)t^n$$

$$= {}_0F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} - & ; & -xt \\ 1 + \alpha_1 & ; & \end{matrix} \right] F_{1:0;2}^{1:0;1} \left[\begin{matrix} -b_1 & : - & ; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 & ; \\ -\alpha_1 - \beta_1 & : - & ; 1 + \alpha_2, 1 + b_2 & ; \end{matrix} ; t, -yt \right];$$

$$(3.17) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-b_2)_n}{n!(-\alpha_2 - \beta_2)_n} Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1 - n; \alpha_2, \beta_2 - 2n)}(b_1, x; b_2 - n, y)t^n$$

$$= {}_0F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} - & ; & -yt \\ 1 + \alpha_2 & ; & \end{matrix} \right] F_{1:0;2}^{1:0;1} \left[\begin{matrix} -b_2 & : - & ; 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 & ; \\ -\alpha_2 - \beta_2 & : - & ; 1 + \alpha_1, 1 + b_1 & ; \end{matrix} ; t, -xt \right].$$

Also, we have the following generating functions:

$$(3.18) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!(\mu)_n} Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1 - n; \alpha_2, \beta_2 - n)}(b_1, x; b_2, y)t^n$$

$$= F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} \lambda :: - & ; - & ; - & : - & ; 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 & ; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 & ; \\ \mu :: - & ; - & ; - & : - & ; 1 + \alpha_1, 1 + b_1 & ; 1 + \alpha_2, 1 + b_2 & ; \end{matrix} ; t, -xt, -yt \right];$$

$$(3.19) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\alpha_1)_n(-\alpha_2)_n}{n!} Z_n^{(\alpha_1 - n, \beta_1; \alpha_2 - n, \beta_2)}(b_1, x; b_2, y)t^n$$

$$= F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - :: -\alpha_2 & ; - & ; -\alpha_1 & : - & ; 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 & ; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 & ; \\ - :: - & ; - & ; - & : - & ; 1 + b_1 & ; 1 + b_2 & ; \end{matrix} ; t, xt, yt \right];$$

$$(3.20) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-b_1)_n(-b_2)_n}{n!} Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1 - n; \alpha_2, \beta_2 - n)}(b_1 - n, x; b_2 - n, y)t^n$$

$$= F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - :: -b_2 & ; - & ; -b_1 & : - & ; 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 & ; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 & ; \\ - :: - & ; - & ; - & : - & ; 1 + \alpha_1 & ; 1 + \alpha_2 & ; \end{matrix} ; t, xt, yt \right];$$

$$(3.21) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\alpha_1)_n(-\alpha_2)_n}{n!(-\alpha_1 - \beta_1)_n(-\alpha_2 - \beta_2)_n} Z_n^{(\alpha_1 - n, \beta_1 - n; \alpha_2 - n, \beta_2 - n)}(b_1, x; b_2, y)t^n$$

$$= F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - :: -\alpha_2 & ; - & ; -\alpha_1 & : - & ; - & ; - & ; \\ - :: -\alpha_2 - \beta_2 & ; - & ; -\alpha_1 - \beta_1 & : - & ; 1 + b_1 & ; 1 + b_2 & ; \end{matrix} ; t, -xt, -yt \right];$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (3.22) \\
 & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-b_1)_n (-b_2)_n}{n! (-\alpha_1 - \beta_1)_n (-\alpha_2 - \beta_2)_n} Z_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1 - 2n; \alpha_2, \beta_2 - 2n)}(b_1 - n, x; b_2 - n, y) t^n \\
 & = F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{cccccccc} - & :: & -b_2 & ; & - & ; & -b_1 & : & - & ; & - & ; & - & ; & - \\ - & :: & -\alpha_2 - \beta_2 & ; & - & ; & -\alpha_1 - \beta_1 & : & - & ; & 1 + \alpha_1 & ; & 1 + \alpha_2 & ; & t, -xt, -yt \end{array} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Generalized Bateman's polynomials of two variables

$$F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(p_1, z_1; p_2, z_2)$$

Another generalized Bateman's polynomials of two variables $F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(p_1, z_1; p_2, z_2)$ are defined by

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (4.1) \\
 & F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(p_1, z_1; p_2, z_2) \\
 & = \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^{n-r} \frac{(-n)_{r+s} (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + n)_r (\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_1))_r (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 + n)_s (\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_2))_s}{r! s! (1 + \alpha_1)_r (p_1)_r (1 + \alpha_2)_s (p_2)_s}.
 \end{aligned}$$

The relation (4.1) can also be expressed in terms of double hypergeometric function as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (4.2) \\
 & F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(p_1, z_1; p_2, z_2) \\
 & = F_{0;2;2}^{1;2;2} \left[\begin{array}{c} -n : 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + n, \frac{1}{2}(1 + z_1); 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 + n, \frac{1}{2}(1 + z_2) \\ - : 1 + \alpha_1, p_1 \qquad \qquad \qquad ; 1 + \alpha_2, p_2 \end{array} ; 1, 1 \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

where we have used a special case of the double hypergeometric function defined by (1.4).

The definition (4.1) can also be represented as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (4.3) \\
 & F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(p_1, z_1; p_2, z_2) \\
 & = \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{(-n)_r (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + n)_r (\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_1))_r}{r! (1 + \alpha_1)_r (p_1)_r} F_{n-r}^{(\alpha_2, \beta_2+r)}(p_2, z_2),
 \end{aligned}$$

where $F_n^{(\alpha, \beta)}(p_2, z)$ is the well known generalized Bateman's polynomial of one variable defined by (1.2).

The relationships between generalized Bateman's polynomials of two variables and generalized Bateman's polynomials of single variable are as follows:

$$(4.4) \quad F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(p_1, z_1; p_2, -1) = F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1)}(p_1, z_1)$$

and

$$(4.5) \quad F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(p_1, -1; p_2, z_2) = F_n^{(\alpha_2, \beta_2)}(p_2, z_2).$$

5. Generating functions for generalized Bateman's polynomials

$$F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(p_1, z_1; p_2, z_2)$$

The polynomials $F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(p_1, z_1; p_2, z_2)$ admit the following generating functions:

$$(5.1) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!} F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(p_1, z_1; p_2, z_2) t^n \\ = F_{2:0;2;2}^{3:0;1;1} \left[\begin{array}{l} (\lambda : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 2, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 2) : - ; \\ (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 1) : - ; \\ (\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_1) : 1) \quad ; (\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_2) : 1) \quad ; t, -t, -t \end{array} \right],$$

where we have used a special case of generalized Lauricella function (see, for example, [5, p. 37].

$$(5.2) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!(\mu)_n} F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(p_1, z_1; p_2, z_2) t^n \\ = F_{3:0;2;2}^{2:0;1;1} \left[\begin{array}{l} (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 2, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 2) : - ; \\ (\mu : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 1) : - ; \\ (\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_1) : 1) \quad ; (\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_2) : 1) \quad ; t, -t, -t \end{array} \right];$$

$$(5.3) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!(\mu)_n} F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(p_1, z_1; p_2, z_2) t^n \\ = F_{3:0;2;2}^{3:0;1;1} \left[\begin{array}{l} (\lambda : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 2, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 2) : - ; \\ (\mu : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 1) : - ; \\ (\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_1) : 1) \quad ; (\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_2) : 1) \quad ; t, -t, -t \end{array} \right];$$

$$(5.4) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda_1)_n (\lambda_2)_n}{n!(\mu)_n} F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(p_1, z_1; p_2, z_2) t^n \\ = F_{3:0;2;2}^{4:0;1;1} \left[\begin{array}{l} (\lambda_1 : 1, 1, 1), (\lambda_2 : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 2, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 2) : \\ (\mu : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 1) : \\ - ; (\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_1) : 1) \quad ; (\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_2) : 1) \quad ; t, -t, -t \\ - ; (1 + \alpha_1 : 1), (p_1 : 1) ; (1 + \alpha_2 : 1), (p_2 : 1) ; \end{array} \right];$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\alpha_2)_n}{n!} F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2-n, \beta_2)}(p_1, z_1; p_2, z_2) t^n \\
(5.10) \quad &= (1-t)^{\alpha_2} {}_2F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_2) \\ p_2 \end{matrix} ; t \right] \\
& \times {}_3F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} -\alpha_2, 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_1) \\ 1 + \alpha_1, p_1 \end{matrix} ; \frac{-t}{1-t} \right];
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-p_1)_n}{n!} F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(p_1-n, z_1; p_2, z_2) t^n \\
(5.11) \quad &= (1-t)^{p_1-1} {}_2F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_1) \\ 1 + \alpha_1 \end{matrix} ; t \right] \\
& \times {}_3F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_2), 1-p_1 \\ 1 + \alpha_2, p_2 \end{matrix} ; \frac{-t}{1-t} \right];
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-p_2)_n}{n!} F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(p_1, z_1; p_2-n, z_2) t^n \\
(5.12) \quad &= (1-t)^{p_2-1} {}_2F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_2) \\ 1 + \alpha_2 \end{matrix} ; t \right] \\
& \times {}_3F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_1), 1-p_2 \\ 1 + \alpha_1, p_1 \end{matrix} ; \frac{-t}{1-t} \right];
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(5.13) \quad & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!} F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(p_1, z_1; p_2, z_2) t^n \\
&= (1-t)^{-\lambda} \\
& \times F_{0:2;2}^{1:2;2} \left[\begin{matrix} \lambda : 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_1) \\ - : 1 + \alpha_1, p_1 \end{matrix} ; \begin{matrix} 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_2) \\ 1 + \alpha_2, p_2 \end{matrix} ; \frac{-t}{1-t}, \frac{-t}{1-t} \right];
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(5.14) \quad & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\alpha_1)_n}{n!(-\alpha_1-\beta_1)_n} F_n^{(\alpha_1-n, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(p_1, z_1; p_2, z_2) t^n \\
&= {}_1F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}(1+z_1) \\ p_1 \end{matrix} ; -t \right] F_{1:0;2}^{1:0;2} \left[\begin{matrix} -\alpha_1 & : - ; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_2) \\ -\alpha_1 - \beta_1 & : - ; 1 + \alpha_2, p_2 \end{matrix} ; t, -t \right];
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(5.15) \quad & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\alpha_2)_n}{n!(-\alpha_2-\beta_2)_n} F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2-n, \beta_2-n)}(p_1, z_1; p_2, z_2) t^n \\
&= {}_1F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}(1+z_2) \\ p_2 \end{matrix} ; -t \right] F_{1:0;2}^{1:0;2} \left[\begin{matrix} -\alpha_2 & : - ; 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_1) \\ -\alpha_2 - \beta_2 & : - ; 1 + \alpha_1, p_1 \end{matrix} ; t, -t \right];
\end{aligned}$$

$$(5.16) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-p_1)_n}{n!(-\alpha_1-\beta_1)_n} F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-2n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(p_1-n, z_1; p_2, z_2)t^n \\ = {}_1F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}(1+z_1); \\ 1+\alpha_1 \end{matrix}; -t \right] F_{1:0:2} \left[\begin{matrix} 1-p_1 & : -; 1+\alpha_2+\beta_2, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_2); \\ -\alpha_1-\beta_1 : -; 1+\alpha_2, p_2 \end{matrix}; t, -t \right];$$

$$(5.17) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-p_2)_n}{n!(-\alpha_2-\beta_2)_n} F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-2n)}(p_1, z_1; p_2-n, z_2)t^n \\ = {}_1F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}(1+z_2); \\ 1+\alpha_2 \end{matrix}; -t \right] F_{1:0:2} \left[\begin{matrix} 1-p_2 & : -; 1+\alpha_1+\beta_1, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_1); \\ -\alpha_2-\beta_2 : -; 1+\alpha_1, p_1 \end{matrix}; t, -t \right].$$

Also, we have the following generating functions:

$$(5.18) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!(\mu)_n} F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(p_1, z_1; p_2, z_2)t^n \\ = F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} \lambda : -; -; - : -; 1+\alpha_1+\beta_1, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_1) ; 1+\alpha_2+\beta_2, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_2) ; \\ \mu : -; -; - : -; 1+\alpha_1, p_1 ; 1+\alpha_2, p_2 \end{matrix}; t, -t, -t \right];$$

$$(5.19) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\alpha_1)_n(-\alpha_2)_n}{n!} F_n^{(\alpha_1-n, \beta_1; \alpha_2-n, \beta_2)}(p_1, z_1; p_2, z_2)t^n \\ = F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - : -\alpha_2 ; -; -\alpha_1 : -; 1+\alpha_1+\beta_1, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_1) ; 1+\alpha_2+\beta_2, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_2) ; \\ - : - : -; -; - : -; p_1 ; p_2 \end{matrix}; t, t, t \right];$$

$$(5.20) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-p_1)_n(1-p_2)_n}{n!} F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(p_1-n, z_1; p_2-n, z_2)t^n \\ = F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - : 1-p_2 ; -; 1-p_1 : -; 1+\alpha_1+\beta_1, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_1) ; 1+\alpha_2+\beta_2, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_2) ; \\ - : - : -; -; - : -; 1+\alpha_1 ; 1+\alpha_2 \end{matrix}; t, t, t \right];$$

$$(5.21) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\alpha_1)_n(-\alpha_2)_n}{n!(-\alpha_1-\beta_1)_n(-\alpha_2-\beta_2)_n} F_n^{(\alpha_1-n, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2-n, \beta_2-n)}(p_1, z_1; p_2, z_2)t^n \\ = F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - : -\alpha_2 & ; -; -\alpha_1 & : -; \frac{1}{2}(1+z_1); \frac{1}{2}(1+z_2); \\ - : -\alpha_2-\beta_2; -; -\alpha_1-\beta_1 : -; p_1 & ; p_2 \end{matrix}; t, -t, -t \right];$$

$$(5.22) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-p_1)_n(1-p_2)_n}{n!(-\alpha_1-\beta_1)_n(-\alpha_2-\beta_2)_n} F_n^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-2n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-2n)}(p_1-n, z_1; p_2-n, z_2)t^n \\ = F^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} - : 1-p_2 & ; -; 1-p_1 & : -; \frac{1}{2}(1+z_1); \frac{1}{2}(1+z_2); \\ - : -\alpha_2-\beta_2; -; -\alpha_1-\beta_1 : -; 1+\alpha_1 & ; 1+\alpha_2 \end{matrix}; t, -t, -t \right].$$

6. Generalized Pasternak's polynomials of two variables

The generalized Pasternak's polynomials $F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(z_1, z_2)$ are defined by

$$(6.1) \quad \begin{aligned} & F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(z_1, z_2) \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^{n-r} \frac{(-n)_{r+s} (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + n)_r \left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_1 + m_1)\right)_r (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 + n)_s \left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_2 + m_2)\right)_s}{r! s! (1 + \alpha_1)_r (1 + m_1)_r (1 + \alpha_2)_s (1 + m_2)_s}. \end{aligned}$$

The relation (6.1) can also be expressed in terms of double hypergeometric function as follows:

$$(6.2) \quad \begin{aligned} & F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(z_1, z_2) \\ &= F_{0:2;2}^{1:2;2} \left[\begin{array}{c} -n : 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + n, \frac{1}{2}(1 + z_1 + m_1) ; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 + n, \frac{1}{2}(1 + z_2 + m_2) ; 1, 1 \\ - : 1 + \alpha_1, 1 + m_1 ; 1 + \alpha_2, 1 + m_2 \end{array} \right], \end{aligned}$$

where we have used a special case of the double hypergeometric function defined by (1.4).

The definition (6.1) can also be represented as follows:

$$(6.3) \quad \begin{aligned} & F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(z_1, z_2) \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{(-n)_r (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + n)_r \left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_1 + m_1)\right)_r}{r! (1 + \alpha_1)_r (1 + m_1)_r} F_{n-r,m_2}^{(\alpha_2, \beta_2+r)}(z_2), \end{aligned}$$

where $F_{n,m_2}^{(\alpha, \beta)}(z_2)$ is the well known generalized Pasternak's polynomial of one variable defined by (1.3).

The relationships between generalized Pasternak's polynomials of two variables and generalized Pasternak's polynomials of single variable are as follows:

$$(6.4) \quad F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(z_1, -1 - m_2) = F_{n,m_1}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1)}(z_1)$$

and

$$(6.5) \quad F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(-1 - m_1, z_2) = F_{n,m_2}^{(\alpha_2, \beta_2)}(z_2).$$

7. Generating functions for generalized Pasternak's polynomials of two variables

The polynomials $F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(z_1, z_2)$ admit the following generating functions:

$$(7.1) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!} F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(z_1, z_2) t^n = F_{2:0;2;2}^{3:0;1;1} \left[\begin{array}{l} (\lambda : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 2, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 2) : - ; \\ (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 1) : - ; \\ (\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_1 + m_1) : 1) ; (\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_2 + m_2) : 1) ; t, -t, -t \\ (1 + \alpha_1 : 1), (1 + m_1 : 1) ; (1 + \alpha_2 : 1), (1 + m_2 : 1) ; \end{array} \right],$$

where we have used a special case of generalized Lauricella function (see, for example, [5, p. 37]).

$$(7.2) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!(\mu)_n} F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(z_1, z_2) t^n = F_{3:0;2;2}^{2:0;1;1} \left[\begin{array}{l} (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 2, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 2) : - ; \\ (\mu : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 1) : - ; \\ (\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_1 + m_1) : 1) ; (\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_2 + m_2) : 1) ; t, -t, -t \\ (1 + \alpha_1 : 1), (1 + m_1 : 1) ; (1 + \alpha_2 : 1), (1 + m_2 : 1) ; \end{array} \right];$$

$$(7.3) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!(\mu)_n} F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(z_1, z_2) t^n = F_{3:0;2;2}^{3:0;1;1} \left[\begin{array}{l} (\lambda : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 2, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 2) : - ; \\ (\mu : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 1) : - ; \\ (\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_1 + m_1) : 1) ; (\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_2 + m_2) : 1) ; t, -t, -t \\ (1 + \alpha_1 : 1), (1 + m_1 : 1) ; (1 + \alpha_2 : 1), (1 + m_2 : 1) ; \end{array} \right];$$

$$(7.4) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda_1)_n (\lambda_2)_n}{n!(\mu)_n} F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2)}(z_1, z_2) t^n = F_{3:0;2;2}^{4:0;1;1} \left[\begin{array}{l} (\lambda_1 : 1, 1, 1), (\lambda_2 : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 2, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 2) : \\ (\mu : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 : 1, 1, 1), (1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 : 1, 1, 1) : \\ - ; (\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_1 + m_1) : 1) ; (\frac{1}{2}(1 + z_2 + m_2) : 1) ; t, -t, -t \\ - ; (1 + \alpha_1 : 1), (1 + m_1 : 1) ; (1 + \alpha_2 : 1), (1 + m_2 : 1) ; \end{array} \right];$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\alpha_1)_n}{n!} F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1-n, \beta_1; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(z_1, z_2) t^n \\
(7.9) \quad &= (1-t)^{\alpha_1} {}_2F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + z_1 + m_1) \\ 1 + m_1 \end{matrix} ; t \right] \\
& \quad \times {}_3F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} -\alpha_1, 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, \frac{1}{2}(1 + z_2 + m_2) \\ 1 + \alpha_2, 1 + m_2 \end{matrix} ; \frac{-t}{1-t} \right];
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\alpha_2)_n}{n!} F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2-n, \beta_2)}(z_1, z_2) t^n \\
(7.10) \quad &= (1-t)^{\alpha_2} {}_2F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, \frac{1}{2}(1 + z_2 + m_2) \\ 1 + m_2 \end{matrix} ; t \right] \\
& \quad \times {}_3F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} -\alpha_2, 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + z_1 + m_1) \\ 1 + \alpha_1, 1 + m_1 \end{matrix} ; \frac{-t}{1-t} \right];
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(7.11) \quad & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!} F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(z_1, z_2) t^n \\
&= (1-t)^{-\lambda} \\
& \quad \times F_{0:2;2}^{1:2;2} \left[\begin{matrix} \lambda : 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + z_1 + m_1) \\ - : 1 + \alpha_1, 1 + m_1 \end{matrix} ; \begin{matrix} 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, \frac{1}{2}(1 + z_2 + m_2) \\ 1 + \alpha_2, 1 + m_2 \end{matrix} ; \frac{-t}{1-t}, \frac{-t}{1-t} \right];
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(7.12) \quad & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n! \left(\frac{1}{2}(1 - z_1 - m_1)\right)_n} F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(z_1 - n, z_2) t^n \\
&= {}_1F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1 \\ 1 + \alpha_1, 1 + m_1 \end{matrix} ; t \right] \\
& \quad \times F_{1:0;2}^{0:0;2} \left[\begin{matrix} - & : - & ; 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2, \frac{1}{2}(1 + z_2 + m_2) \\ \frac{1}{2}(1 - z_1 - m_1) & : - & ; 1 + \alpha_2, 1 + m_2 \end{matrix} ; t, -t \right];
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(7.13) \quad & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n! \left(\frac{1}{2}(1 - z_2 - m_2)\right)_n} F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(z_1, z_2 - n) t^n \\
&= {}_1F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} 1 + \alpha_2 + \beta_2 \\ 1 + \alpha_2, 1 + m_2 \end{matrix} ; t \right] \\
& \quad \times F_{1:0;2}^{0:0;2} \left[\begin{matrix} - & : - & ; 1 + \alpha_1 + \beta_1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + z_1 + m_1) \\ \frac{1}{2}(1 - z_2 - m_2) & : - & ; 1 + \alpha_1, 1 + m_1 \end{matrix} ; t, -t \right];
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\alpha_1)_n}{n!(-\alpha_1 - \beta_1)_n} F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1-n, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(z_1, z_2)t^n \\
(7.14) \quad & = {}_1F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}(1+z_1+m_1) \\ 1+m_1 \end{matrix} ; -t \right] \\
& \quad \times F_{1:0;2}^{1:0;2} \left[\begin{matrix} -\alpha_1 & : - ; 1+\alpha_2+\beta_2, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_2+m_2) \\ -\alpha_1-\beta_1 & : - ; 1+\alpha_2, 1+m_2 \end{matrix} ; t, -t \right];
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\alpha_2)_n}{n!(-\alpha_2 - \beta_2)_n} F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2-n, \beta_2-n)}(z_1, z_2)t^n \\
(7.15) \quad & = {}_1F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}(1+z_2+m_2) \\ 1+m_2 \end{matrix} ; -t \right] \\
& \quad \times F_{1:0;2}^{1:0;2} \left[\begin{matrix} -\alpha_2 & : - ; 1+\alpha_1+\beta_1, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_1+m_1) \\ -\alpha_2-\beta_2 & : - ; 1+\alpha_1, 1+m_1 \end{matrix} ; t, -t \right];
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!(-\alpha_1 - \beta_1)_n} F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-2n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(z_1, z_2)t^n \\
(7.16) \quad & = {}_1F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}(1+z_1+m_1) \\ 1+\alpha_1, 1+m_1 \end{matrix} ; t \right] \\
& \quad \times F_{1:0;2}^{0:0;2} \left[\begin{matrix} - & : - ; 1+\alpha_2+\beta_2, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_2+m_2) \\ -\alpha_1-\beta_1 & : - ; 1+\alpha_2, 1+m_2 \end{matrix} ; t, -t \right];
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!(-\alpha_2 - \beta_2)_n} F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-2n)}(z_1, z_2)t^n \\
(7.17) \quad & = {}_1F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}(1+z_2+m_2) \\ 1+\alpha_2, 1+m_2 \end{matrix} ; t \right] \\
& \quad \times F_{1:0;2}^{0:0;2} \left[\begin{matrix} - & : - ; 1+\alpha_1+\beta_1, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_1+m_1) \\ -\alpha_2-\beta_2 & : - ; 1+\alpha_1, 1+m_1 \end{matrix} ; t, -t \right].
\end{aligned}$$

Proof of (7.8).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(z_1, z_2)t^n \\
& = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^{n-r} \frac{(-n)_{r+s}(1+\alpha_1+\beta_1)_r(1+\alpha_2+\beta_2)_s(\frac{1}{2}(1+z_1+m_1))_r(\frac{1}{2}(1+z_2+m_2))_s}{r!s!(1+\alpha_1)_r(1+\alpha_2)_s(1+m_1)_r(1+m_2)_s} t^n \\
& = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1+\alpha_1+\beta_1)_r(1+\alpha_2+\beta_2)_s(\frac{1}{2}(1+z_1+m_1))_r(\frac{1}{2}(1+z_2+m_2))_s}{n!r!s!(1+\alpha_1)_r(1+\alpha_2)_s(1+m_1)_r(1+m_2)_s} t^n (-t)^r (-t)^s \\
& = e^t {}_2F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} 1+\alpha_1+\beta_1, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_1+m_1) \\ 1+\alpha_1, 1+m_1 \end{matrix} ; -t \right] {}_2F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} 1+\alpha_2+\beta_2, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_2+m_2) \\ 1+\alpha_2, 1+m_2 \end{matrix} ; -t \right].
\end{aligned}$$

Where for ${}_2F_2$ one is referred to [4]. This completes the proof of (7.8). \square

Proof of (7.18).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!(\mu)_n} F_{n,m_1,m_2}^{(\alpha_1, \beta_1-n; \alpha_2, \beta_2-n)}(z_1, z_2) t^n \\
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!(\mu)_n} \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^{n-r} \frac{(-n)_{r+s} (1+\alpha_1+\beta_1)_r (1+\alpha_2+\beta_2)_s \left(\frac{1}{2}(1+z_1+m_1)\right)_r \left(\frac{1}{2}(1+z_2+m_2)\right)_s}{r!s!(1+\alpha_1)_r(1+\alpha_2)_s(1+m_1)_r(1+m_2)_s} t^n \\
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{r=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^{n-r} \frac{(-1)^{r+s} (\lambda)_n (1+\alpha_1+\beta_1)_r (1+\alpha_2+\beta_2)_s \left(\frac{1}{2}(1+z_1+m_1)\right)_r \left(\frac{1}{2}(1+z_2+m_2)\right)_s}{r!s!(n-r-s)!(\mu)_n (1+\alpha_1)_r (1+\alpha_2)_s (1+m_1)_r (1+m_2)_s} t^n \\
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda)_{n+r+s} (1+\alpha_1+\beta_1)_r \left(\frac{1}{2}(1+z_1+m_1)\right)_r (1+\alpha_2+\beta_2)_s \left(\frac{1}{2}(1+z_2+m_2)\right)_s}{n!r!s!(\mu)_{n+r+s} (1+\alpha_1)_r (1+m_1)_r (1+\alpha_2)_s (1+m_2)_s} \\
&\quad \times t^n (-t)^r (-t)^s \\
&= F^{(3)} \left[\begin{array}{c} \lambda :: - ; - ; - : - ; 1+\alpha_1+\beta_1, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_1+m_1) ; \\ \mu :: - ; - ; - : - ; 1+\alpha_1, 1+m_1 \quad ; \\ 1+\alpha_2+\beta_2, \frac{1}{2}(1+z_2+m_2) ; t, -t, -t \\ 1+\alpha_2, 1+m_2 \quad ; \end{array} \right],
\end{aligned}$$

where $F^{(3)}[x, y, z]$ denotes a general triple hypergeometric series [6, p. 69, Eq. (39)]. This completes the proof of (7.18). \square

A similar argument as in getting (7.18) will establish the other results (7.19) to (7.22).

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