

Arrangements of hyperplanes and solutions of the Fuchsian differential equations free from accessory parameters

Katsuhisa Mimachi

Department of Mathematics,
Tokyo Institute of Technology

Euler integral of the Gauss Hypergeometric function

$$\int_1^\infty t^a(t-1)^b(t-z)^c dt$$

Euler integral of the Gauss Hypergeometric function

$$\int_1^\infty t^a (t-1)^b (t-z)^c dt$$

Differential equation (scalar valued or Vector valued)

Cycles

Series expansion

Evaluation of the integral at the special value

Monodromy representation

Connection problem (connection matrices)

Asymptotic behaviour

How can we generalize these?

How can we generalize these?

⇒ Differential equations free from accessory parameters

(rigid local systems)

How can we generalize these?

⇒ Differential equations free from accessory parameters
(rigid local systems)

Typical example is the generalized HGF

$${}_{n+1}F_n \left(\begin{array}{c} \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n+1} \\ \beta_1, \dots, \beta_n \end{array}; z \right)$$

How can we generalize these?

⇒ Differential equations free from accessory parameters
(rigid local systems)

Typical example is the generalized HGF

$${}_nF_n \left(\begin{array}{c} \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n+1} \\ \beta_1, \dots, \beta_n \end{array}; z \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\alpha_1)_k (\alpha_2)_k \cdots (\alpha_{n+1})_k}{(\beta_1)_k \cdots, (\beta_n)_k k!} z^k, \quad |z| < 1,$$

where $(a)_k = a(a+1)\cdots(a+k-1)$.

How can we generalize these?

\implies Differential equations free from accessory parameters
 (rigid local systems)

Typical example is the generalized HGF

$${}_nF_{n+1} \left(\begin{array}{c} \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n+1} \\ \beta_1, \dots, \beta_n \end{array}; z \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\alpha_1)_k (\alpha_2)_k \cdots (\alpha_{n+1})_k}{(\beta_1)_k \cdots (\beta_n)_k k!} z^k, \quad |z| < 1,$$

where $(a)_k = a(a+1)\cdots(a+k-1)$.

Differential equation ${}_nE_n$

$$\left\{ \theta_z \left\{ \prod_{1 \leq i \leq n} (\theta_z + \beta_i - 1) \right\} - z \left\{ \prod_{1 \leq i \leq n+1} (\theta_z + \alpha_i) \right\} \right\} F = 0$$

where $\theta = zd/dz$.

How can we generalize these?

⇒ Differential equations free from accessory parameters
 (rigid local systems)

Typical example is the generalized HGF

$${}_nF_{n+1} \left(\begin{array}{c} \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n+1} \\ \beta_1, \dots, \beta_n \end{array}; z \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\alpha_1)_k (\alpha_2)_k \cdots (\alpha_{n+1})_k}{(\beta_1)_k \cdots, (\beta_n)_k k!} z^k, \quad |z| < 1,$$

where $(a)_k = a(a+1)\cdots(a+k-1)$.

Differential equation ${}_nE_n$

$$\left\{ \theta_z \left\{ \prod_{1 \leq i \leq n} (\theta_z + \beta_i - 1) \right\} - z \left\{ \prod_{1 \leq i \leq n+1} (\theta_z + \alpha_i) \right\} \right\} F = 0$$

where $\theta = zd/dz$. (Rank=n+1)

Differential equations free from accessory parameters
(rigid local systems, rigid differential equations)

are studied by

Okubo, Takano, S.Yoshida, Sasai, Yokoyama, Haraoka,
N.Katzs, Kostov, Simpson, Dettweiler-Reiter, Gleiser,
Crawley-Boevey, Oshima etc.

Differential equations free from accessory parameters
(rigid local systems, rigid differential equations)

are studied by

Okubo, Takano, S.Yoshida, Sasai, Yokoyama, Haraoka,
N.Katzs, Kostov, Simpson, Dettweiler-Reiter, Gleiser,
Crawley-Boevey, Oshima etc.

Remark: We consider only the cases of regular singular type today.

Differential equations free from accessory parameters
(rigid local systems, rigid differential equations)

are studied by

Okubo, Takano, S.Yoshida, Sasai, Yokoyama, Haraoka,
N.Katzs, Kostov, Simpson, Dettweiler-Reiter, Gleiser,
Crawley-Boevey, Oshima etc.

Remark: We consider only the cases of regular singular type today.

⇒ Kimura's talk on Tuesday for the confluence

Differential equations free from accessory parameters
(rigid local systems, rigid differential equations)

\iff Local data govern the differential equation

Differential equations free from accessory parameters
(rigid local systems, rigid differential equations)

\iff Local data govern the differential equation

Local datum (of monodromy) : the sequence of the multiplicities of eigenvalues of local monodromy around a singularity

Differential equations free from accessory parameters
(rigid local systems, rigid differential equations)

\iff Local data govern the differential equation

Local datum (of monodromy) : the sequence of the multiplicities of eigenvalues of local monodromy around a singularity

Local datum \Rightarrow **Spectral type** (local data around all singularities)

Differential equations free from accessory parameters
(rigid local systems, rigid differential equations)

\iff Spectral type governs the differential equation

Local datum (of monodromy) : the sequence of the multiplicities of eigenvalues of local monodromy around a singularity

Local datum \Rightarrow Spectral type (local data around all singularities)

Characteristic exponents of ${}_{n+1}F_n$

$$\begin{aligned} 0, 1 - \beta_1, 1 - \beta_2, \dots, 1 - \beta_n &\quad \text{at} \quad z = 0, \\ 0, 1, \dots, n - 1, \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i - \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \alpha_i &\quad \text{at} \quad z = 1, \\ \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n+1} &\quad \text{at} \quad z = \infty \end{aligned}$$

Characteristic exponents of ${}_{n+1}F_n$

$$\begin{aligned} 0, 1 - \beta_1, 1 - \beta_2, \dots, 1 - \beta_n &\quad \text{at} \quad z = 0, \\ 0, 1, \dots, n - 1, \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i - \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \alpha_i &\quad \text{at} \quad z = 1, \\ \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n+1} &\quad \text{at} \quad z = \infty \end{aligned}$$

\implies Spectral type is $(1^{n+1}; 1, n; 1^{n+1})$.

Characteristic exponents of ${}_{n+1}F_n$

$$0, 1 - \beta_1, 1 - \beta_2, \dots, 1 - \beta_n \quad \text{at} \quad z = 0,$$

$$0, 1, \dots, n - 1, \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i - \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \alpha_i \quad \text{at} \quad z = 1,$$

$$\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n+1} \quad \text{at} \quad z = \infty$$

\implies Spectral type is $(1^{n+1}; 1, n; 1^{n+1})$, where $1^{n+1} = \underbrace{1, 1, \dots, 1}_{n+1}$.

Rigid local system

of irreducible rigid Fuchsian differential systems with 3 singularities
on \mathbb{P}^1

order	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
#	1	1	3	5	13	20	45	74	142	212	421	588	1004

of irreducible rigid Fuchsian differential systems

order	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
#	1	2	6	11	28	44	96	157	306	441	857	1117	2032

Rigid local system

of irreducible rigid Fuchsian differential systems with 3 singularities on \mathbb{P}^1

order	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
#	1	1	3	5	13	20	45	74	142	212	421	588	1004

of irreducible rigid Fuchsian differential systems

order	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
#	1	2	6	11	28	44	96	157	306	441	857	1117	2032

These lists are by Oshima (2008).

Yokoyama's list (1995)

	rank	# of singularities on \mathbb{P}^1
I (HGF)	n	3
I* (Pochhammer)	n	$n - 1$
II	$2n$	3
II*	$2n$	4
III	$2n + 1$	3
III*	$2n + 1$	4
IV	6	3
IV*	6	4

Yokoyama's list (1995)

	rank	# of singularities on \mathbb{P}^1	spectrale type
I (HGF)	n	3	$1^n ; 1, n - 1 ; 1^n$
I* (Pochhammer)	n	$n - 1$	$1, n - 1; 1, n - 1; \dots; 1, n - 1$
II	$2n$	3	$1^n, n; 1^n, n; 1, n - 1, n$
II*	$2n$	4	$1^n, n; 1^{n-1}, n + 1; 1, 2n - 1; n, n$
III	$2n + 1$	3	$1^{n+1}, n; 1^n, n + 1; 1, n, n$
III*	$2n + 1$	4	$1^n, n + 1; 1^n, n + 1; 1, 2n; n, n + 1$
IV	6	3	$1^2, 4; 2^3; 1^4, 2$
IV*	6	4	$1^2, 4; 1^2, 4; 2, 4$

(I) Euler integral of the generalized HGF

$${}_nF_n \left(\begin{array}{c} \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n+1} \\ \beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_n \end{array}; z \right) = \prod_{s=1}^n \frac{\Gamma(\beta_s)}{\Gamma(\alpha_s)\Gamma(\beta_s - \alpha_s)}$$

$$\times \int_{1 < t_1 < t_2 < \dots < t_n < \infty} \prod_{i=1}^n t_i^{\alpha_{i+1} - \beta_i} \prod_{i=1}^{n+1} (t_i - t_{i-1})^{\beta_i - \alpha_i - 1} dt_1 \cdots dt_n$$

where $t_0 = 1$, $t_{n+1} = z$.

(I) Euler integral of the generalized HGF

$${}_nF_{n+1} \left(\begin{array}{c} \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_{n+1} \\ \beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_n \end{array}; z \right) = \prod_{s=1}^n \frac{\Gamma(\beta_s)}{\Gamma(\alpha_s)\Gamma(\beta_s - \alpha_s)}$$

$$\times \int_{1 < t_1 < t_2 < \dots < t_n < \infty} \prod_{i=1}^n t_i^{\alpha_{i+1} - \beta_i} \prod_{i=1}^{n+1} (t_i - t_{i-1})^{\beta_i - \alpha_{i-1}} dt_1 \cdots dt_n$$

where $t_0 = 1$, $t_{n+1} = z$.

(I) Generalized HGF

$$\prod_{i=1}^n t_i^{\alpha_{i+1}-\beta_i} \prod_{i=1}^{n+1} (t_i - t_{i-1})^{\beta_i - \alpha_i - 1}$$

where $t_0 = 1$, $t_{n+1} = z$.

(I) Generalized HGF

$$\prod_{i=1}^n t_i^{\lambda_i} \prod_{i=1}^{n+1} (t_i - t_{i-1})^{\lambda_{i-1,i}}$$

where $t_0 = 1$, $t_{n+1} = z$.

(I*) Pochhammer function

$$\prod_{j=0}^{n+1} (t - c_j)^{\lambda_j}$$

where $c_0 = 1$, $c_{n+1} = z$.

(I) Generalized HGF

$$\prod_{i=1}^n t_i^{\lambda_i} \prod_{i=1}^{n+1} (t_i - t_{i-1})^{\lambda_{i-1,i}}$$

where $t_0 = 1$, $t_{n+1} = z$.

(I*) Pochhammer function

$$\prod_{j=0}^{n+1} (t - c_j)^{\lambda_j}$$

where $c_0 = 0$, $c_{n+1} = z$.

Yokoyama's list (1995)

	rank	# of singularities on \mathbb{P}^1	spectrale type
I (HGF)	n	3	$1^n ; 1, n - 1 ; 1^n$
I* (Pochhammer)	n	$n - 1$	$1, n - 1; 1, n - 1; \dots; 1, n - 1$
II	$2n$	3	$1^n, n; 1^n, n; 1, n - 1, n$
II*	$2n$	4	$1^n, n; 1^{n-1}, n + 1; 1, 2n - 1; n, n$
III	$2n + 1$	3	$1^{n+1}, n; 1^n, n + 1; 1, n, n$
III*	$2n + 1$	4	$1^n, n + 1; 1^n, n + 1; 1, 2n; n, n + 1$
IV	6	3	$1^2, 4; 2^3; 1^4, 2$
IV*	6	4	$1^2, 4; 1^2, 4; 2, 4$

Diagrammatic expression

$$\begin{array}{c} \circ \text{---} \circ \\ a \qquad b \end{array} \Leftrightarrow (a - b)^{\lambda_{ab}} \text{ (or } (b - a)^{\lambda_{ab}}\text{)}$$

Examples:

$$\begin{array}{c} \circ \text{---} \circ \\ 0 \qquad t_j \end{array} \Leftrightarrow t_j^{\lambda_j}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \circ \text{---} \circ \\ 1 \qquad t_j \end{array} \Leftrightarrow (1 - t_j)^{\lambda'_j}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \circ \text{---} \circ \\ t_i \qquad t_j \end{array} \Leftrightarrow (t_i - t_j)^{\lambda_{ij}}$$

(I) Generalized HGF

$$\prod_{i=1}^n t_i^{\lambda_i} \prod_{i=1}^{n+1} (t_i - t_{i-1})^{\lambda_{i-1,i}}$$

where $t_0 = 1$, $t_{n+1} = z$.

(I*) Pochhammer function

$$\prod_{j=0}^{n+1} (t - c_j)^{\lambda_j}$$

where $c_0 = 0$, $c_{n+1} = z$.

(I) Generalized HGF

$$\prod_{i=1}^n t_i^{\lambda_i} \prod_{i=1}^{n+1} (t_i - t_{i-1})^{\lambda_{i-1,i}}$$

where $t_0 = 1, t_{n+1} = z$.

$$1 — \overset{0}{t_1} — \overset{0}{t_2} — \dots — \overset{0}{t_{n-1}} — \overset{0}{t_n} — z$$

(I*) Pochhammer function

$$\prod_{j=0}^{n+1} (t - c_j)^{\lambda_j}$$

where $c_0 = 0, c_{n+1} = z$.

(I) Generalized HGF

$$\prod_{i=1}^n t_i^{\lambda_i} \prod_{i=1}^{n+1} (t_i - t_{i-1})^{\lambda_{i-1,i}}$$

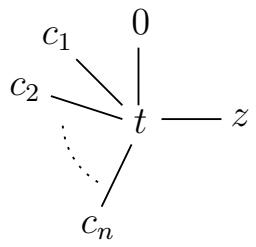
where $t_0 = 1$, $t_{n+1} = z$.



(I*) Pochhammer function

$$\prod_{j=0}^{n+1} (t - c_j)^{\lambda_j}$$

where $c_0 = 0$, $c_{n+1} = z$.



Yokoyama's list (1995)

	rank	# of singularities on \mathbb{P}^1	spectrale type
I (HGF)	n	3	$1^n ; 1, n - 1 ; 1^n$
I* (Pochhammer)	n	$n - 1$	$1, n - 1; 1, n - 1; \dots; 1, n - 1$
II	$2n$	3	$1^n, n; 1^n, n; 1, n - 1, n$
II*	$2n$	4	$1^n, n; 1^{n-1}, n + 1; 1, 2n - 1; n, n$
III	$2n + 1$	3	$1^{n+1}, n; 1^n, n + 1; 1, n, n$
III*	$2n + 1$	4	$1^n, n + 1; 1^n, n + 1; 1, 2n; n, n + 1$
IV	6	3	$1^2, 4; 2^3; 1^4, 2$
IV*	6	4	$1^2, 4; 1^2, 4; 2, 4$

(I) Generalized Hypergeometric function

$$1 - t_1 - t_2 - t_3 - \dots - t_{n-1} - t_n - z$$

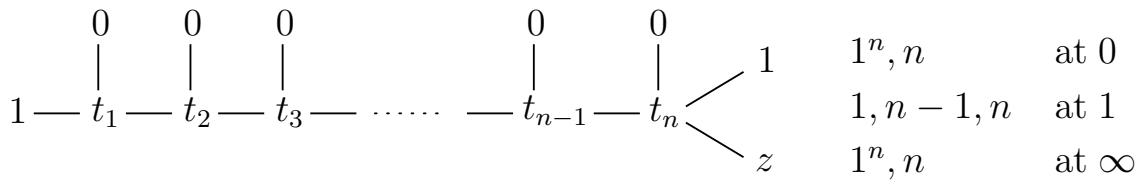
1^{n+1} at 0
 $1, n$ at 1
 1^{n+1} at ∞

(I*) Pochhammer function

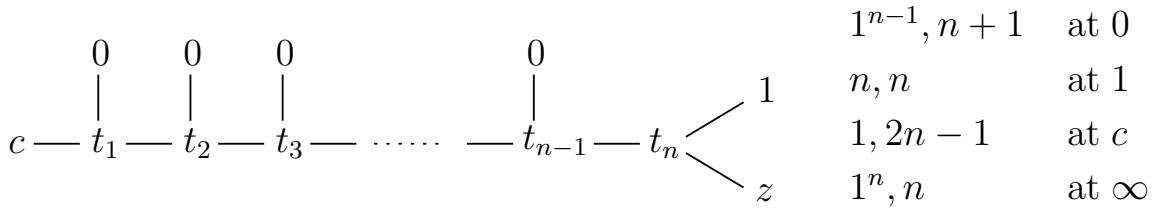
$$c_1 \quad 0 \\ \backslash \quad | \\ c_2 \quad t \quad z \\ \dots \quad | \\ c_n$$

$1, n-1$ at 0
 $1, n-1$ at c_1
 \dots \dots
 $1, n-1$ at c_n
 $1, n-1$ at ∞

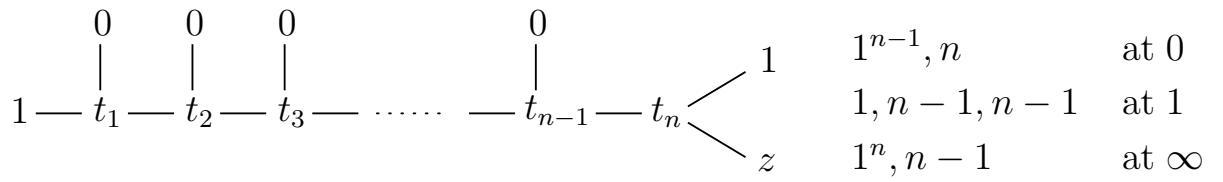
(II)



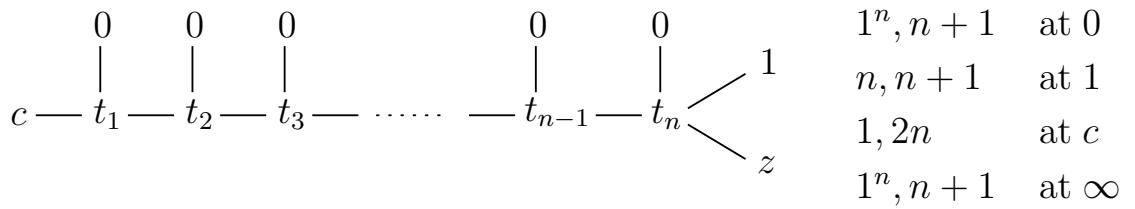
(II*)



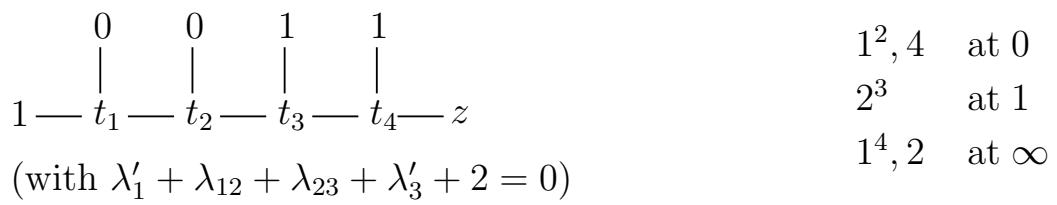
(III)



(III*)



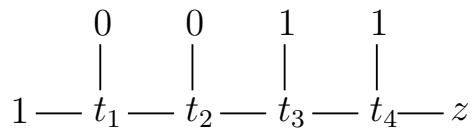
(IV)



(IV*)



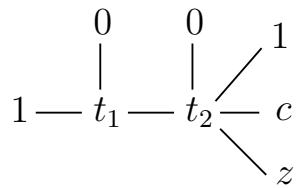
(IV)



(with $\lambda'_1 + \lambda_{12} + \lambda_{23} + \lambda'_3 + 2 = 0$)
resonance condition

$1^2, 4$ at 0
 2^3 at 1
 $1^4, 2$ at ∞

(IV*)



$1, 1, 4$ at 0
 $1, 1, 4$ at 1
 $1, 1, 4$ at c
 $2, 4$ at ∞

Resonances and subsystems

$$1 \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ | & | & | & | \\ t_1 & t_2 & t_3 & t_4 \end{matrix} \longrightarrow z .$$

The resonance $\lambda_{01} + \lambda_{12} + \lambda_{23} + \lambda_{03} + 2 = 0$ induces the subsystem.

$$\begin{array}{lll} 1, 1, 5 & \text{at } 0 & 1, 1, 4 & \text{at } 0 \\ 1, 2, 2, 2 & \text{at } 1 & \xrightarrow{\text{(IV)}} & 2, 2, 2 & \text{at } 1 \\ 1, 1, 1, 2, 2 & \text{at } \infty & & 1, 1, 1, 1, 2 & \text{at } \infty \end{array}$$

Resonances and subsystems

$$1 \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ | & | & | & | \\ t_1 & t_2 & t_3 & t_4 \end{matrix} \longrightarrow z .$$

The resonance $\lambda_{01} + \lambda_{12} + \lambda_{23} + \lambda_{03} + 2 = 0$ induces the subsystem.

$$\begin{array}{lll} 1, 1, 5 & \text{at } 0 & 1, 1, 4 & \text{at } 0 \\ 1, 2, 2, 2 & \text{at } 1 & \xrightarrow{\text{(IV)}} & 2, 2, 2 & \text{at } 1 \\ 1, 1, 1, 2, 2 & \text{at } \infty & & 1, 1, 1, 1, 2 & \text{at } \infty \\ & & & \text{subsystem} & \end{array}$$

$$\iota\,:\,H_n(T,\mathcal{L})\,\longrightarrow\,H^{\rm lf}_n(T,\mathcal{L})$$

$$\iota\,:\,H_n(T,\mathcal{L})\,\longrightarrow\,H^{\mathrm{lf}}_n(T,\mathcal{L})$$

$\mathrm{Im}\,\iota\ni$ regularizable cycle

$$\iota \,:\, H_n(T,\mathcal{L})\,\longrightarrow\,H^{\mathrm{lf}}_n(T,\mathcal{L})$$

$\mathrm{Im}\,\iota\ni$ regularizable cycle

$\mathrm{Im}\,\iota:$ space of regularizable cycles

$$\iota : H_n(T,\mathcal{L}) \longrightarrow H^{\mathrm{lf}}_n(T,\mathcal{L})$$

$\mathrm{Im}\, \iota \ni$ regularizable cycle

$\mathrm{Im}\, \iota :$ space of regularizable cycles

$\mathrm{reg}(\sigma) := \iota^{-1}(\sigma) :$ a regularization of $\sigma \in \mathrm{Im}\, \iota$

If the exponent of the irreducible component of the divisor $\tilde{D} = \pi^{-1}(D)$, where $\pi : (\widetilde{\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{C})})^m \rightarrow (\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{C}))^m$ is the minimal blow-up along the non-normally crossing loci of D , is an integer, the irreducible component or the exponent itself is said to be **resonant**.

If the exponent of the irreducible component of the divisor $\tilde{D} = \pi^{-1}(D)$, where $\pi : (\widetilde{\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{C})})^m \rightarrow (\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{C}))^m$ is the minimal blow-up along the non-normally crossing loci of D , is an integer, the irreducible component or the exponent itself is said to be **resonant**.

$$T = (\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{C}))^n \setminus D, \quad D = \cup_i \{f_i(t) = 0\}, \quad N^\circ : \text{tubular nbd of } D$$

$$\cdots \rightarrow H_{n+1}(T, N^\circ, \mathcal{L}) \rightarrow H_n(N^\circ, \mathcal{L}) \rightarrow H_n(T, \mathcal{L}) \rightarrow H_n(T, N^\circ, \mathcal{L}) \rightarrow$$

$$H_k(T, N^\circ, \mathcal{L}) \sim H_k^{\text{lf}}(T, \mathcal{L}),$$

$$H_{n+1}^{\text{lf}}(T, \mathcal{L}) \longrightarrow H_n(N^\circ, \mathcal{L}) \longrightarrow H_n(T, \mathcal{L}) \longrightarrow H_n^{\text{lf}}(T, \mathcal{L})$$

Simpson's list

	rank	spectral type
HGF	n	$1^n ; 1^n ; n - 1, 1$
Even family	$2n$	$1^{2n} ; n, n - 1, 1 ; n, n$
Odd family	$2n + 1$	$1^{2n+1} ; n, n, 1 ; n + 1, n$
Extra case	6	$1^6 ; 2^3 ; 4, 2$

Simpson's list

	rank	spectral type
HGF	n	$1^n ; 1^n ; n-1, 1$
Even family	$2n$	$1^{2n} ; n, n-1, 1 ; n, n$
Odd family	$2n+1$	$1^{2n+1} ; n, n, 1 ; n+1, n$
Extra case	6	$1^6 ; 2^3 ; 4, 2$

The even family of rank $2n$ corresponds to the restriction of the Heckman-Opdam HGF of BC_n -type.

Simpson's list

	rank	spectral type
HGF	n	$1^n ; 1^n ; n-1, 1$
Even family	$2n$	$1^{2n} ; n, n-1, 1 ; n, n$
Odd family	$2n+1$	$1^{2n+1} ; n, n, 1 ; n+1, n$
Extra case	6	$1^6 ; 2^3 ; 4, 2$

The even family of rank $2n$ corresponds to the restriction of the Heckman-Opdam HGF of BC_n -type.

The Heckman-Opdam HGF of A_n -type corresponds to $_{n+1}F_n$.

Simpson's list

	rank	spectral type
HGF	n	$1^n ; 1^n ; n-1, 1$
Even family	$2n$	$1^{2n} ; n, n-1, 1 ; n, n$
Odd family	$2n+1$	$1^{2n+1} ; n, n, 1 ; n+1, n$
Extra case	6	$1^6 ; 2^3 ; 4, 2$

The even family of rank $2n$ corresponds to the restriction of the Heckman-Opdam HGF of BC_n -type.

The Heckman-Opdam HGF of A_n -type corresponds to $_{n+1}F_n$.

(by Oshima and Shimeno)

The rank of H_n in case of

$$0 \longrightarrow t_1 \longrightarrow t_2 \longrightarrow t_3 \longrightarrow \dots \longrightarrow t_{n-1} \longrightarrow t_n \longrightarrow z \quad \text{or}$$

$n : \text{even}$

$$0 \longrightarrow t_1 \longrightarrow t_2 \longrightarrow t_3 \longrightarrow \dots \longrightarrow t_{n-1} \longrightarrow t_n \longrightarrow z$$

$n : \text{odd}$

is a_{n+2} . Here a_n is the [Fibonacci number](#): $a_1 = a_2 = 1, a_3 = 2, a_4 = 3, a_5 = 5, a_6 = 8, a_7 = 13, a_8 = 21, a_9 = 34, a_{10} = 55, a_{11} = 89, \dots$

The rank of H_n in case of

$$0 \longrightarrow t_1 \longrightarrow t_2 \longrightarrow t_3 \longrightarrow \dots \longrightarrow t_{n-1} \longrightarrow t_n \longrightarrow 1$$

$n : \text{even}$

$$0 \longrightarrow t_1 \longrightarrow t_2 \longrightarrow t_3 \longrightarrow \dots \longrightarrow t_{n-1} \longrightarrow t_n \longrightarrow 0$$

$n : \text{odd}$

is a_{n+1} . ($a_1 = a_2 = 1, a_3 = 2, a_4 = 3, a_5 = 5, a_6 = 8, a_7 = 13, a_8 = 21, a_9 = 34, a_{10} = 55, a_{11} = 89, \dots$)

(Odd family)

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & 1 & 0 & 1 & & 1, n, n & \text{at } 0 \\
 & | & | & | & & | & \\
 0 — t_1 — t_2 — t_3 — \dots — t_{2n-1} — t_{2n} — z & & & & & n, n+1 & \text{at } 1 \\
 & & & & & | & \\
 & & & & & 1^{2n+1} & \text{at } \infty
 \end{array}$$

Resonance condition

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lambda'_1 + \lambda_{12} + \lambda_{23} + \lambda'_3 + 2 &= 0, & \lambda_2 + \lambda_{23} + \lambda_{34} + \lambda_4 + 1 &= 0, \\
 \lambda'_3 + \lambda_{34} + \lambda_{45} + \lambda'_5 &= 0, & \lambda_4 + \lambda_{45} + \lambda_{56} + \lambda_6 &= 0, \\
 &\dots &&\dots \\
 \lambda'_{2n-3} + \dots + \lambda'_{2n-1} &= 0, & \lambda_{2n-2} + \dots + \lambda_{2n} &= 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

(Even family)

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & 1 & 0 & 1 & & 0 & 1 \\
 & | & | & | & & | & | \\
 0 — t_1 — t_2 — t_3 — \dots \dots — t_{2n} — t_{2n+1} — z & & & & & &
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{lll}
 1, n, n+1 & \text{at } 0 \\
 n+1, n+1 & \text{at } 1 \\
 1^{2n+2} & \text{at } \infty
 \end{array}$$

Resonance condition

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lambda'_1 + \lambda_{12} + \lambda_{23} + \lambda'_3 + 2 &= 0, & \lambda_2 + \lambda_{23} + \lambda_{34} + \lambda_4 + 1 &= 0, \\
 \lambda'_3 + \lambda_{34} + \lambda_{45} + \lambda'_5 &= 0, & \lambda_4 + \lambda_{45} + \lambda_{56} + \lambda_6 &= 0, \\
 &\dots &&\dots \\
 \lambda'_{2n-3} + \dots + \lambda'_{2n-1} &= 0, & \lambda_{2n-2} + \dots + \lambda_{2n} &= 0 \\
 \lambda'_{2n-1} + \dots + \lambda'_{2n+1} &= 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

(Exitra X_6)

$$0 \longrightarrow t_1 \longrightarrow t_2 \longrightarrow t_3 \longrightarrow t_4 \longrightarrow t_5 \longrightarrow z$$

1	0	1	0	0	1, 2, 3	at 0
					3, 3	at 1
					1^6	at ∞

Resonance condition

$$\lambda_1 + \lambda_{12} + \lambda_{45} + \lambda_5 + 4 = \lambda_2 + \lambda_{23} + \lambda_{45} + \lambda_4 + 2 = 0$$

Connection formulas

Examples.

(1) ${}_nF_n$

$$f_i^{(\infty)}(z) = \sum_{j=1}^{n+1} \prod_{s \neq i} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha_i - \alpha_s + 1)}{\Gamma(\beta_j - \alpha_s)} \prod_{s \neq j} \frac{\Gamma(\beta_j - \beta_s)}{\Gamma(\alpha_i - \beta_s + 1)} \times f_j^{(0)}(z),$$

where $f_i^{(0)}(z) = (-z)^{1-\beta_i}(1 + O(z))$, $f_j^{(\infty)}(z) = (-z)^{-\alpha_i}(1 + O(z^{-1}))$.

$$f_1^{(1)}(z) = \sum_{j=1}^{n+1} \prod_{s \neq i} \frac{\Gamma(1 + \sum_{s=1}^n \beta_s - \sum_{s=1}^{n+1} \alpha_s) \prod_{\substack{1 \leq s \leq n+1 \\ s \neq i}} \Gamma(\beta_j - \beta_s)}{\prod_{1 \leq s \leq n+1} \Gamma(\beta_j - \alpha_s)} \times f_j^{(0)}(z),$$

where $f_i^{(0)}(z) = (-z)^{1-\beta_i}(1 + O(z))$, $f_1^{(1)}(z) = (1 - z)^{\sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i - \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \alpha_i}(1 + O(1 - z))$.

(2) Even family of rank=4 ([joint work with Haraoka](#)):

$$t_1^{\lambda_1}(t_1 - 1)^{\lambda_2}(t_1 - t_2)^{\lambda_3}t_2^{\lambda_4}(t_2 - t_3)^{\lambda_5}(t_3 - 1)^{\lambda_6}(t_3 - z)^{\lambda_7}$$

$$(\lambda_{2356} + 2 = 0, \lambda_{ij\dots k} = \lambda_i + \lambda_j + \dots + \lambda_k)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_1^{(0)}(z) &= (-z)^{\lambda_{13457}+3}(1 + O(z)), & F_1^{(\infty)}(z) &= (-z)^{\lambda_{1234567}+3}(1 + O(z^{-1})), \\ F_2^{(\infty)}(z) &= (-z)^{\lambda_{34567}+2}(1 + O(z^{-1})), \\ F_3^{(\infty)}(z) &= (-z)^{\lambda_{567}+1}(1 + O(z^{-1})), \\ F_4^{(\infty)}(z) &= (1 + O(z^{-1})). \end{aligned}$$

$$F_1^{(0)}(z) = \sum_{j=1}^4 p_{1j} F_j^{(\infty)}(z).$$

(2) Even family of rank=4 ([joint work with Haraoka](#)):

$$t_1^{\lambda_1}(t_1 - 1)^{\lambda_2}(t_1 - t_2)^{\lambda_3}t_2^{\lambda_4}(t_2 - t_3)^{\lambda_5}(t_3 - 1)^{\lambda_6}(t_3 - z)^{\lambda_7} \quad (\lambda_{2356} + 2 = 0)$$

$$F_1^{(0)}(z) = \sum_{j=1}^4 p_{1j} F_j^{(\infty)}(z),$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} p_{11} &= \frac{\Gamma(1 + \lambda_{12}, 1 + \lambda_{14}, 2 + \lambda_{13}, 1 + \lambda_{1234}, 4 + \lambda_{13457})}{\Gamma(1 + \lambda_1, 2 + \lambda_{123}, 2 + \lambda_{134}, 2 + \lambda_{147}, 3 + \lambda_{12345})}, \\ p_{12} &= \frac{\Gamma(1 + \lambda_{34}, 2 + \lambda_{13}, 2 + \lambda_{3456}, 4 + \lambda_{1357}, -1 - \lambda_{12})}{\Gamma(1 + \lambda_3, 2 + \lambda_{134}, 2 + \lambda_{345}, 3 + \lambda_{34567}, -\lambda_2)}, \\ p_{13} &= \frac{\Gamma(1 + \lambda_{56}, 2 + \lambda_{13}, 4 + \lambda_{13457}, -1 - \lambda_{34}, -2 - \lambda_{1234})}{\Gamma(1 + \lambda_1, 1 + \lambda_5, 2 + \lambda_{567}, -\lambda_2, -\lambda_4)}, \\ p_{14} &= \frac{\Gamma(2 + \lambda_{13}, 4 + \lambda_{13457}, -2 - \lambda_{3456}, -1 - \lambda_{56}, -1 - \lambda_{14})}{\Gamma(1 + \lambda_3, 1 + \lambda_7, 2 + \lambda_{123}, -\lambda_4, -\lambda_6)}, \end{aligned}$$

with $\Gamma(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m) = \Gamma(a_1)\Gamma(a_2) \cdots \Gamma(a_m)$.

$n+1 F_n$ case

Derivation of $f_i^{(\infty)}(z) = \sum_{j=1}^{n+1} \prod_{s \neq i} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha_i - \alpha_s + 1)}{\Gamma(\beta_j - \alpha_s)} \prod_{s \neq j} \frac{\Gamma(\beta_j - \beta_s)}{\Gamma(\alpha_i - \beta_s + 1)} \times f_j^{(0)}(z)$
by use of the intersection number.

$n+1 F_n$ case

Derivation of $f_i^{(\infty)}(z) = \sum_{j=1}^{n+1} \prod_{s \neq i} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha_i - \alpha_s + 1)}{\Gamma(\beta_j - \alpha_s)} \prod_{s \neq j} \frac{\Gamma(\beta_j - \beta_s)}{\Gamma(\alpha_i - \beta_s + 1)} \times f_j^{(0)}(z)$
by use of the intersection number.

$H_n^{\text{lf}}(T, \mathcal{L})$ or $H_n(T, \mathcal{L})$, where \mathcal{L} is determined by

$$u(t) = \prod_{i=1}^n t_i^{\alpha_{i+1} - \beta_i} \prod_{i=1}^{n+1} (t_i - t_{i-1})^{\beta_i - \alpha_{i-1}}, \quad (\beta_{n+1} = 1, t_0 = 1, t_{n+1} = z),$$

$$T = \mathbb{C}^n \setminus \cup_{i=1}^n \{t_i = 0\} \cup \cup_{i=1}^{n+1} \{t_i - t_{i-1} = 0\}.$$

reg : $H_n^{\text{lf}}(T, \mathcal{L}) \longrightarrow H_n(T, \mathcal{L})$ (identified)

$n+1 F_n$ case

Derivation of $f_i^{(\infty)}(z) = \sum_{j=1}^{n+1} \prod_{s \neq i} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha_i - \alpha_s + 1)}{\Gamma(\beta_j - \alpha_s)} \prod_{s \neq j} \frac{\Gamma(\beta_j - \beta_s)}{\Gamma(\alpha_i - \beta_s + 1)} \times f_j^{(0)}(z)$
by use of the intersection number.

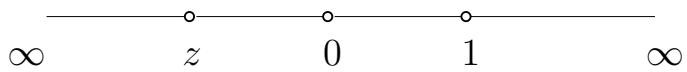
$H_n^{\text{lf}}(T, \mathcal{L})$ or $H_n(T, \mathcal{L})$, where \mathcal{L} is determined by

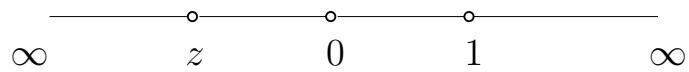
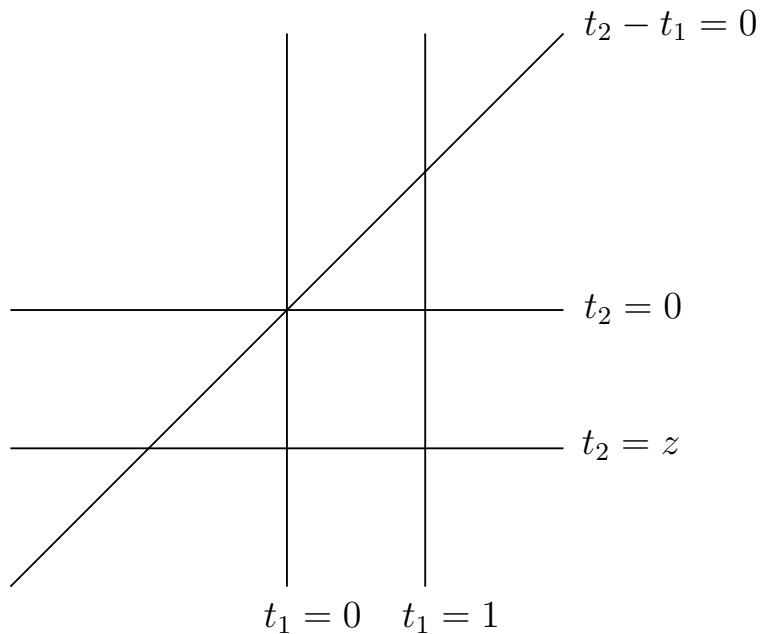
$$u(t) = \prod_{i=1}^n t_i^{\alpha_{i+1} - \beta_i} \prod_{i=1}^{n+1} (t_i - t_{i-1})^{\beta_i - \alpha_{i-1}}, \quad (\beta_{n+1} = 1, t_0 = 1, t_{n+1} = z),$$

$$T = \mathbb{C}^n \setminus \cup_{i=1}^n \{t_i = 0\} \cup \cup_{i=1}^{n+1} \{t_i - t_{i-1} = 0\}.$$

reg : $H_n^{\text{lf}}(T, \mathcal{L}) \longrightarrow H_n(T, \mathcal{L})$ (identified)

In what follows, z is fixed to be $\infty < z < 0$.

$n = 1$ 

$n = 1$  $n = 2$ 

Bases of $H_n^{\text{lf}}(T, \mathcal{L})$:

$$\left\{ D_1^{(0)}, D_2^{(0)}, \dots, D_{n+1}^{(0)} \mid D_i^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} \infty < z < t_n < \dots < t_i < 0 \\ 1 < t_1 < \dots < t_{i-1} < \infty \end{pmatrix} \right\},$$

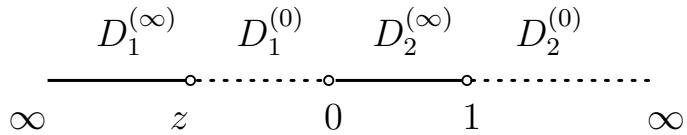
$$\left\{ D_1^{(\infty)}, D_2^{(\infty)}, \dots, D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \mid D_i^{(\infty)} = \begin{pmatrix} \infty < t_i < \dots < t_n < z \\ 0 < t_{i-1} < \dots < t_1 < 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}.$$

Bases of $H_n^{\text{lf}}(T, \mathcal{L})$:

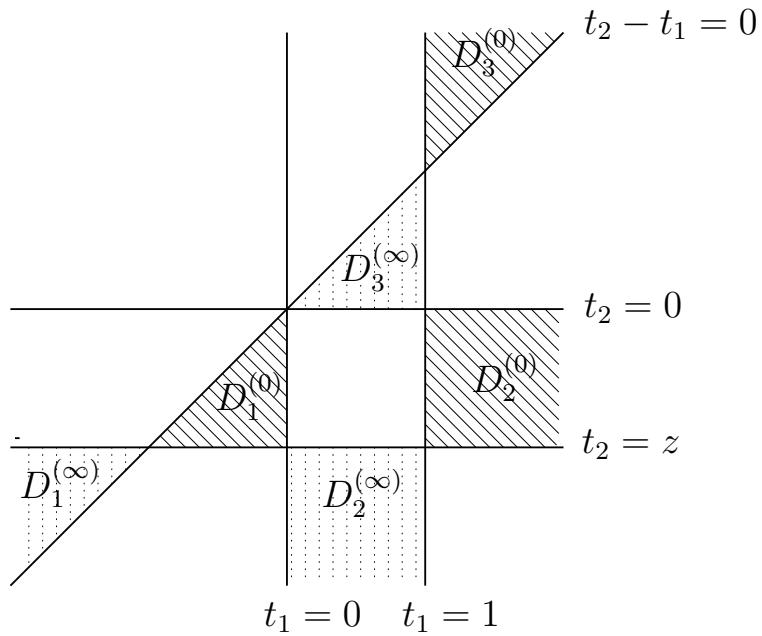
$$\left\{ D_1^{(0)}, D_2^{(0)}, \dots, D_{n+1}^{(0)} \mid D_i^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} \infty < z < t_n < \dots < t_i < 0 \\ 1 < t_1 < \dots < t_{i-1} < \infty \end{pmatrix} \right\},$$

$$\left\{ D_1^{(\infty)}, D_2^{(\infty)}, \dots, D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \mid D_i^{(\infty)} = \begin{pmatrix} \infty < t_i < \dots < t_n < z \\ 0 < t_{i-1} < \dots < t_1 < 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}.$$

$n = 1$



$n = 2$



Bases of $H_n^{\text{lf}}(T, \mathcal{L})$:

$$\left\{ D_1^{(0)}, D_2^{(0)}, \dots, D_{n+1}^{(0)} \mid D_i^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} \infty < z < t_n < \dots < t_i < 0 \\ 1 < t_1 < \dots < t_{i-1} < \infty \end{pmatrix} \right\},$$

$$\left\{ D_1^{(\infty)}, D_2^{(\infty)}, \dots, D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \mid D_i^{(\infty)} = \begin{pmatrix} \infty < t_i < \dots < t_n < z \\ 0 < t_{i-1} < \dots < t_1 < 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}.$$

$\implies \exists c_{ij}$ such that

$$D_i^{(\infty)} = \sum_{1 \leq j \leq n+1} c_{ij} D_j^{(0)}$$

$$I_i^{(0)}(z)=\int_{D_i^{(0)}} u_{D_i^{(0)}}(t)\,dt_1\cdots dt_n=\prod_{\substack{1\leq s\leq n+1\\ s\neq i}}B(\alpha_s-\beta_i+1,\beta_s-\alpha_s)\times f_i^{(0)}(z),$$

$$I_i^{(\infty)}(z)=\int_{D_i^{(\infty)}} u_{D_i^{(\infty)}}(t)\,dt_1\cdots dt_n=\prod_{\substack{1\leq s\leq n+1\\ s\neq i}}B(\alpha_i-\beta_s+1,\beta_s-\alpha_s)\times f_i^{(\infty)}(z)$$

$$I_i^{(0)}(z) = \int_{D_i^{(0)}} u_{D_i^{(0)}}(t) dt_1 \cdots dt_n = \prod_{\substack{1 \leq s \leq n+1 \\ s \neq i}} B(\alpha_s - \beta_i + 1, \beta_s - \alpha_s) \times f_i^{(0)}(z),$$

$$I_i^{(\infty)}(z) = \int_{D_i^{(\infty)}} u_{D_i^{(\infty)}}(t) dt_1 \cdots dt_n = \prod_{\substack{1 \leq s \leq n+1 \\ s \neq i}} B(\alpha_i - \beta_s + 1, \beta_s - \alpha_s) \times f_i^{(\infty)}(z)$$

For $u(t) = \prod_i f_i(t)^{\alpha_i}$, $u_D(t) = \prod_i (\epsilon_i f_i(t))^{\alpha_i}$, where $\epsilon_i = \pm$ is determined so that $\epsilon_i f_i(t) > 0$ on D .

$$D_i^{(\infty)} = \textstyle\sum_{1\leq j\leq n+1} c_{ij}\, D_j^{(0)}$$

Intersection form (Intersection numbers)

$$\langle \quad , \quad \rangle : H_n^{\text{lf}}(T, \mathcal{L}) \times H_n^{\text{lf}}(T, \mathcal{L}) \longrightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad (\text{intersection form})$$

$$(C, C') \longmapsto \langle C, C' \rangle = \sum_{\rho, \sigma} a_\rho \overline{a'_\sigma} \sum_{t \in \rho \cap \sigma} I_t(\rho, \sigma) v_\rho(t) \overline{v'_\sigma(t)} / |u|^2,$$

$$\text{reg } C = \sum_\rho a_\rho \rho \otimes v_\rho, \quad C' = \sum_\sigma a'_\sigma \sigma \otimes v'_\sigma,$$

where $a_\rho, a'_\sigma \in \mathbb{C}$, ρ, σ : n -simplex, v_ρ, v'_σ : a section of \mathcal{L} on ρ, σ , $\bar{}$: the complex conjugation, $I_t(\rho, \sigma)$: the topological intersection number of ρ and σ at t .

The value $\langle C, C' \rangle$ is called the **intersection number** of C and C' and written also by $C \bullet C'$

Example. $T = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0, 1\}$, $u(t) = t^\alpha(1-t)^\beta$

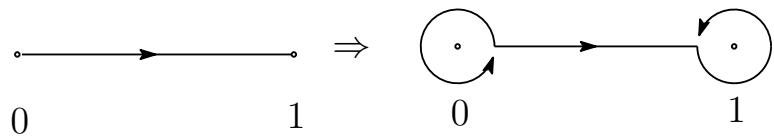
Example. $T = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0, 1\}$, $u(t) = t^\alpha(1-t)^\beta$

Example. $T = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0, 1\}$, $u(t) = t^\alpha(1-t)^\beta$

$$\overrightarrow{(0, 1)} \bullet \overrightarrow{(0, 1)} \quad ?$$

Example. $T = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0, 1\}$, $u(t) = t^\alpha(1-t)^\beta$

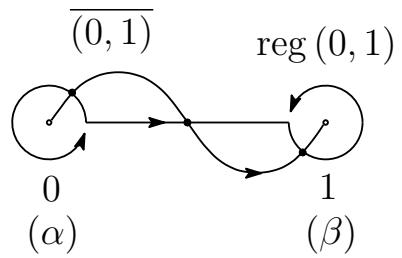
$$\overrightarrow{(0, 1)} \Rightarrow \text{reg } \overrightarrow{(0, 1)} = \left\{ \frac{1}{d_\alpha} S(\epsilon; 0) + \overrightarrow{[\epsilon, 1-\epsilon]} - \frac{1}{d_\beta} S(1-\epsilon; 1) \right\}$$



$$d_a = e(a) - 1, \quad e(a) = \exp(2\pi\sqrt{-1}a).$$

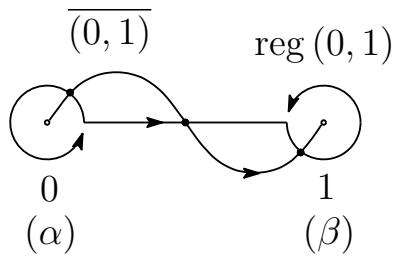
$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{(0,1)} \bullet \overrightarrow{(0,1)} &= -\frac{1}{d_\alpha} - 1 + \frac{-1}{d_\beta} \\ &= -\frac{d_{\alpha+\beta}}{d_\alpha d_\beta} = -\frac{s(\alpha+\beta)}{s(\alpha)s(\beta)},\end{aligned}$$

where $s(a) = \sin(\pi a)$

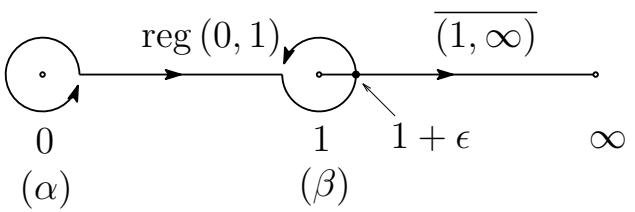


$$\begin{aligned}\overrightarrow{(0,1)} \bullet \overrightarrow{(0,1)} &= -\frac{1}{d_\alpha} - 1 + \frac{-1}{d_\beta} \\ &= -\frac{d_{\alpha+\beta}}{d_\alpha d_\beta} = -\frac{s(\alpha+\beta)}{s(\alpha)s(\beta)},\end{aligned}$$

where $s(a) = \sin(\pi a)$



$$\overrightarrow{(0,1)} \bullet \overrightarrow{(1,\infty)} = \frac{e(\beta/2)}{e(\beta)-1}$$



$$D_i^{(\infty)} = \textstyle\sum_{1\leq j\leq n+1} c_{ij}\, D_j^{(0)}$$

$$D_i^{(\infty)} = \textstyle\sum_{1\leq j\leq n+1} c_{ij}\, D_j^{(0)}, \qquad C=(c_{ij}),$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} D_1^{(\infty)} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \end{array}\right)\bullet(D_1^{(0)},\ldots,D_{n+1}^{(0)})=C\left(\begin{array}{c} D_1^{(0)} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{array}\right)\bullet(D_1^{(0)},\ldots,D_{n+1}^{(0)})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} = C \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix}$$

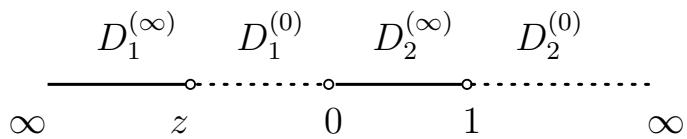
$$\begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} = C \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$n=1$$

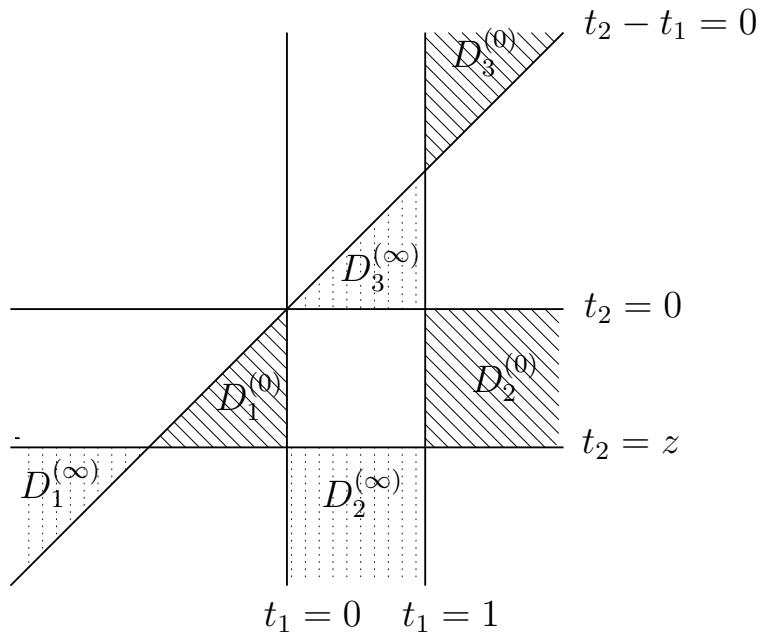


$$C = \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$n = 1$$

$$\frac{D_1^{(\infty)} \quad D_1^{(0)} \quad D_2^{(\infty)} \quad D_2^{(0)}}{\infty \qquad z \qquad 0 \qquad 1 \qquad \infty} \xrightarrow{\text{---}} \begin{array}{l} D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_2^{(0)} = 0 \\ D_2^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} = 0 \end{array}$$

$n = 2$



$t_2 - t_1 = 0$

$t_2 = 0$

$D_2^{(0)}$

$D_3^{(\infty)}$

$D_1^{(0)}$

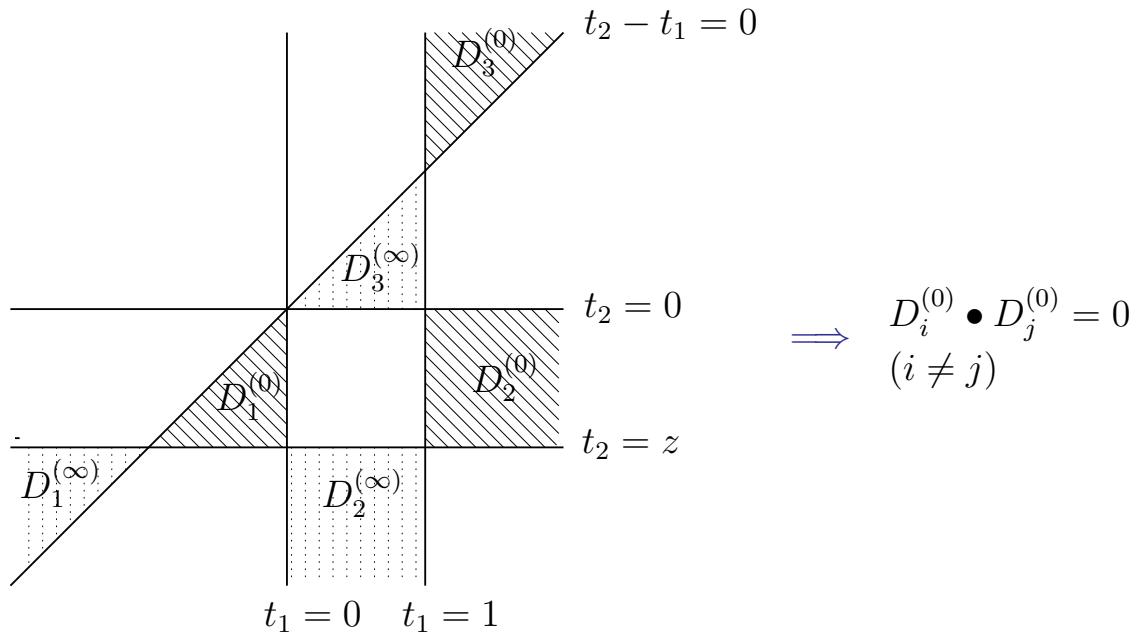
$D_1^{(\infty)}$

$D_2^{(\infty)}$

$t_1 = 1$

$t_1 = 0$

$n = 2$



$$C = \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$C = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} D_1^{(\infty)}\bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(\infty)}\bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(\infty)}\bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(\infty)}\bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{ccc} D_1^{(0)}\bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(0)}\bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(0)}\bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(0)}\bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{array}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\color{brown}{\Updownarrow} \quad D_i^{(0)}\bullet D_j^{(0)}=0 \quad (i\neq j)$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$D_i^{(0)} \bullet D_j^{(0)} = \delta_{ij} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-1}}{2} \right)^n \prod_{\substack{1 \leq s \leq n+1 \\ s \neq j}} \frac{\sin(\beta_s - \beta_j)}{\sin(\beta_s - \alpha_s) \sin(\alpha_s - \beta_j)} \quad \uparrow$$

$$C=\left(\begin{array}{ccc} D_1^{(\infty)}\bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(\infty)}\bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(\infty)}\bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(\infty)}\bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{ccc} D_1^{(0)}\bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(0)}\bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(0)}\bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(0)}\bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{array}\right)^{-1}$$

$$D_i^{(0)}\bullet D_j^{(0)} = \delta_{ij}\left(\tfrac{\sqrt{-1}}{2}\right)^n\prod_{\substack{1\leq s\leq n+1\\ s\neq j}}\tfrac{\sin(\beta_s-\beta_j)}{\sin(\beta_s-\alpha_s)\sin(\alpha_s-\beta_j)},$$

$$D_i^{(\infty)}\bullet D_j^{(0)} = \left(\tfrac{\sqrt{-1}}{2}\right)^n\tfrac{1}{\sin(\beta_j-\alpha_i)}\prod_{\substack{1\leq s\leq n+1\\ s\neq i,j}}\tfrac{1}{\sin(\beta_s-\alpha_s)}.$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$D_i^{(0)} \bullet D_j^{(0)} = \delta_{ij} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-1}}{2} \right)^n \prod_{\substack{1 \leq s \leq n+1 \\ s \neq j}} \frac{\sin(\beta_s - \beta_j)}{\sin(\beta_s - \alpha_s) \sin(\alpha_s - \beta_j)},$$

$$D_i^{(\infty)} \bullet D_j^{(0)} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{-1}}{2} \right)^n \frac{1}{\sin(\beta_j - \alpha_i)} \prod_{\substack{1 \leq s \leq n+1 \\ s \neq i, j}} \frac{1}{\sin(\beta_s - \alpha_s)}.$$

$$\implies c_{ij} = \frac{D_i^{(\infty)} \bullet D_j^{(0)}}{D_j^{(0)} \bullet D_j^{(0)}}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$D_i^{(0)} \bullet D_j^{(0)} = \delta_{ij} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-1}}{2} \right)^n \prod_{\substack{1 \leq s \leq n+1 \\ s \neq j}} \frac{\sin(\beta_s - \beta_j)}{\sin(\beta_s - \alpha_s) \sin(\alpha_s - \beta_j)},$$

$$D_i^{(\infty)} \bullet D_j^{(0)} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{-1}}{2} \right)^n \frac{1}{\sin(\beta_j - \alpha_i)} \prod_{\substack{1 \leq s \leq n+1 \\ s \neq i, j}} \frac{1}{\sin(\beta_s - \alpha_s)}.$$

$$\implies c_{ij} = \frac{D_i^{(\infty)} \bullet D_j^{(0)}}{D_j^{(0)} \bullet D_j^{(0)}} = \frac{\sin(\beta_i - \alpha_i)}{\sin(\beta_j - \alpha_i)} \prod_{\substack{1 \leq s \leq n+1 \\ s \neq j}} \frac{\sin(\alpha_s - \beta_j)}{\sin(\beta_s - \beta_j)}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$D_i^{(0)} \bullet D_j^{(0)} = \delta_{ij} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-1}}{2} \right)^n \prod_{\substack{1 \leq s \leq n+1 \\ s \neq j}} \frac{\sin(\beta_s - \beta_j)}{\sin(\beta_s - \alpha_s) \sin(\alpha_s - \beta_j)},$$

$$D_i^{(\infty)} \bullet D_j^{(0)} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{-1}}{2} \right)^n \frac{1}{\sin(\beta_j - \alpha_i)} \prod_{\substack{1 \leq s \leq n+1 \\ s \neq i, j}} \frac{1}{\sin(\beta_s - \alpha_s)}.$$

$$\implies c_{ij} = \frac{D_i^{(\infty)} \bullet D_j^{(0)}}{D_j^{(0)} \bullet D_j^{(0)}} = \frac{\sin(\beta_i - \alpha_i)}{\sin(\beta_j - \alpha_i)} \prod_{\substack{1 \leq s \leq n+1 \\ s \neq j}} \frac{\sin(\alpha_s - \beta_j)}{\sin(\beta_s - \beta_j)}$$

$$\implies f_i^{(\infty)}(z) = \sum_{j=1}^{n+1} \prod_{s \neq i} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha_i - \alpha_s + 1)}{\Gamma(\beta_j - \alpha_s)} \prod_{s \neq j} \frac{\Gamma(\beta_j - \beta_s)}{\Gamma(\alpha_i - \beta_s + 1)} \times f_j^{(0)}(z)$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(\infty)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_1^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_1^{(0)} & \cdots & D_{n+1}^{(0)} \bullet D_{n+1}^{(0)} \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$\implies c_{ij} = \frac{D_i^{(\infty)} \bullet D_j^{(0)}}{D_j^{(0)} \bullet D_j^{(0)}} = \frac{\sin(\beta_i - \alpha_i)}{\sin(\beta_j - \alpha_i)} \prod_{\substack{1 \leq s \leq n+1 \\ s \neq j}} \frac{\sin(\alpha_s - \beta_j)}{\sin(\beta_s - \beta_j)}$$

$$\implies f_i^{(\infty)}(z) = \sum_{j=1}^{n+1} \prod_{s \neq i} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha_i - \alpha_s + 1)}{\Gamma(\beta_j - \alpha_s)} \prod_{s \neq j} \frac{\Gamma(\beta_j - \beta_s)}{\Gamma(\alpha_i - \beta_s + 1)} \times f_j^{(0)}(z)$$

Differential equation of (II) of rank=4:

$$\frac{d}{dz} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ y_4 \end{pmatrix} = \left\{ \frac{A_0}{z} + \frac{A_1}{z-1} \right\} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ y_4 \end{pmatrix},$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 &= ((0 < t_1 < t_2 < z)), \\ y_2 &= ((0 < t_2 < z, t_2 < t_1 < 1)), \\ y_3 &= ((0 < t_1 < t_2 < z, z < t_2 < 1)), \\ y_4 &= ((z < t_2 < t_1 < 1)) \end{aligned}$$

and

$$A_0 = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_{12} + \lambda_{23} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 + \lambda_{23} & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \lambda_{02} & \lambda_{01} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \lambda_{01} + \lambda_{02} + \lambda_{12} \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda_{02} + \lambda_{23} & \lambda_{01} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \lambda_{01} + \lambda_{02} + \lambda_{12} + \lambda_{23} \end{pmatrix}$$