

$$\begin{aligned}\varrho_j^A &= \frac{a}{4} (2j - r - 1) = \frac{a}{2} (j - 1) - \frac{a}{4} (r - 1) = -\varrho_{r+1-j}^A \\ \varrho_{\mathbb{R}}^j &= \frac{a}{2} (j - 1) + \frac{1+b}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\varrho_{\mathbb{R}}^j = \varrho_j^A + Z/2r = \varrho_j^A + Y/2r + V_{\mathbb{R}}/4r$$

$$\text{RHS} = \frac{a}{2} (j - 1) - \frac{a}{4} (r - 1) + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{a}{4} (r - 1) + \frac{b}{2} = \frac{a}{2} (j - 1) + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{b}{2} = \text{LHS}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\nu+\lambda+\varrho-Y/r+V_{\mathbb{R}}/2r}^{\Omega} \Gamma_{\nu-\lambda+\varrho-Y/r+V_{\mathbb{R}}/2r}^{\Omega}}{\Gamma_{\nu}^{\Omega} \Gamma_{\nu-Y/r+V_{\mathbb{R}}/2r}^{\Omega}} = \frac{\Gamma_{\nu+\lambda+\varrho-Z/r}^{\Omega} \Gamma_{\nu-\lambda+\varrho-Z/r}^{\Omega}}{\Gamma_{\nu}^{\Omega} \Gamma_{\nu-Z/r}^{\Omega}}$$