

## Werk

**Label:** Table of literature references

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recently by Gómez López [8, (26)] .

**THEOREM 7 :** If

$$(28) \quad g(u) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{\rho} {}_2F_1 \left( \alpha, \beta, \gamma ; -\frac{1}{u} x \right) f(x) dx$$

and

$$(i) \quad \rho > 0, \rho - \alpha < 0, \rho - \beta < -\frac{1}{2}, \alpha + \beta - \gamma > 0, \alpha + \beta - \rho > \frac{1}{2}, \alpha + \beta - 2\rho > 1$$

$$(ii) \quad f(x) \in L_2(0, \infty) \text{ thus } g(u) \text{ is defined and also belongs to } L_2(0, \infty),$$

$$(iii) \quad s^{\alpha + \beta - \gamma} F(1-s) \in L_2\left(\frac{1}{2} - i\infty, \frac{1}{2} + i\infty\right),$$

$$s^{\alpha - \rho + \beta - \frac{1}{2}} F(1-s) \in L_2\left(\frac{1}{2} - i\infty, \frac{1}{2} + i\infty\right),$$

$$s^{\alpha + \beta - 2\rho - 1} F(1-s) \in L_2\left(\frac{1}{2} - i\infty, \frac{1}{2} + i\infty\right)$$

$$s^{\beta - \rho - \frac{1}{2}} F(1-s) \in L_2\left(\frac{1}{2} - i\infty, \frac{1}{2} + i\infty\right),$$

$$(iv) \quad F(1-s) \in L_2\left(\frac{1}{2} - i\infty, \frac{1}{2} + i\infty\right),$$

$$(v) \quad y^{-\frac{1}{2}} f(y) \in L_2(0, \infty)$$

where  $f(y)$  is of bounded variation near the point  $y=x$  then the inversion formula for the transform (28) is

$$(29) \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ t^{-\beta + \alpha - 1} \left[ \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ t^{-\alpha + 1} \left[ \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \tau^{-\gamma} \left[ \mathcal{L} \left\{ u^{\gamma - 1} g(u^{-1}) \right\} \right]_{t=\tau^{-1}} \right\} \right]_{x=t} \right] \right]_{x=t^{-1}} \right\} \\ = \frac{\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\alpha) \Gamma(\beta)} x^{\beta - \rho - 2} f(x^{-1}).$$

**Particular case :** If we put  $\rho=0$  this theorem reduces to the one considered recently by Gómez López [8, (22)] .

#### References

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