

(34)

$$(a q)_{N+n} = (a q)_N (a q^{N+1})_n$$

so

$$\delta_n = \frac{(a q/p_1)_N (a q/p_2)_N (-1)^n (p_1)_n (p_2)_n (q^{-N})_n \left(\frac{a b}{p_1 p_2}\right)^n q^{nN - n(n-1)/2}}{(a q)_N (a q/p_1 p_2)_N (a q/p_1)_n (a q/p_2)_n (a q^{N+1})_n}$$

Now,

$$\sum_{r=0}^N \frac{\alpha_r}{(q)_{N-r} (a q)_{N+r}}$$

$$= \sum_{r=0}^N \frac{(p_1)_r (p_2)_r (a q/p_1 p_2)^r \alpha_r}{(a q/p_1)_r (a q/p_2)_r (q)_{N-r} (a q)_{N+r}}$$

$$\left( (q)_{N-r} = \frac{(q)_N}{(q^{-N})_r (-q^{1+N-r})^r q^{r(r-1)/2}} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{r=0}^N \frac{(p_1)_r (p_2)_r (q^{-N})_r (a q/p_1 p_2)^r (-1)^r q^{rN - r(r-1)/2}}{(a q/p_1)_r (a q/p_2)_r (a q)_{N+r} (q)_N} \alpha_r$$

$$= \frac{(a q/p_1 p_2)_N}{(a q/p_1)_N (a q/p_2)_N (q)_N} \sum_{r=0}^N \delta_r \alpha_r$$

$$= \frac{(a q/p_1 p_2)_N}{(a q/p_1)_N (a q/p_2)_N (q)_N} \perp \sum_{r=0}^N \beta_r \delta_r \quad (\text{by Bailey Transf.})$$

$$= \frac{(a q/p_1 p_2)_N}{(a q/p_1)_N (a q/p_2)_N (q)_N} \perp \sum_{r=0}^N \frac{(p_1)_r (p_2)_r (q^{-N})_r q^r \beta_r}{(p_1 p_2 q^{-N}/a)_r}$$