

MONODROMY OF THE HYPERGEOMETRIC DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION OF TYPE (3, 6), I

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To Professor Joji Kajiwara on his sixtieth birthday

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0. Introduction. Fix positive integers r and $n(\geq r + 1)$, and complex numbers $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n$ such that

$$\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n, \quad \alpha_1 + \dots + \alpha_n \notin \mathbb{Z}.$$

Let $L_j (1 \leq j \leq n)$ be linear forms in $t = (t_0 = 1, t_1, \dots, t_r) \in \mathbb{C}^r$:

$$L_j = \sum_{i=0}^r x_{ij} t_i,$$

where $x = (x_{ij})$ are complex variables such that any $(r + 1) \times (r + 1)$ minor of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_{01} & \cdots & x_{0n} \\ 0 & x_{11} & \cdots & x_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & x_{r1} & \cdots & x_{rn} \end{bmatrix}$$

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