

```
[ > restart;
[ Requires algolib.
[ > libname;
[ "/backup/2002-07-19/CopieExportAlgolib6", "/usr/local/lib/maple/6/lib"
[ >
```

– Clausen's Identity (*univariate closures*)

It gives the evaluation at 1 of a 4F3:

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a+k-1)!(b+k-1)!(n-k)! \left(a+b+n-k-\frac{1}{2}\right)!}{k! \left(a+b+k-\frac{1}{2}\right)! (a+n-k-1)!(b+n-k-1)!} = \frac{(2a)_n (2b)_n (a+b)_n}{(a)_n (b)_n (2a+2b)_n}.$$

Under a generating function form, it becomes:

$$\mathbb{F}\left(a, b, a+b+\frac{1}{2}, x\right)^2 = \mathbb{F}\left(2a, 2b, a+b, a+b+\frac{1}{2}, 2(a+b), x\right)$$

(2F1 squared equals 3F2).

```
[ > restart;
```

```
[ > with(gfun);
```

```
[Laplace, algebraicsubs, algeqtodiffeq, algeqtoseries, algfuntoalgeq, borel, cauchyproduct,
diffeq*diffeq, diffeq+diffeq, diffeqtable, diffeqtohomdiffeq, diffeqtorec, guesseqn, guessgf,
hadamardproduct, holexprtodiffeq, invborel, listtoalgeq, listtodiffeq, listtohypergeom, listtolist,
liststoratpoly, liststorec, listtoseries, listtoseriestable, maxdegcoeff, maxdegeqn, maxordereqn,
mindegcoeff, mindegeqn, minordereqn, optionsgf, pade2, poltodiffeq, poltorec, ratpolytocoef,
rec*rec, rec+rec, rectodiffeq, rectohomrec, rectoproc, seriestoalgeq, seriestodiffeq,
seriestohypergeom, seriestolist, seriestoratpoly, seriestorec, seriestoseries]
```

```
[ > expr := hypergeom([a, b], [a+b+1/2], x)^2
```

```
[ > gfun[holexprtodiffeq](expr, f(x));
```

```
{f(0)=1, D(f)(0)=4  $\frac{ab}{2a+2b+1}$ , (8ab2+8a2b)f(x)
```

```
+ (4xb2+2x+6xa+16abx+6xb+4xa2-2b-2a-4b2-8ab-4a2)  $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x)\right)$ 
```

```
+ (6x2+6x2a+6x2b-6xa-3x-6xb)  $\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x)\right)$  + (2x3-2x2)  $\left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial x^3} f(x)\right)$ 
```

```
(D(2))f(0)=8  $\frac{ab(2a^2+4a^2b+4ab^2+3a+8ab+1+2b^2+3b)}{8a^3+20a^2+24a^2b+14a+40ab+24ab^2+20b^2+3+14b+8b^3}$  }
```

```
[ > gfun[diffeqtorec](%, f(x), u(n));
```

$$\{u(0)=1, u(1)=4 \frac{ab}{2a+2b+1},$$

$$(2n^3 + (6b+6a)n^2 + (4b^2 + 16ab + 4a^2)n + 8ab^2 + 8a^2b)u(n) + (-2n^3$$

$$+ (-6a - 3 - 6b)n^2 + (-8b - 8a - 4b^2 - 8ab - 4a^2 - 1)n - 2b - 2a - 4b^2 - 8ab - 4a^2)$$

$$u(n+1), u(2)=4 \frac{ab(2a^2 + 4a^2b + 4ab^2 + 3a + 8ab + 1 + 2b^2 + 3b)}{8a^3 + 20a^2 + 24a^2b + 14a + 40ab + 24ab^2 + 20b^2 + 3 + 14b + 8b^3}\}$$

[(Order 1!)

[> `simplify(sum(rsolve(% , u(n)) * x^n, n=0..infinity), GAMMA);`

$$2 \frac{\text{hypergeom}\left([2a, 2b, a+b], \left[2b+2a, a+b+\frac{1}{2}\right], x\right) 4^{(a+b)}}{2^{(2a+2b+1)}}$$

[>

[>

– Mehler Formula for Hermite Polynomials (*definite sum by univariate closures*)

[> `restart;`

[The formula is:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{H_n(x) H_n(y) u^n}{n!} = \frac{e^{\left(\frac{4u(u(x^2+y^2)-xy)}{4u^2-1}\right)}}{\sqrt{1-4u^2}}.$$

[Maple fails to solve it:

[>
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\text{orthopoly}_H(n, x) \text{orthopoly}_H(n, y) u^n}{n!}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\text{orthopoly}_H(n, x) \text{orthopoly}_H(n, y) u^n}{n!}$$

[>

– Using univariate closures (and gfun)

[Using a (yet unpublished) version of the Mgfund package:

[> `with(Mgfund);`

[`[MG_Internals, creative_telescoping, dfinite_expr_to_diffeq, dfinite_expr_to_rec,`

[`dfinite_expr_to_sys, diag_of_sys, int_of_sys, pol_to_sys, sum_of_sys, sys*sys, sys+sys]`

[> `dfinite_expr_to_rec(orthopoly[H](n, x), h(n));`

$$\{(2+2n)h(n) - 2xh(n+1) + h(n+2)\}$$

[> `'sys*sys'(% , subs(x=y, %));`

$$\{(16n^4 + 112n^3 + 272n^2 + 272n + 96)h(n)\}$$

```

+(-8 n^2 + 8 x^2 n - 44 n + 8 n y^2 + 24 x^2 - 60 + 24 y^2) h(n + 2) - 4 x y h(n + 3) + h(n + 4)
+(-16 x y n^2 - 80 x y n - 96 x y) h(n + 1)
> with(gfun);
[Laplace, algebraicsubs, algeqtodiffeq, algeqtoseries, algfuntoalgeq, borel, cauchyproduct,
diffeq*diffeq, diffeq+diffeq, diffeqtable, diffeqtohomdiffeq, diffeqtorec, guesseqn, guessgf,
hadamardproduct, holexprtodiffeq, invborel, listtoalgeq, listtodiffeq, listtohypergeom,
listtolist, listtoratpoly, listtorec, listtoseries, listtoseriestable, maxdegcoeff, maxdegeqn,
maxordereqn, mindegcoeff, mindegeqn, minordereqn, optionsgf, pade2, poltodiffeq,
poltorec, ratpolytocoef, rec*rec, rec+rec, rectodiffeq, rectohomrec, rectoproc,
seriestoalgeq, seriestodiffeq, seriestohypergeom, seriestolist, seriestoratpoly, seriestorec,
seriestoseries]
> {seq(h(i)=orthopoly[H](i,x)*orthopoly[H](i,y),i=0..3)};
{h(0)=1, h(1)=4 x y, h(2)=(4 x^2 - 2)(4 y^2 - 2), h(3)=(8 x^3 - 12 x)(8 y^3 - 12 y)}
> rectodiffeq(%%% union %,h(n),h(u));
(96 u^4 - 32 x y u^3 + (-4 + 8 x^2 + 8 y^2) u^2 - 4 x y u + 1) h(u)
+ (672 u^5 - 64 x y u^4 + (-20 + 8 y^2 + 8 x^2) u^3) (d/d u h(u))
+ (720 u^6 - 16 x y u^5 - 8 u^4) (d^2/d u^2 h(u)) + 208 u^7 (d^3/d u^3 h(u)) + 16 u^8 (d^4/d u^4 h(u)) + 32 x y u^3
- 4 (-4 + 8 x^2 + 8 y^2) x y u^3 - (-4 + 8 x^2 + 8 y^2) u^2 - 4 (-20 + 8 y^2 + 8 x^2) u^3 x y
+ 2 x y (8 + 32 x^2 y^2 - 16 x^2 - 16 y^2) u^3 + 16 x^2 y^2 u^2 - 1
- 1/2 (8 + 32 x^2 y^2 - 16 x^2 - 16 y^2) u^2 - 1/6 (864 x y + 384 x^3 y^3 - 576 x^3 y - 576 x y^3) u^3
> borel(%,h(u),diffeq);
{h(0)=1, D(h)(0)=4 x y, (16 u^4 - 16 x y u^3 + (-4 + 8 x^2 + 8 y^2) u^2 - 4 x y u) h(u)
+ (16 u^5 - 8 u^3 + u) (d/d u h(u)) + (-4 (-4 + 8 x^2 + 8 y^2) x y
+ 2 x y (16 x^2 y^2 - 8 x^2 - 8 y^2 + 4) - 24 x y - 32 x^3 y^3 + 48 x^3 y + 48 x y^3) u^3
- (2 x y (16 x^2 y^2 - 8 x^2 - 8 y^2 + 4) - 4 x y (8 x^2 y^2 - 4 x^2 - 4 y^2 + 2)) u^3,
(D^(2))(h)(0)=16 x^2 y^2 - 8 x^2 - 8 y^2 + 4, (D^(3))(h)(0)=64 x^3 y^3 - 96 x^3 y - 96 x y^3 + 144 x y
}
> dsolve(%) ;

```

$$h(u) = \frac{I e^{\left(\frac{y^2 + x^2 - 4xyu}{(2u+1)(2u-1)}\right)}}{\sqrt{2u+1} \sqrt{2u-1} e^{(-y^2 - x^2)}}$$

```
[ >
[ >
```

Using multivariate closures (and Mgfuns as a hammer)

```
[ > restart;
[ Using a (yet unpublished) version of the Mgfuns package:
[ > with(Mgfuns);
[ MG_Internals, creative_telescoping, dfinite_expr_to_diffeq, dfinite_expr_to_rec,
[ dfinite_expr_to_sys, diag_of_sys, int_of_sys, pol_to_sys, sum_of_sys, sys*sys, sys+sys]
[ > infolevel[Mgfuns]:=5:
[ > expr := 
$$\frac{\text{HermiteH}(n, x) \text{HermiteH}(n, y) u^n}{n!}$$

[ > ct:=creative_telescoping(expr, u::diff, n::shift);
Mgfuns/chyzak97: "Describe explicit expression as d-finite"
Mgfuns/chyzak97: "Dimension is 4"
Mgfuns/chyzak97: "Start of Chyzak's algorithm"
Mgfuns/chyzak97: "Preparation of the system: .679 seconds."
Mgfuns/uncoupling: "Uncoupling of the LOF system"
Mgfuns/chyzak97: "Uncoupling of the system: .90e-1 seconds."
Mgfuns/rational_sys_solve: "Look for rational solutions of a system"
'Mgfuns/denominator_bound'[shift] "Intermediate bound on dispersion: infinity"
'Mgfuns/denominator_bound'[shift] "Bound on dispersion: 0"
'Mgfuns/denominator_bound'[shift] "Computing a resultant: .41e-1 seconds."
'Mgfuns/rational_solve'[shift] "Computing denominator bound: .41e-1 seconds."
Mgfuns/rational_sys_solve: "Equations solved: 1"
Mgfuns/rational_sys_solve: "Solving equation: .131 seconds."
Mgfuns/rational_sys_solve: "Equations solved: 2"
Mgfuns/rational_sys_solve: "Solving equation: 0. seconds."
Mgfuns/rational_sys_solve: "Equations solved: 3"
Mgfuns/rational_sys_solve: "Solving equation: .29e-1 seconds."
Mgfuns/rational_sys_solve: "Equations solved: 4"
Mgfuns/rational_sys_solve: "Solving equation: 0. seconds."
Mgfuns/chyzak97: "LOFE of order 1 found!"
```

$$ct := \left[\begin{aligned} & (16u^3 - 4u - 4yx + 8uy^2 + 8ux^2 - 16u^2yx) _f(u, n) + (16u^4 + 1 - 8u^2) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} _f(u, n) \right) \\ & - \frac{(-n + 8u^2n + 16u^3yx + 4u^2 - 8u^2y^2 - 8u^2x^2 + 4uyx) _f(u, n)}{u} \\ & - \frac{(-n + 8u^2n - 8u^2y^2 - 1 + 4uyx + 12u^2 - 8u^2x^2) _f(u, n+1)}{u} \\ & + \frac{(n+2 - 4uyx) _f(u, n+2)}{u} + \frac{(n+3) _f(u, n+3)}{u} \end{aligned} \right]$$

```
[ Due to "natural boundaries":
```

```
[ > subs(\_f(u, n) = \_f(u), ct[1])=0;
[ 
$$(16u^3 - 4u - 4yx + 8uy^2 + 8ux^2 - 16u^2yx) \_f(u) + (16u^4 + 1 - 8u^2) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial u} \_f(u) \right) = 0$$

[ > simplify(expand(dsolve(%)));
```

$$f(u) = \frac{e^{\left(-\frac{-x^2 - y^2 + 4 u y x}{(2 u - 1)(2 u + 1)} \right)} - C1}{\sqrt{2 u + 1} \sqrt{2 u - 1}}$$

```
[ >
[ >
[ -> Automatically Generated Encyclopedia of Special Functions
[ >
```

Indefinite Sum of the Harmonic Product $\text{binomial}(n, m) H(n)$ (*extended Gosper algorithm*)

```
[ > restart;
[ > with(gfun);
[ Laplace, algebraicsubs, algeqtodiffeq, algeqtoseries, algfuntoalgeq, borel, cauchyproduct,
[ diffeq*diffeq, diffeq+diffeq, diffeqtable, diffeqtohomdiffeq, diffeqtorec, guesseqn, guessgf,
[ hadamardproduct, holexprtodiffeq, invborel, listtoalgeq, listtodiffeq, listtohypergeom, listtolist,
[ listtoratpoly, listtorec, listtoseries, listtoseriestable, maxdegcoeff, maxdegeqn, maxordereqn,
[ mindegcoeff, mindegeqn, minordereqn, optionsgf, pade2, poltodiffeq, poltorec, ratpolytocoef,
[ rec*rec, rec+rec, rectodiffeq, rectohomrec, rectoproc, seriestoalgeq, seriestodiffeq,
[ seriestohypergeom, seriestolist, seriestoratpoly, seriestorec, seriestoseries]
[ > gfun_rectohomrec(u(n+1) - u(n) = 1/(n+1), u(n))
[ (-n-1)u(n) + (2n+3)u(n+1) + (-n-2)u(n+2)
[ > u(n+1) - normal(binomial(n+1, m)/binomial(n, m), expanded) * u(n);
[ u(n+1) - (-n-1)u(n)/(-n-1+m)
[ > rec := gfun['rec*rec'](%, %, u(n));
[ rec := (n^2 + 2n + 1)u(n) + (-2n^2 - 5n + 2nm - 3 + 3m)u(n+1)
[ + (n^2 + 3n - 2nm + 2 - 3m + m^2)u(n+2)
[ > with(Mgfun);
[ [MG_Internals, creative_telescoping, dfinite_expr_to_diffeq, dfinite_expr_to_rec,
[ dfinite_expr_to_sys, diag_of_sys, int_of_sys, pol_to_sys, sum_of_sys, sys*sys, sys+sys]
[ > extended_gosper := proc(expr, u, n) local ct, p; global LFSol;
[ ct := creative_telescoping(
[ LFSol({eval(subs(u=unapply(u(n, p), n), expr)), u(n, p+1) - u(n, p)}),
[ p::shift, n::shift);
[ eval(subs(_f=unapply(_f(n), p, n), ct[2]/ct[1]*_f(p, n)))
[ end;
[ > collect(extended_gosper(rec, u, n), _f, factor);
```

```

[ > Sum(binomial(n,m)*H(n),n)=applyop(collect,3,factor(expand(eval(s
ubs(_f=unapply(binomial(n,m)*H(n),n),%))))),H,factor);
[ >
[ >

$$\frac{(m-n)(-n-1+m)_f(n+1)}{(m+1)^2} + \frac{(m+2+n)(m-n)_f(n)}{(m+1)^2}$$


$$\sum_n \text{binomial}(n, m) H(n) = -\frac{(m-n)((-m-2-n)H(n) + (n+1)H(n+1)) \text{binomial}(n, m)}{(m+1)^2}$$


```

Indefinite Integral of the Cosine Integral Ci(z) (extended Gosper algorithm)

```

[ > restart;
[ > with(gfun);
[ Laplace, algebraicsubs, algeqtodiffeq, algeqtoseries, algfuntoalgeq, borel, cauchyproduct,
  diffeq*diffeq, diffeq+diffeq, diffeqtable, diffeqtohomdiffeq, diffeqtorec, guesseqn, guessgf,
  hadamardproduct, holexprtodiffeq, invborel, listtoalgeq, listtodiffeq, listtohypergeom, listtolist,
  listtoratpoly, listtorec, listtoseries, listtoseriestable, maxdegcoeff, maxdegeqn, maxordereqn,
  mindegcoeff, mindegeqn, minordereqn, optionsgf, pade2, poltodiffeq, poltorec, ratpolytocoeff,
  rec*rec, rec+rec, rectodiffeq, rectohomrec, rectoproc, seriestoalgeq, seriestodiffeq,
  seriestohypergeom, seriestolist, seriestoratpoly, seriestorec, seriestoseries]
[ For Ci(z) =  $\int \frac{\cos(z)}{z} dz$ , we have:
[ > deq:=holexprtodiffeq(Ci(z),f(z));

$$\text{deq} := \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(z)\right)z + 2\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(z)\right) + z\left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial z^3} f(z)\right)$$

[ > with(Mgfun);
[ [MG_Internals, creative_telescoping, dfinite_expr_to_diffeq, dfinite_expr_to_rec,
  dfinite_expr_to_sys, diag_of_sys, int_of_sys, pol_to_sys, sum_of_sys, sys*sys, sys+sys]
[ > extended_gosper:=proc(expr,f,z) local ct,p; global LFSol;
  ct:=creative_telescoping(
  LFSol({eval(subs(f=unapply(f(z,p),z),expr)),diff(f(z,p),p)}),
  p::diff,z::diff);
  eval(subs(_f=unapply(_f(z),p,z),ct[2]/ct[1]*_f(p,z)))
  end:
[ > extended_gosper(deq,f,z);

$$-z_f(z) - z\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(z)\right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(z)\right)$$

[ > Int(Ci(z),z)=collect(eval(subs(_f=Ci,%)),{Ci,cos,sin},normal);

```

$$\int Ci(z) dz = -z Ci(z) + \sin(z)$$

— **Neumann's Addition Theorem:** $J(0, z)^2 + 2 \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} J(k, z)^2 \right) = 1$

(extended Zeilberger algorithm)

— **Using user-level tools**

```
[ > restart ;
  > with(Mgfun) ;
  [MG_Internals, creative_telescoping, dfinite_expr_to_diffeq, dfinite_expr_to_rec,
    dfinite_expr_to_sys, diag_of_sys, int_of_sys, pol_to_sys, sum_of_sys, sys*sys, sys+sys]
  > dfinite_expr_to_sys(BesselJ(k, z)^2, t(k::shift, z::diff)) ;
  {
    (4 k^2 - z^2 + 4 k) t(k, z) + z^2 t(k+2, z) + (-8 k - 4 - 4 k^2) t(k+1, z) + (-2 k z - 2 z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} t(k, z) \right)
    - 2 k t(k, z) + (2 k + 2) t(k+1, z) + z \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} t(k, z) \right) + z D_2(t)(k+1, z),
    2 z t(k, z) - 2 z t(k+1, z) + (-2 k + 1) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} t(k, z) \right) + z \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} t(k, z) \right) }
  > ct:=creative_telescoping(BesselJ(k, z)^2, z::diff, k::shift) ;
    ct := \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(z, k), \frac{k f(z, k)}{z} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(z, k) \right) \right]
  Viewed in the ring of formal power series, the next expression goes to 0 when k goes to
  infinity.
  > eval(subs(_f(z, k)=BesselJ(k, z)^2, ct[2])) ;
    \frac{k BesselJ(k, z)^2}{z} + BesselJ(k, z) \left( -BesselJ(k+1, z) + \frac{k BesselJ(k, z)}{z} \right)
  When k=1, it is:
  > simplify(eval(subs(k=1, %))) ;
    BesselJ(0, z) BesselJ(1, z)
  > subs(_f(z, k)=Sum(J(k, z)^2, k=1..infinity), ct[1]) + % = 0 ;
    \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} J(k, z)^2 \right) \right) + BesselJ(0, z) BesselJ(1, z) = 0
  > int(BesselJ(0, z) * BesselJ(1, z), z) ;
```

$$-\frac{1}{2} \text{BesselJ}(0, z)^2$$

[Getting the "1" requires to compare a few (= a single, here) initial conditions.

[>

[>

– Using lower-level tools

– Preparing the input and computing its associated module

– *Bug in Mgfund['sys*sys'] (Skip this section: it's only to report a bug to me.)*

```
> with(Mgfund);
[MG_Internals, creative_telescoping, dfinite_expr_to_diffeq, dfinite_expr_to_rec,
 dfinite_expr_to_sys, diag_of_sys, int_of_sys, pol_to_sys, sum_of_sys, sys*sys,
 sys+sys]
> dfinite_expr_to_sys(BesselJ(k, z), t(k::shift, z::diff));
{
  -k t(k, z) + z t(k + 1, z) + z \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} t(k, z) \right) (z^2 - k^2) t(k, z) + z^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} t(k, z) \right) + z \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} t(k, z) \right)
}
```

The output to 'sys*sys' is inconsistent, and inconsistent with what I compute manually below.

```
> 'sys*sys'(%,%);
{2 z t(k, z) - 2 z t(k + 1, z) + (-2 k + 1) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} t(k, z) \right) + z \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} t(k, z) \right)
 -2 k t(k, z) + (2 + 2 k) t(k + 1, z) + z \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} t(k, z) \right) + z D_2(t)(k + 1, z),
 (4 k^2 + 4 k - z^2) t(k, z) + (-4 k^2 - 8 k - 4) t(k + 1, z) + (-2 z k - 2 z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} t(k, z) \right)
 + z^2 t(k + 2, z)}
> dfinite_expr_to_sys(BesselJ(k, z)^2, t(k::shift, z::diff))
;
{2 z t(k, z) - 2 z t(k + 1, z) + (-2 k + 1) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} t(k, z) \right) + z \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} t(k, z) \right)
 -2 k t(k, z) + (2 + 2 k) t(k + 1, z) + z \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} t(k, z) \right) + z D_2(t)(k + 1, z),
 (4 k^2 + 4 k - z^2) t(k, z) + (-4 k^2 - 8 k - 4) t(k + 1, z) + (-2 z k - 2 z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} t(k, z) \right)
 + z^2 t(k + 2, z)}
> pol_to_sys(f(k, z)=t(k, z), {[t(k, z), %]});
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \{-2 k f(k, z) + (2 + 2 k) f(k + 1, z) + z \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(k, z) \right) + z D_2(f)(k + 1, z), \\ & (4 k^2 + 4 k - z^2) f(k, z) + (-4 k^2 - 8 k - 4) f(k + 1, z) + (-2 z k - 2 z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(k, z) \right) \\ & + z^2 f(k + 2, z), 2 z f(k, z) - 2 z f(k + 1, z) + (-2 k + 1) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(k, z) \right) + z \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(k, z) \right) \} \end{aligned}$$

```

[ >
[ >
[ > with(Ore_algebra);
[ OA_Internals, Ore_to_DESol, Ore_to_RESol, Ore_to_diff, Ore_to_shift, annihilators,
[ applyopr, diff_algebra, dual_algebra, dual_polynomial, poly_algebra, qshift_algebra,
[ rand_skew_poly, reverse_algebra, reverse_polynomial, shift_algebra, skew_algebra,
[ skew_elim, skew_gcdex, skew_pdiv, skew_power, skew_prem, skew_product]
[ > Alg:=shift_algebra(shift=[Sk,k],diff=[Dz,z]);
[ Alg:=Ore_algebra
[ > with(Groebner);
[ GB_Internals,fglm_algo,gbasis,gsolve,hilbertdim,hilbertpoly,hilbertseries,
[ inter_reduce,is_finite,is_solvable,leadcoeff,leadmon,leadterm,normalf,
[ pretend_gbasis,reduce,spoly,termorder,testorder,univpoly]
[ > TOrd:=termorder(Alg,tdeg(Sk,Dz));
[ TOrd:=term_order
[ > G:={z^2 Dz^2 + z Dz + z^2 - k^2, z Sk + z Dz - k}
[ > GB:=gbasis(G,TOrd);
[ GB:=[z Sk + z Dz - k, z^2 Dz^2 + z Dz + z^2 - k^2]
[ > with(Holonomy);
[ HO_Internals,algeq_to_dfinite,dfinite_add,dfinite_mul,holon_closure,
[ holon_defint,holon_defqsum,holon_defsum,holon_diagonal,hypergeom_to_dfinite,
[ takayama_algo]
[ > PR:=dfinite_mul([[GB,TOrd],[GB,TOrd]],TOrd);
[ PR:=[2 z + z Dz^2 - 2 z Sk + Dz - 2 k Dz, z Sk Dz + z Dz - 2 k + 2 Sk + 2 Sk k,
[ -z^2 + z^2 Sk^2 - 2 Dz k z - 2 z Dz - 4 Sk k^2 - 4 Sk - 8 Sk k + 4 k^2 + 4 k]
[ >
[ > map(leadterm,PR,TOrd);
[ [Dz^2, Sk Dz, Sk^2]

```

– Search for a first-order ODE for the sum

```

[ > N:=1
[ > t:=add(eta[i]*Dz^i,i=0..N);
[ t:=eta_0 + eta_1 Dz

```

```

[ > T := phi_0(k) + phi_1(k) Dz + phi_2(k) Sk
[ > collect(subs(k=k+1, T) * Sk - T - t, [Dz, Sk], distributed);
      (-phi_1(k) - eta_1) Dz + phi_1(k+1) Sk Dz + phi_2(k+1) Sk^2 + (phi_0(k+1) - phi_2(k)) Sk - eta_0 - phi_0(k)
[ > cf := coeffs(%, [Dz, Sk], 'tm');
      cf := -eta_0 - phi_0(k), -phi_1(k) - eta_1, phi_1(k+1), phi_2(k+1), phi_0(k+1) - phi_2(k)
[ > tm;
      1, Dz, Sk Dz, Sk^2, Sk
[ > add(cf[i]*normalf(tm[i], PR, TOrd), i=1..nops([tm]));
      -eta_0 - phi_0(k) + (-phi_1(k) - eta_1) Dz + phi_1(k+1) \left( \frac{(-2k-2)Sk}{z} - Dz + \frac{2k}{z} \right)
      + phi_2(k+1) \left( \frac{(4k^2+4+8k)Sk}{z^2} + \frac{(2k+2)Dz}{z} + \frac{z^2-4k^2-4k}{z^2} \right)
      + (phi_0(k+1) - phi_2(k)) Sk
[ > collect(%, [Dz, Sk], distributed, p->collect(p, [seq(phi[i], i=0
      ..N)], normal));
      \left( -phi_1(k+1) - phi_1(k) + \frac{-eta_1 z + 2 phi_2(k+1) k + 2 phi_2(k+1)}{z} \right) Dz +
      \left( phi_0(k+1) - \frac{2(k+1) phi_1(k+1)}{z} + \frac{4 phi_2(k+1) k^2 + 4 phi_2(k+1) + 8 phi_2(k+1) k - phi_2(k) z^2}{z^2} \right)
      Sk - phi_0(k) + \frac{2 phi_1(k+1) k}{z} + \frac{-eta_0 z^2 + phi_2(k+1) z^2 - 4 phi_2(k+1) k^2 - 4 phi_2(k+1) k}{z^2}
[ > eq0 := coeff(coeff(%, Dz, 0), Sk, 0);
      eq0 := -phi_0(k) + \frac{2 phi_1(k+1) k}{z} + \frac{-eta_0 z^2 + phi_2(k+1) z^2 - 4 phi_2(k+1) k^2 - 4 phi_2(k+1) k}{z^2}
[ > eq1 := coeff(coeff(%, Dz, 1), Sk, 0);
      eq1 := -phi_1(k+1) - phi_1(k) + \frac{-eta_1 z + 2 phi_2(k+1) k + 2 phi_2(k+1)}{z}
[ > eq2 := coeff(coeff(%, Dz, 0), Sk, 1);
      eq2 :=
      phi_0(k+1) - \frac{2(k+1) phi_1(k+1)}{z} + \frac{4 phi_2(k+1) k^2 + 4 phi_2(k+1) + 8 phi_2(k+1) k - phi_2(k) z^2}{z^2}
[ >
[ > eq3 := collect(eval(subs(phi[0]=unapply(solve(eq0, phi[0](k)),
      k), eq2)), [phi[1], phi[2]], normal);
      eq3 := -2 \frac{(k+1) phi_1(k+1)}{z} + \frac{2(k+1) phi_1(k+2)}{z} + \frac{4(k^2+1+2k) phi_2(k+1)}{z^2} - phi_2(k)

```

```

[
+ 
$$\frac{(-12k - 8 + z^2 - 4k^2)\phi_2(k+2)}{z^2} - \eta_0$$

> eq4:=collect(eval(subs(phi[2]=unapply(subs(k=k-1,solve(eq1,phi[2](k+1))),k),eq3)),phi[1],normal);
eq4 := 
$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{(-12k - 8 + z^2 - 4k^2)\phi_1(k+1)}{z(k+2)} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(z^2 - 4k^2 - 4k)\phi_1(k)}{kz} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}z\phi_1(k+2)}{k+2}$$


$$- \frac{\frac{1}{2}z\phi_1(k-1)}{k} - \frac{\eta_0 k^2 + 2\eta_0 k + \eta_1 z}{(k+2)k}$$

> eq4:=collect(numer(eq4),phi[1],factor);
eq4 := 
$$k(-12k - 8 + z^2 - 4k^2)\phi_1(k+1) - (k+2)(z^2 - 4k^2 - 4k)\phi_1(k) + z^2\phi_1(k+2)k$$


$$- z^2(k+2)\phi_1(k-1) - 2(\eta_0 k^2 + 2\eta_0 k + \eta_1 z)z$$

[ > LREtools[ratpolysols](eq4,phi[1](k),{ },output=basis);
[ (Stupid convention of Maple: NULL is returned, to mean "no solution (provably).")
[ This is no contradiction!
[ >
[ > indets(eq4,function);
[
[  $\{\phi_1(k+1), \phi_1(k), \phi_1(k+2), \phi_1(k-1)\}$ 
[ > subs(k=k-2,coeff(eq4,phi[1](k+2)));
[
[  $z^2(k-2)$ 
[ > subs(k=k+1,coeff(eq4,phi[1](k-1)));
[
[  $-z^2(k+3)$ 
[ > gcd(%,%);
[
[  $z^2$ 
[ All solutions have to be polynomial.
[ > M:=1
[ > eval(subs(phi[1]=unapply(add(c[i]*k^i,i=0..M),k),eq4));
[  $k(-12k - 8 + z^2 - 4k^2)(c_0 + c_1(k+1)) - (k+2)(z^2 - 4k^2 - 4k)(c_0 + c_1 k)$ 

$$+ z^2(c_0 + c_1(k+2))k - z^2(k+2)(c_0 + c_1(k-1)) - 2(\eta_0 k^2 + 2\eta_0 k + \eta_1 z)z$$

[ > sys:={coeffs(collect(%,k,expand),k)};
[
[  $sys := \{-4z^2 c_0 - 2\eta_1 z^2 + 2z^2 c_1, -4c_1, -2\eta_0 z - 12c_1, -4\eta_0 z - 8c_1\}$ 
[ > sol:='solve/linear'(sys,{seq(c[i],i=0..M),seq(eta[i],i=0..N)});
[
[  $sol := \{c_1 = 0, \eta_1 = -2c_0, c_0 = c_0, \eta_0 = 0\}$ 
[ > [seq(eta[i],i=0..N)]=subs(sol,[seq(eta[i],i=0..N)]);
[
[  $[\eta_0, \eta_1] = [0, -2c_0]$ 
[ > psi[1]:=subs(sol,add(c[i]*k^i,i=0..M));
[
[  $\Psi_1 := c_0$ 
[ >

```

```

> eq3;

$$-2 \frac{(k+1)\phi_1(k+1)}{z} + \frac{2(k+1)\phi_1(k+2)}{z} + \frac{4(k^2+1+2k)\phi_2(k+1)}{z^2} - \phi_2(k)$$


$$+ \frac{(-12k-8+z^2-4k^2)\phi_2(k+2)}{z^2} - \eta_0$$

> collect(numer(normal(eval(subs(phi[1]=unapply(psi[1],k),so
l,eq3))),phi[2],factor);

$$4(k+1)^2\phi_2(k+1) - \phi_2(k)z^2 + (-12k-8+z^2-4k^2)\phi_2(k+2)$$

All solutions have to be polynomial.
> M:=5:
> sys2:={coeffs(collect(eval(subs(phi[2]=unapply(add(d[i]*k^
i,i=0..M),k),%%)),k,expand),k)}:
> sol2:='solve/linear'(sys2,{seq(d[i],i=0..M)});

$$sol2 := \{d_5=0, d_0=0, d_4=0, d_3=0, d_1=0, d_2=0\}$$

> psi_2:=0
>
> indets(eq2,function);

$$\{\phi_1(k+1), \phi_2(k+1), \phi_0(k+1), \phi_2(k)\}$$

> subs(k=k-1,eval(subs(phi[1]=unapply(psi[1],k),phi[2]=0,eq2
)));

$$\phi_0(k) - \frac{2kc_0}{z}$$

> psi[0]:=solve(%,phi[0](k));

$$\psi_0 := 2 \frac{kc_0}{z}$$

>
> T_calc:=eval(subs(seq(phi[i]=unapply(psi[i],k),i=0..2),sol
,T)):
> T=T_calc;

$$\phi_0(k) + \phi_1(k)Dz + \phi_2(k)Sk = 2 \frac{kc_0}{z} + c_0Dz$$

> t_calc:=eval(subs(seq(phi[i]=unapply(psi[i],k),i=0..2),sol
,t)):
> t=t_calc;

$$\eta_0 + \eta_1Dz = -2c_0Dz$$

>
> c_0:=2z
> applyopr(T_calc,BesselJ(k,z)^2,Alg);

$$4k \text{BesselJ}(k,z)^2 + 4z \text{BesselJ}(k,z) \left( -\text{BesselJ}(k+1,z) + \frac{k \text{BesselJ}(k,z)}{z} \right)$$


```

```

[ > nonhom:=collect(simplify(subs(k=k+1,%) - subs(k=0,%)), Bessel
  J, factor);
  nonhom := 4 z BesselJ(k + 1, z) BesselJ(k, z) + 4 z BesselJ(0, z) BesselJ(1, z)
[ As a series, BesselJ(k, z) goes to 0 when k goes to infinity, thus:
[ > nonhom:=remove(has, nonhom, k);
  nonhom := 4 z BesselJ(0, z) BesselJ(1, z)
[ > diff(BesselJ(0, z)^2, z);
  -2 BesselJ(0, z) BesselJ(1, z)
[ >
[ > t_calc&.Sum(BesselJ(k, z)^2, k=0..infinity)=nonhom;
  (-4 z Dz) &.  $\left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \text{BesselJ}(k, z)^2 \right) = 4 z \text{BesselJ}(0, z) \text{BesselJ}(1, z)$ 
[ >
[ > %;
  (-4 z Dz) &.  $\left( \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \text{BesselJ}(k, z)^2 \right) = 4 z \text{BesselJ}(0, z) \text{BesselJ}(1, z)$ 
[ This is the announced equation in disguise.
[ >
[ >
[ >

```

What Differential System Do Appel's F_4 Generalized Hypergeometric Functions Satisfy? (Weyl algebras and Ore algebras; Groebner bases in Ore algebras; Hilbert dimension; Groebner-based elimination)

```

[ > restart;
[ By definition,  $F_4(a, b, c, d, x, y)$  is the sum over all nonnegative  $m$  and  $n$  of
[ >  $expr := \frac{\text{pochhammer}(a, m+n) \text{pochhammer}(b, m+n) x^m y^n}{m! n! \text{pochhammer}(c, m) \text{pochhammer}(d, n)}$ 
[ where  $\text{pochhammer}(x, k) = \frac{\Gamma(x+k)}{\Gamma(x)}$ .
[ > with(Ore_algebra);
[ [OA_Internals, Ore_to_DESol, Ore_to_RESol, Ore_to_diff, Ore_to_shift, annihilators,
  applyopr, diff_algebra, dual_algebra, dual_polynomial, poly_algebra, qshift_algebra,
  rand_skew_poly, reverse_algebra, reverse_polynomial, shift_algebra, skew_algebra,
  skew_elim, skew_gcdex, skew_pdiv, skew_power, skew_prem, skew_product]
[ > A:=skew_algebra(diff=[Dx,x], diff=[Dy,y], shift=[Sm,m], shift=[Sn,n],
  polynom={m,n}, comm={a,b,c,d});
  A := Ore_algebra

```

```

> with(Mgfun);
[MG_Internals, creative_telescoping, dfinite_expr_to_diffeq, dfinite_expr_to_rec,
  dfinite_expr_to_sys, diag_of_sys, int_of_sys, pol_to_sys, sum_of_sys, sys*sys, sys+sys]
> G:=dfinite_expr_to_sys(expr, f(m::shift, n::shift, x::diff, y::diff)
);
G := {(-x m^2 - 2 x m n - x b m - x m a - x n^2 - x b n - x n a - x b a) f(m, n, x, y)
      + (m c + m^2 + c + m) f(m + 1, n, x, y), -n f(m, n, x, y) + y  $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(m, n, x, y)\right)$ 
      -m f(m, n, x, y) + x  $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(m, n, x, y)\right)$ 
      (-y m^2 - 2 y m n - y b m - y m a - y n^2 - y n a - y b n - y b a) f(m, n, x, y)
      + (n d + n^2 + d + n) f(m, n + 1, x, y)}
> G:=subs([f(m, n, x, y)=1, f(m+1, n, x, y)=Sm, f(m, n+1, x, y)=Sn, diff(f(m, n,
x, y), x)=Dx, diff(f(m, n, x, y), y)=Dy], G);
G := {-x m^2 - 2 x m n - x b m - x m a - x n^2 - x b n - x n a - x b a + (m c + m^2 + c + m) Sm,
      -y m^2 - 2 y m n - y b m - y m a - y n^2 - y n a - y b n - y b a + (n d + n^2 + d + n) Sn, -n + y Dy,
      -m + x Dx}
> with(Groebner);
[GB_Internals, fglm_algo, gbasis, gsolve, hilbertdim, hilbertpoly, hilbertseries, inter_reduce,
  is_finite, is_solvable, leadcoeff, leadmon, leadterm, normalf, pretend_gbasis, reduce, spoly,
  termorder, testorder, univpoly]
> T:=termorder(A, tdeg(Dx, Dy, Sn, Sm, n, m));
      T:= term_order
> GB:=gbasis(G, T);
GB := [-n + y Dy, -m + x Dx,
      -x m^2 - 2 x m n - x b m - x m a - x n^2 - x b n - x n a - x b a + Sm m c + Sm m^2 + Sm c + Sm m,
      -y m^2 - 2 y m n - y b m - y m a - y n^2 - y n a - y b n - y b a + Sn n d + Sn n^2 + Sn d + Sn n]
> hilbertdim(GB, T);
      2
> T:=termorder(A, lexdeg([n, m], [Dx, Dy, Sn, Sm]));
      T:= term_order
> GB:=gbasis(G, T);
GB := [-Dx^2 x^2 - x Dx b - x Dx - 2 x Dx Dy y + x Sm Dx^2 - x Dx a - b a - Dy^2 y^2 - y Dy
      - Dy y b - Dy y a + Dx c Sm, -Dy^2 y^2 - 2 x Dx Dy y - Dy y b - Dy y a - y Dy + y Sn Dy^2
      - Dx^2 x^2 - x Dx - x Dx b - x Dx a + Dy d Sn - b a, m - x Dx, n - y Dy]
> GB:=subs([Sn=1, Sm=1], remove(has, GB, [m, n]));
GB := [-Dx^2 x^2 - x Dx b - x Dx - 2 x Dx Dy y + x Dx^2 - x Dx a - b a - Dy^2 y^2 - y Dy - Dy y b
      - Dy y a + Dx c, -Dy^2 y^2 - 2 x Dx Dy y - Dy y b - Dy y a - y Dy + y Dy^2 - Dx^2 x^2 - x Dx

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& -x Dx b - x Dx a + Dy d - b a] \\
> \text{map}(\text{applyopr}, \text{GB}, f(x, y), A); \\
& \left[-b a f(x, y) - y^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) + (-x^2 + x) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + (-x b - x a - x + c) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) \right. \\
& \quad + (-y - b y - a y) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) - 2 x y \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y) \right) - b a f(x, y) + (-y^2 + y) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y) \right) \\
& \quad - x^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y) \right) + (-x a - x - x b) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y) \right) + (-b y - y + d - a y) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y) \right) \\
& \quad \left. - 2 x y \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y) \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Going to a differential equation in a single derivative is too long for generic a,b,c,d (over 6 minutes in Maple8).

```

> A:=skew_algebra(diff=[Dx,x],diff=[Dy,y]);
                A:=Ore_algebra
> T:=termorder(A,plex(Dy,Dx));
                T:=term_order
> collect(gbasis(subs([a=1/2,b=1/3,c=1/5,d=1/7],GB),T),[Dx,Dy],distributed,factor);

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& [1271871875 y + 74040625 x - 1271871875 + 420 x (-37090116 y^2 + 37090116 y - 12363372 \\
& \quad - 60534510 x^2 + 66756407 x + 12363372 y^3 - 1833090 x y + 6141475 x^3 + 46418470 y x^2 \\
& \quad - 64923317 x y^2) Dx^3 \\
& \quad + 44100 x^2 (6235 x - 49061 + 49061 y) (y^2 - 2 x y - 2 y + x^2 - 2 x + 1) Dx^4 + (1557784872 y \\
& \quad - 1557784872 y^2 - 60344578775 x^2 + 33453981210 x - 519261624 - 31547673605 x y^2 \\
& \quad + 5787482875 x^3 + 519261624 y^3 + 54883124050 y x^2 - 1906307605 x y) Dx^2 + (\\
& \quad -486847505 y - 33317864875 x - 1904834785 y^2 + 2391682290 + 33067747850 x y \\
& \quad + 2765378375 x^2) Dx, -24185 + 24185 y - 25025 x \\
& \quad - 88200 x^2 (y^2 - 2 x y - 2 y + x^2 - 2 x + 1) Dx^3 \\
& \quad + 210 x (-2325 x^2 + 2138 x y + 187 + 187 y^2 - 374 y + 2138 x) Dx^2 \\
& \quad + (-58044 y + 29022 y^2 + 29022 - 451675 x^2 + 154525 x y - 59605 x) Dx \\
& \quad + 5 y (6235 x - 49061 + 49061 y) Dy]
\end{aligned}$$

```

> applyopr(op(1,%),F4(x,y),A);
(1271871875 y + 74040625 x - 1271871875) F4(x, y) + 420 x (-37090116 y^2 + 37090116 y
- 12363372 - 60534510 x^2 + 66756407 x + 12363372 y^3 - 1833090 x y + 6141475 x^3
+ 46418470 y x^2 - 64923317 x y^2) \left( \frac{\partial^3}{\partial x^3} F4(x, y) \right)

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 44100 x^2 (6235 x - 49061 + 49061 y) (y^2 - 2 x y - 2 y + x^2 - 2 x + 1) \left(\frac{\partial^4}{\partial x^4} F4(x, y) \right) + (\\
& 1557784872 y - 1557784872 y^2 - 60344578775 x^2 + 33453981210 x - 519261624 \\
& - 31547673605 x y^2 + 5787482875 x^3 + 519261624 y^3 + 54883124050 y x^2 - 1906307605 x y \\
&) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} F4(x, y) \right) + (-486847505 y - 33317864875 x - 1904834785 y^2 + 2391682290 \\
& + 33067747850 x y + 2765378375 x^2) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} F4(x, y) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

when $a = \frac{1}{2}$, $b = \frac{1}{3}$, $c = \frac{1}{5}$, and $d = \frac{1}{7}$.

[>

[>

A Relation Related to Apéry's Proof of the Irrationality of $\zeta(3)$

$$: \sum_{k=0}^n \text{binomial}(n, k)^2 \text{binomial}(n+k, k)^2 =$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \text{binomial}(n, k) \text{binomial}(n+k, k) \left(\sum_{j=0}^k \text{binomial}(k, j)^3 \right)$$

[> restart;

[>

Recurrence for the Right-Hand Side

```

> with(Mgfun);
[MG_Internals, creative_telescoping, dfinite_expr_to_diffeq, dfinite_expr_to_rec,
  dfinite_expr_to_sys, diag_of_sys, int_of_sys, pol_to_sys, sum_of_sys, sys*sys, sys+sys]
[ Perform creative telescoping on the summand of the inner sum.
> sys1 := dfinite_expr_to_sys(binomial(k, j)^3, f(k::shift, j::shift))
sys1 := {(j^3 - 3 k j^2 + 3 k^2 j - k^3) f(k, j) + (j^3 + 3 j^2 + 3 j + 1) f(k, j + 1),
  (-1 - k^3 - 3 k^2 - 3 k) f(k, j)
  + (k^3 - 3 k^2 j + 3 k^2 + 3 k j^2 - 6 k j + 3 k - j^3 + 3 j^2 - 3 j + 1) f(k + 1, j)}
> sys[2] := sum_of_sys(sys[1], j=0..k, _natural_boundaries);
sys2 := {(8 k^2 + 16 k + 8) f(k) + (7 k^2 + 21 k + 16) f(k + 1) + (-k^2 - 4 k - 4) f(2 + k)}
> sys3 := {f(n + 1, k) - f(n, k)} union eval(subs(f = unapply(f(n, k), k), sys2))
sys3 := {(8 k^2 + 16 k + 8) f(n, k) + (7 k^2 + 21 k + 16) f(n, k + 1) + (-k^2 - 4 k - 4) f(n, 2 + k),

```

```

[ f(n + 1, k) - f(n, k) }
[ Describe the binomial weight of the outer sum.
[ > sys4 := dfinite_expr_to_sys(binomial(n, k) binomial(n + k, k), f(n::shift, k::shift))
sys4 := {(-n2 - n + k2 + k) f(n, k) + (k2 + 2 k + 1) f(n, k + 1),
[ (n + k + 1) f(n, k) + (-n - 1 + k) f(n + 1, k) }
[ Multiply both to get a description of the summand of the outer summation.
[ > sys[5] := `sys*sys` (sys[3], sys[4]);
sys5 := {(16 k2 n + 16 k2 n2 - 40 k2 + 32 n k - 16 n3 - 8 n4 + 8 n2 + 32 k n2 - 16 k - 32 k3
- 8 k4 + 16 n) f(n, k) +
(32 - 16 n + 93 k2 + 90 k - 7 k2 n - 21 n k + 42 k3 - 7 k2 n2 - 16 n2 + 7 k4 - 21 k n2)
f(n, k + 1) + (k4 + 8 k3 + 24 k2 + 32 k + 16) f(n, 2 + k),
[ (n + k + 1) f(n, k) + (-n - 1 + k) f(n + 1, k) }
[ Performing the summation yields a recurrence equation of order two which describes the
right-hand side.
[ > sys[6] := sum_of_sys(sys[5], k=0..infinity, _natural_boundaries);
sys6 := {(n3 + 3 n2 + 3 n + 1) f(n) + (-34 n3 - 153 n2 - 231 n - 117) f(n + 1)
+ (6 n2 + 12 n + n3 + 8) f(n + 2)}
[ >

```

[>

– Recurrence for the Left-Hand Side

```

[ Summation by two straightforward calls.
[ > sys[7] := dfinite_expr_to_sys(binomial(n, k)^2 * binomial(n + k, k)^2
, f(n::shift, k::shift));
sys7 := {
(-2 k - k2 - n2 - 1 - 2 n k - 2 n) f(n, k) + (n2 + 2 n - 2 n k + 1 - 2 k + k2) f(n + 1, k),
(-2 n3 - k4 - 2 k3 + 2 k2 n2 - n4 - k2 + 2 k2 n + 2 k n2 + 2 n k - n2) f(n, k)
+ (k4 + 4 k3 + 6 k2 + 4 k + 1) f(n, k + 1) }
[ > sys[8] := sum_of_sys(sys[7], k=0..n, _natural_boundaries);
sys8 := {(-n3 - 3 n2 - 3 n - 1) f(n) + (153 n2 + 34 n3 + 231 n + 117) f(n + 1)
+ (-6 n2 - 12 n - n3 - 8) f(n + 2)}
[ This is the same equation as for the right-hand side.
[ >

```

[>

– Proving the Identity

```

[ Both sides satisfy the same second-order recurrence; there only remains to verify that
sufficiently many initial conditions agree.
[ The recurrence rewrites
[ > collect(solve(subs(n=n-2, sys[8]), f(n)), f, factor);

```

$$\{f(n) = -\frac{(n-1)^3 f(n-2)}{n^3} + \frac{(2n-1)(17n^2 - 17n + 5)f(n-1)}{n^3}\}$$

Thus, a solution sequence u is completely determined on the non-negative integers by its first two values $u(0)$ and $u(1)$.

Initial conditions for the left-hand side are:

```
> seq(add(binomial(n,k)^2*binomial(n+k,k)^2,k=0..n),n=0..1);
1,5
```

And for the right-hand side:

```
> seq(add(binomial(n,k)*binomial(n+k,k)*add(binomial(k,j)^3,j=0..k),k=0..n),n=0..1);
1,5
```

The identity is now proved by induction.

```
>
```

```
[ >
```

Bessel Integral:

$$\int_0^{\infty} x e^{-\frac{x^2}{p}} J_n(bx) I_n(cx) dx = \frac{1 p e^{\left(\frac{1(c^2-b^2)p}{4}\right)} J_n\left(\frac{bc p}{2}\right)}{2}$$

```
> restart;
> expr:=x*exp(-x^2/p)*BesselJ(n,b*x)*BesselI(n,c*x);
expr := x e^{-\frac{x^2}{p}} BesselJ(n, b x) BesselI(n, c x)
> with(Mgfun);
[MG_Internals, creative_telescoping, dfinite_expr_to_diffeq, dfinite_expr_to_rec,
dfinite_expr_to_sys, diag_of_sys, int_of_sys, pol_to_sys, sum_of_sys, sys*sys, sys+sys]
> infolevel[Mgfun]:=5:
> ct:=creative_telescoping(expr,p::diff,x::diff):
Mgfun/chyzak97: "Describe explicit expression as d-finite"
Mgfun/chyzak97: "Dimension is 4"
Mgfun/chyzak97: "Start of Chyzak's algorithm"
Mgfun/chyzak97: "Preparation of the system: .419 seconds."
Mgfun/uncoupling: "Uncoupling of the LOF system"
Mgfun/chyzak97: "Uncoupling of the system: .109 seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve: "Look for rational solutions of a system"
'Mgfun/rational_solve'[diff] "Computing denominator bound: 0. seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve: "Equations solved: 1"
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve: "Solving equation: .60e-1 seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve: "Equations solved: 2"
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve: "Solving equation: 0. seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve: "Equations solved: 3"
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve: "Solving equation: .40e-1 seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve: "Equations solved: 4"
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve: "Solving equation: 0. seconds."
```

```

Mgfun/chyzak97: "No LOFE of order 1 :-("
Mgfun/chyzak97: "Preparation of the system: .150 seconds."
Mgfun/uncoupling: "Uncoupling of the LOF system"
Mgfun/chyzak97: "Uncoupling of the system: .111 seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve: "Look for rational solutions of a system"
`Mgfun/rational_solve`[diff] "Computing denominator bound: 0. seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve: "Equations solved: 1"
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve: "Solving equation: .89e-1 seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve: "Equations solved: 2"
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve: "Solving equation: 0. seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve: "Equations solved: 3"
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve: "Solving equation: 0. seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve: "Equations solved: 4"
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve: "Solving equation: .11e-1 seconds."
Mgfun/chyzak97: "LOFE of order 2 found!"

```

```
> ct[1];
```

$$(2p^2b^2c^2 + p^2b^4 + p^2c^4 - 4pb^2 + 4pc^2 - 16n^2 + 16)_f(p, x)$$

$$+ (-8p^2c^2 + 8p^2b^2 - 16p) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial p} f(p, x) \right) + 16p^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial p^2} f(p, x) \right)$$

```
> normal(eval(subs(_f(p,x)=expr,ct[2])));
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& -e^{-\frac{x^2}{p}} x (2x \text{BesselJ}(n, bx) p^2 c^2 \text{BesselI}(n, cx) \\
& + 4p^2 x \text{BesselJ}(n+1, bx) b \text{BesselI}(n+1, cx) c + \text{BesselI}(n, cx) p^3 b^3 \text{BesselJ}(n+1, bx) \\
& - 2x \text{BesselI}(n, cx) p^2 b^2 \text{BesselJ}(n, bx) - 4x^2 \text{BesselJ}(n, bx) p \text{BesselI}(n+1, cx) c \\
& + 8x \text{BesselJ}(n, bx) \text{BesselI}(n, cx) p - 8x^3 \text{BesselJ}(n, bx) \text{BesselI}(n, cx) \\
& + p^3 b^2 \text{BesselJ}(n, bx) \text{BesselI}(n+1, cx) c + p^3 \text{BesselJ}(n+1, bx) b c^2 \text{BesselI}(n, cx) \\
& + \text{BesselJ}(n, bx) p^3 c^3 \text{BesselI}(n+1, cx) + 4x^2 \text{BesselI}(n, cx) p \text{BesselJ}(n+1, bx) b \\
& - 8x \text{BesselJ}(n, bx) p n \text{BesselI}(n, cx) + 4p^2 \text{BesselJ}(n+1, bx) b n \text{BesselI}(n, cx) \\
& - 4p^2 n \text{BesselJ}(n, bx) \text{BesselI}(n+1, cx) c) / p
\end{aligned}$$

```
> collect(subs(_f(p,x)=_f(p),ct[1]),{diff,_f},factor);
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& -8p(p c^2 - p b^2 + 2) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial p} f(p) \right) \\
& + (2p^2 b^2 c^2 + p^2 b^4 + p^2 c^4 - 4p b^2 + 4p c^2 - 16n^2 + 16) f(p) + 16p^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial p^2} f(p) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

```
> dsolve(%);
```

$$\begin{aligned}
_f(p) = & _C1 p \text{BesselY} \left(n, \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b^2 c^2} p \right) e^{(1/4 p (c-b)(c+b))} \\
& + _C2 p \text{BesselJ} \left(n, \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b^2 c^2} p \right) e^{(1/4 p (c-b)(c+b))}
\end{aligned}$$

```

[ >
[ >
[ >

```

```
[ >
```

Closed Form Evaluation of

$$\int_0^{\infty} u^n e^{-\frac{uz\left(1-\frac{1}{u^2}\right)}{2}} (J_n(z) + u J_{n-1}(z)) dz$$

```
[ > restart;
> with(Mgfun);
[MG_Internals, creative_telescoping, dfinite_expr_to_diffeq, dfinite_expr_to_rec,
dfinite_expr_to_sys, diag_of_sys, int_of_sys, pol_to_sys, sum_of_sys, sys*sys, sys+sys]
```

We study this integral when parameter values make it well-defined, that is to say for $1 \leq n$ and $|u| < 1$.

Here again, we first input the integrand and make our choice of variables with respect to which we want to study the dependency. This has to contain the integration variable z . Here, we made the choice to leave no parameter.

```
[ > expr := u^n e^{\left(-\frac{uz\left(1-\frac{1}{u^2}\right)}{2}\right)} (BesselJ(n, z) + u BesselJ(n-1, z))
> sys[1] := dfinite_expr_to_sys(expr, f(n::shift, z::diff, u::diff));
```

$$\text{sys}_1 := \left\{ (-2nu + u^2z) f(n, z, u) + uz \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(n, z, u) \right) + u^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} f(n, z, u) \right) + z f(n+1, z, u), \right.$$

$$\left. (-12n^2u^2 + 4u^3zn + 4nu^2 + 4znu + u^4z^2 + 2z^2u^2 - 4uz + z^2) f(n, z, u) \right.$$

$$\left. + (4z^2u^3 + 4u^2z - 4uz^2) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(n, z, u) \right) + (8nu^3 - 4u^3) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} f(n, z, u) \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + 4z^2u^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(n, z, u) \right) \right.$$

$$\left. (4n^2u^2 - 4u^3zn - 4uz + 4nu^2 - 4znu + u^4z^2 + z^2 + 2z^2u^2) f(n, z, u) + 4u^4 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} f(n, z, u) \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + (-8nu^3 + 4u^2z + 4u^4z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} f(n, z, u) \right) \right\}$$

The integration itself takes place in the following call. The justification that we may use the option *takayama_algo*, and thus, that we may perform an integration over natural boundaries is the following. We will consider this integral for u in a neighbourhood of 0, so that the exponential term is exponentially small when z tends to infinity. At 0, the integrand has valuation $2n$ in u , so that any linear combination of the integrand and its derivatives with polynomial function coefficients will be 0 at $u=0$, provided n becomes sufficiently large.

```
[ > sys[2] := int_of_sys(sys[1], z=0..infinity, _takayama_algo);
```

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{sys}_2 := & \{(-4 n u^4 - u^4 n^2 - u^6 n - u^6 n^2) f(n, u) \\
& + (-u^4 n^2 + u^6 n - 2 n^2 u^2 + u^6 n^2 - 11 n u^2 - n u^4 - 12 u^2) f(n+1, u) \\
& + (n^2 u^2 + n^2 + 4 n u^2 + 7 n + 12) f(n+3, u) \\
& + (2 u^4 n^2 - 7 n - n^2 + 7 n u^2 - 12 + n^2 u^2 + 12 u^2 + 5 n u^4) f(n+2, u), \\
& (3 n^2 u^2 + 2 n^2 + 4 n u^2 + 7 n + 3) f(n, u) + (-n u^3 - n u - 3 u) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} f(n, u) \right) \\
& + (-3 n^2 u^2 - n^2 - 4 n u^2 - 4 n - 3) f(n+1, u) + (n u^3 + n u + 3 u) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} f(n+1, u) \right) \\
& + (-n^2 - 3 n) f(n+2, u), \\
& (9 - 8 n^2 - 3 u^2 - 12 n^3 u^2 - 4 n^3 - n u^4 + 15 n - 24 n^2 u^2 - 10 n u^2) f(n, u) \\
& + (u^5 n - 3 n u - 2 n u^3 + 3 u^3 - 9 u) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} f(n, u) \right) \\
& + (12 n^3 u^2 + 12 n u^2 + 24 n^2 u^2 - 24 n - 20 n^2 - 4 n^3) f(n+1, u) \\
& + (u^6 n + 2 n u^4 + n u^2 + 3 u^4 + 3 u^2) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} f(n, u) \right) + (8 n^3 + 28 n^2 + 12 n) f(n+2, u) \}
\end{aligned}$$

The above system cancels the integral for sufficiently large n . (But unfortunately, we do not know at this point any lower bound for the valid n .)

At this point, we face a non-deterministic behaviour of Maple: the above output of `int_of_sys` varies, according to the system on which this session is run. Avoiding this non-determinism would require that the user inputs some constraints that are not expressible at the level of the [Mgfun](#) package, but only at the lower-level of the [Holonomy](#) package (this relates to choices of term orders in Groebner bases, see the [Groebner](#) package). Due to this, we provide two ways to solve the system, depending on the output of the following two Maple commands:

```

> map(indets, sys[2], function);
{ {f(n+1, u), f(n+2, u), D2(f)(n+1, u), f(n, u), ∂/∂u f(n, u)},
  {f(n+1, u), f(n+2, u), f(n+3, u), f(n, u)},
  {f(n+1, u), f(n+2, u), ∂2/∂u2 f(n, u), f(n, u), ∂/∂u f(n, u)} }
> if nops(remove(has, %, [D, diff]))=1 then "Case A" else "Case B"
fi;
"Case A"

```

Please, directly enter the section with title indicated by the last output above.

Case A

In this situation, a recurrence is already available in the system. It is readily solved.

```

> eq[0] := collect(eval(subs(f=unapply(f(n), n, u), op(remove(has, sys[2], diff)))), f, factor);
eq0 := -n u4 (n u2 + 4 + n + u2) f(n)

```

```

+u^2(-n^2 u^2 + n u^4 - 2 n^2 + u^4 n^2 - 11 n - n u^2 - 12) f(n+1)
+(n+4)(n u^2 + n+3) f(n+3)
+(2 u^4 n^2 - 7 n - n^2 + 7 n u^2 - 12 + n^2 u^2 + 12 u^2 + 5 n u^4) f(n+2)
> normal(LREtools[hypergeomsols](eq[0], f(n), {}, output=basis), expanded);

```

$$\frac{-C_1 (-u^2)^n n^2 + -C_1 (-u^2)^n n + 2 -C_2 (-u^2)^n + 2 -C_3 n^2 + 2 -C_3 n}{n + n^2}$$

```

> solve(expand({subs(n=1,%)=2*u, subs(n=2,%)=2*u, subs(n=3,%)=2*u}),
{ _C[1], _C[2], _C[3] });

```

$$\{-C_2=0, -C_1=0, -C_3=u\}$$

```

> rsol:=normal(subs(%,%%), expanded);

```

$$rsol := 2 u$$

Case B

In this situation, we proceed to eliminate all shifts in n so as to obtain a purely differential relation.

```

> eq[1]:=op(select(has, sys[2], diff(f(n,u), u$3)));

```

$$eq_1 := (-9 + u^2 - 19 n^2 - 29 n + 5 n^2 u^2 + 3 n u^2 + 8 n^3 + 4 n^4) f(n, u)$$

$$+ (2 u^3 n + 2 u^5 n + u^3 + u^5) \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial u^3} f(n, u) \right) + (-8 n^3 + 8 n - 4 n^4 + 4 n^2) f(n+1, u)$$

$$+ (-5 u^4 n^2 + 3 u^4 n - 4 u^2 + 2 u^4 - 5 n^2 u^2 - 9 n u^2) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} f(n, u) \right)$$

$$+ (-5 n^2 u^3 - u^3 + 9 u - 3 u^3 n + 15 n^2 u + 21 n u) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} f(n, u) \right)$$

```

> eq[2]:=op(select(has, sys[2], D[2](f)(n+1, u)));

```

$$eq_2 := (-u^2 + 20 n + 7 + 12 n^2) f(n, u) + (-20 n - 12 n^2 - 4) f(n+1, u)$$

$$+ (8 n u + 4 u) D_2(f)(n+1, u) + (u^4 + u^2) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} f(n, u) \right) + (u^3 - 7 u - 8 n u) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} f(n, u) \right)$$

```

> eq[3]:=op(select(has, sys[2], f(n+2, u)));

```

$$eq_3 := (9 - 3 u^2 - 8 n^2 + 15 n - 24 n^2 u^2 - 4 n^3 - 10 n u^2 - u^4 n - 12 n^3 u^2) f(n, u)$$

$$+ (24 n^2 u^2 + 12 n u^2 - 4 n^3 + 12 n^3 u^2 - 24 n - 20 n^2) f(n+1, u)$$

$$+ (n u^2 + 2 u^4 n + 3 u^4 + n u^6 + 3 u^2) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} f(n, u) \right) + (28 n^2 + 12 n + 8 n^3) f(n+2, u)$$

$$+ (3 u^3 - 3 n u - 2 u^3 n + u^5 n - 9 u) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} f(n, u) \right)$$

[Procedure to replace var in expr with its value solved from relation.]

```
> plug:=proc(relation,expr,var)
    eval(subs(var=solve(relation,var),expr))
end:
```

[Procedure that collects in each function call.]

```
> normalize:=proc(expr)
    collect(expr,indets(expr,function),distributed,factor)
end:
> eq[4]:=normalize(plug(diff(eq[1],u),eq[2],D[2](f)(n+1,u)));
```

$$eq_4 := -((-23n^2u^2 - 12nu^2 - 18n^3u^2 - 2u^2 + n^4u^2 - 35n^4 + 47n^2 - 44n^5 + 30n^3 + 14n - 12n^6)f(n,u)) / (n(n-1)(n+2)(n+1)) + (-20n - 12n^2 - 4)f(n+1,u) + u^2(-48n^3u^2 + 21nu^2 + n^4u^2 - 8n^2u^2 + 12n^3 + n^4 + 10n^2 + 3n + 1 + 7u^2) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} f(n,u) \right) / (n(n-1)(n+2)(n+1)) - \frac{u^3(2n+1)(1-7u^2-13nu^2+3n+5n^2+5n^2u^2) \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial u^3} f(n,u) \right)}{n(n-1)(n+2)(n+1)} + u(-12nu^2 + 3n^2 - 3n^4 - 18n^3u^2 - 23n^2u^2 - 2u^2 + 6n + n^4u^2 - 6n^3) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} f(n,u) \right) / (n(n-1)(n+2)(n+1)) + \frac{u^4(2n+1)^2(1+u^2) \left(\frac{\partial^4}{\partial u^4} f(n,u) \right)}{n(n-1)(n+2)(n+1)}$$

```
> eq[5]:=normalize(plug(eq[1],eq[4],f(n+1,u)));
```

$$eq_5 := -\frac{(2n+1)^3(-6n+2nu^2-u^2-9)f(n,u)}{n(n-1)(n+2)(n+1)} + \frac{(2n+1)^2(4n^2+4n^2u^2+12n-12nu^2+5u^2+5)u^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} f(n,u) \right)}{n(n-1)(n+2)(n+1)} - \frac{2(2n+1)^2(2n+2nu^2+1-3u^2)u^3 \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial u^3} f(n,u) \right)}{n(n-1)(n+2)(n+1)} + \frac{u^4(2n+1)^2(1+u^2) \left(\frac{\partial^4}{\partial u^4} f(n,u) \right)}{n(n-1)(n+2)(n+1)} + \frac{(2n+1)^3(-6n+2nu^2-u^2-9)u \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} f(n,u) \right)}{n(n-1)(n+2)(n+1)}$$

[The following is a purely differential equation satisfied by the integral.

```
> eq[5]:=normalize(primpart(subs(f(n,u)=f(u),eq[5]),diff(f(u),u $4)));
```

$$\begin{aligned}
eq_5 := & u^2 (4n^2 + 4n^2 u^2 + 12n - 12n u^2 + 5u^2 + 5) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} f(u) \right) \\
& + u(2n+1)(-6n + 2n u^2 - u^2 - 9) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} f(u) \right) - 2u^3 (2n + 2n u^2 + 1 - 3u^2) \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial u^3} f(u) \right) \\
& + u^4 (1 + u^2) \left(\frac{\partial^4}{\partial u^4} f(u) \right) - (2n+1)(-6n + 2n u^2 - u^2 - 9) f(u)
\end{aligned}$$

There only remains to solve it. First, a general solution is obtained by a call to Maple's general dsolve.

> dsol := op(2, dsolve(eq[5], f(u)));

$$dsol := \frac{C1 u}{1+u^2} + \frac{C2 u^3}{1+u^2} + \frac{C3 u^{(2n+3)}}{1+u^2} + \frac{C4 u^{(2n+1)}}{1+u^2}$$

Next, we use initial conditions.

> solve({seq(subs(n=i, dsol) = simplify(int(subs(n=i, expr), z=0..infinity), symbolic), i=1..4)}, {_C1, _C2, _C3, _C4});

$$\{ _C4 = _C4, _C3 = -\frac{C4}{u^2}, _C1 = 2 - _C2 u^2 + 2 u^2, _C2 = _C2 \}$$

> normal(subs(% , dsol), expanded);

$$2u$$

We have just obtained: $\int_0^\infty u^n e^{\left(-\frac{uz \left(1 - \frac{1}{u^2} \right)}{2} \right)} (\text{BesselJ}(n, z) + u \text{BesselJ}(n-1, z)) dz = 2u$ whenever

$$1 \leq n.$$

The Identity

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \left(\sum_{j=0}^k \text{binomial}(n, j) \right)^2 = \frac{n 4^n}{2} + 4^n - \frac{n \text{binomial}(2n, n)}{2}, \text{ and}$$

Calkin's "Curious Identity,"

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \left(\sum_{j=0}^k \text{binomial}(n, j) \right)^3 = \frac{n 8^n}{2} + 8^n - \frac{3n \text{binomial}(2n, n)}{4}$$

> restart;

```

[ >
[ > with(Mgfun);
[MG_Internals, creative_telescoping, dfinite_expr_to_diffeq, dfinite_expr_to_rec,
[ dfinite_expr_to_sys, diag_of_sys, int_of_sys, pol_to_sys, sum_of_sys, sys*sys, sys+sys]
[ >
[ Set p = 2 for the simple case; requires a few seconds.
[ Set p = 3 for Calkin's identity; requires 2 large minutes due to a weakness in the generic
[ implementation; much less by expert manipulations with lower-level packages.
[ > p:=3:
[ >
[ Describe the indefinite sum of the binomial coefficients.
[ > sys := [(k-2*n-1)u(n,k)+(n-k)u(n+1,k)+(k+1)u(n,k+1),
[ (-k-1+n)u(n,k)+(-n-1)u(n,k+1)+(k+2)u(n,k+2)]
[ Raise the internal sum to the power p.
[ > sys:=pol_to_sys(h(n,k)=u(n,k)^p, {[u(n,k), sys]});
sys := {(-72 + 24 k - 432 n + 18 k^2 + 44 k n - 1048 n^2 + 1104 n^7 + 12 k^4 - 704 k n^3 + 370 k^2 n^2
- 72 k n^2 + 42 k^2 n + 10 k^3 - 672 n^4 - 1304 n^3 - 20 k^5 + 228 k^4 n - 946 k^3 n^2 + 4388 k^4 n^4
- 2432 n^7 k + 1302 k^6 n^3 - 438 k^7 n^2 + 88 k^8 n - 2556 k^5 n^4 + 3444 k^4 n^5 - 3192 k^3 n^6
- 84 k^3 n + 138 k^6 n - 6 k^7 + 128 n^9 + 1288 k^4 n^2 + 2832 k^4 n^3 - 5356 k^3 n^4 + 6100 k^2 n^5
- 3960 n^6 k - 2124 k^5 n^3 + 638 k^6 n^2 - 108 k^7 n + 4912 k^2 n^6 - 5828 k^3 n^5 - 880 k^5 n^2
+ 1968 n^7 k^2 - 736 n^8 k + 8 k^8 + 544 n^8 - 8 k^9 - 3964 n^5 k - 3220 n^3 k^3 + 2002 n^3 k^2
- 2312 n^4 k + 4748 n^4 k^2 - 300 k^5 n + 1248 n^6 + 504 n^5 + 34 k^6)h(n,k) + (-2 k^2 + 4 k n - 2 n^2
+ 18 n^7 - 2 k^4 + 52 k n^3 - 52 k^2 n^2 + 25 k n^2 - 20 k^2 n + 5 k^3 - 18 n^4 - 10 n^3 - 3 k^5 + 10 k^4 n
- k^3 n^2 + 380 k^4 n^4 - 90 n^7 k + 120 k^6 n^3 - 45 k^7 n^2 + 10 k^8 n - 209 k^5 n^4 + 246 k^4 n^5
- 195 k^3 n^6 + 20 k^3 n + 16 k^6 n - k^7 + 4 n^9 + 68 k^4 n^2 + 210 k^4 n^3 - 295 k^3 n^4 + 236 k^2 n^5
- 101 n^6 k - 234 k^5 n^3 + 90 k^6 n^2 - 20 k^7 n + 250 k^2 n^6 - 392 k^3 n^5 - 83 k^5 n^2 + 100 n^7 k^2
- 30 n^8 k + 2 k^8 + 14 n^8 - k^9 - 38 n^5 k - 110 n^3 k^3 - 28 n^3 k^2 + 34 n^4 k + 92 n^4 k^2 - 20 k^5 n
+ 6 n^6 - 12 n^5 + 2 k^6)h(n+2,k) + (-72 - 144 k - 336 n - 94 k^2 - 556 k n - 744 n^2 - 48 n^7
+ 72 k^4 - 1072 k n^3 - 262 k^2 n^2 - 952 k n^2 - 330 k^2 n + 4 k^3 - 960 n^4 - 1032 n^3 + 52 k^5
+ 16 k^4 n - 280 k^3 n^2 - 188 k^4 n^4 - 96 n^7 k - 170 k^6 n^3 + 56 k^7 n^2 - 8 k^8 n + 292 k^5 n^4
- 300 k^4 n^5 + 176 k^3 n^6 - 180 k^3 n + 50 k^6 n - 8 k^7 - 100 k^4 n^2 + 68 k^4 n^3 - 236 k^3 n^4
+ 340 k^2 n^5 - 304 n^6 k + 208 k^5 n^3 - 126 k^6 n^2 + 48 k^7 n + 112 k^2 n^6 + 20 k^3 n^5 - 56 k^5 n^2
- 48 n^7 k^2 - 8 k^8 - 580 n^5 k - 176 n^3 k^3 + 94 n^3 k^2 - 904 n^4 k + 300 n^4 k^2 + 80 k^5 n - 240 n^6
- 600 n^5 + 6 k^6)h(n,k+1) + (54 k^2 - 108 k n + 54 n^2 - 276 n^7 - 15 k^4 - 624 k n^3 + 333 k^2 n^2
- 459 k n^2 + 270 k^2 n - 27 k^3 + 300 n^4 + 216 n^3 + 21 k^5 - 167 k^4 n + 449 k^3 n^2 - 3613 k^4 n^4
+ 1036 n^7 k - 1087 k^6 n^3 + 394 k^7 n^2 - 84 k^8 n + 1949 k^5 n^4 - 2361 k^4 n^5 + 1937 k^3 n^6 + 6 k^3 n

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& -133 k^6 n + 10 k^7 - 48 n^9 - 576 k^4 n^2 - 1836 k^4 n^3 + 2909 k^3 n^4 - 2693 k^2 n^5 + 1341 n^6 k \\
& + 2208 k^5 n^3 - 861 k^6 n^2 + 196 k^7 n - 2628 k^2 n^6 + 3862 k^3 n^5 + 678 k^5 n^2 - 1040 n^7 k^2 \\
& + 332 n^8 k - 20 k^8 - 180 n^8 + 8 k^9 + 872 n^5 k + 1368 n^3 k^3 - 373 n^3 k^2 - 38 n^4 k - 1595 n^4 k^2 \\
& + 112 k^5 n - 174 n^6 + 108 n^5 - 7 k^6) h(n+1, k) + (144 + 120 k + 768 n - 228 k^2 + 1120 k n \\
& + 1488 n^2 + 164 k^4 + 3440 k n^3 + 556 k^2 n^2 + 3096 k n^2 - 592 k^2 n - 118 k^3 + 384 n^4 \\
& + 1248 n^3 - 8 k^5 + 452 k^4 n - 2302 k^3 n^2 + 384 k^4 n^4 - 116 k^6 n^3 + 110 k^7 n^2 - 48 k^8 n \\
& + 48 k^5 n^4 - 1064 k^3 n - 148 k^6 n - 2 k^7 - 932 k^4 n^2 - 1652 k^4 n^3 + 1200 k^3 n^4 - 772 k^5 n^3 \\
& + 616 k^6 n^2 - 228 k^7 n + 824 k^5 n^2 + 32 k^8 + 8 k^9 - 508 n^3 k^3 + 2680 n^3 k^2 + 1344 n^4 k \\
& + 1824 n^4 k^2 + 604 k^5 n - 112 k^6) h(n, k+2), (-36 + 84 k - 252 n - 84 k^2 + 484 k n - 716 n^2 \\
& - 8 k^4 + 1228 k n^3 - 652 k^2 n^2 + 1100 k n^2 - 388 k^2 n + 44 k^3 - 864 n^4 - 1060 n^3 - 16 k^4 n \\
& + 148 k^3 n^2 + 140 k^3 n - 8 k^4 n^2 + 144 n^5 k + 52 n^3 k^3 - 476 n^3 k^2 + 672 n^4 k - 128 n^4 k^2 \\
& - 64 n^6 - 368 n^5) h(n, k) + (9 - 6 k + 48 n - 12 k^2 - 2 k n + 93 n^2 - k^4 + 98 k n^3 - 116 k^2 n^2 \\
& + 54 k n^2 - 70 k^2 n + 14 k^3 + 24 n^4 + 78 n^3 - 8 k^5 + 30 k^4 n - 22 k^3 n^2 + 34 k^3 n + 55 k^4 n^2 \\
& - 58 n^3 k^3 - 38 n^3 k^2 + 48 n^4 k + 24 n^4 k^2 - 24 k^5 n + 4 k^6) h(n+1, k+1) + (-k^2 + 2 k n - n^2 \\
& - 6 k^4 + 33 k n^3 - 45 k^2 n^2 + 14 k n^2 - 13 k^2 n + 4 k^3 - 9 n^4 - 5 n^3 + 4 k^5 - 23 k^4 n + 52 k^3 n^2 \\
& + 27 k^3 n - 20 k^4 n^2 + 11 n^5 k + 30 n^3 k^3 - 58 n^3 k^2 + 32 n^4 k - 25 n^4 k^2 + 7 k^5 n - 2 n^6 - 7 n^5 \\
& - k^6) h(n+2, k) + (-36 k + 28 k^2 - 268 k n^2 - 4 k^2 n^2 - 188 k n^3 - 132 n + 68 k^3 n - 180 n^2 \\
& + 76 k^3 n^2 + 52 k^2 n - 164 k n + 28 n^3 k^3 - 8 k^4 - 24 n^4 k^2 - 24 n^4 + 20 k^3 - 52 n^3 k^2 - 36 \\
& - 48 n^4 k - 16 k^4 n - 8 k^4 n^2 - 108 n^3) h(n, k+1) + (27 k^2 - 54 k n + 27 n^2 + 51 k^4 - 492 k n^3 \\
& + 558 k^2 n^2 - 270 k n^2 + 216 k^2 n - 54 k^3 + 159 n^4 + 108 n^3 - 24 k^5 + 158 k^4 n - 422 k^3 n^2 \\
& - 276 k^3 n + 107 k^4 n^2 - 106 n^5 k - 192 n^3 k^3 + 568 n^3 k^2 - 382 n^4 k + 195 n^4 k^2 - 32 k^5 n \\
& + 24 n^6 + 102 n^5 + 4 k^6) h(n+1, k), (-4032 + 14016 k - 40224 n - 24192 k^2 + 126880 k n \\
& - 176784 n^2 - 307608 n^7 - 18624 k^4 + 1133816 k n^3 - 681264 k^2 n^2 + 501456 k n^2 \\
& - 196160 k^2 n + 26240 k^3 - 739920 n^4 - 451032 n^3 + 8640 k^5 - 110752 k^4 n + 545616 k^3 n^2 \\
& - 228080 k^4 n^4 + 344168 n^7 k - 6016 k^6 n^3 + 512 k^7 n^2 + 29664 k^5 n^4 - 80720 k^4 n^5 \\
& + 132288 k^3 n^6 + 128 k^7 n^3 + 184768 k^3 n - 8192 k^6 n + 256 k^7 - 18624 n^9 - 1536 n^{10} \\
& - 266880 k^4 n^2 - 333648 k^4 n^3 + 818416 k^3 n^4 - 1161536 k^2 n^5 + 906432 n^6 k + 68064 k^5 n^3 \\
& - 10688 k^6 n^2 + 640 k^7 n - 524192 k^2 n^6 + 447680 k^3 n^5 + 75744 k^5 n^2 - 131688 n^7 k^2 \\
& + 6976 n^9 k + 74400 n^8 k + 4992 k^5 n^5 - 1216 k^6 n^4 - 11536 k^4 n^6 + 16280 k^3 n^7 \\
& - 14096 n^8 k^2 - 99408 n^8 + 1498560 n^5 k + 873832 n^3 k^3 - 1322648 n^3 k^2 + 1614096 n^4 k \\
& - 1568288 n^4 k^2 + 40992 k^5 n - 611280 n^6 - 815472 n^5 - 2304 k^6) h(n, k) + (1176 k - 1176 n \\
& - 6440 k^2 + 16604 k n - 10164 n^2 - 53130 n^7 - 23848 k^4 + 242425 k n^3 - 268934 k^2 n^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 87402 k n^2 - 65352 k^2 n + 15960 k^3 - 80871 n^4 - 38010 n^3 + 23848 k^5 - 161816 k^4 n \\
& + 439532 k^3 n^2 - 449287 k^4 n^4 + 114547 n^7 k - 70324 k^6 n^3 + 23824 k^7 n^2 - 4720 k^8 n \\
& + 133968 k^5 n^4 - 170994 k^4 n^5 + 146346 k^3 n^6 - 2248 k^8 n^2 + 7492 k^7 n^3 + 400 k^9 n \\
& + 131228 k^3 n - 32 k^{10} - 70552 k^6 n + 7752 k^7 - 3822 n^9 - 336 n^{10} - 437616 k^4 n^2 \\
& - 604060 k^4 n^3 + 796120 k^3 n^4 - 632176 k^2 n^5 + 279732 n^6 k + 278075 k^5 n^3 - 108110 k^6 n^2 \\
& + 24116 k^7 n - 305261 k^2 n^6 + 467159 k^3 n^5 + 276314 k^5 n^2 - 81016 n^7 k^2 + 2594 n^9 k \\
& + 26322 n^8 k + 24771 k^5 n^5 - 16422 k^6 n^4 - 26071 k^4 n^6 + 18923 k^3 n^7 - 9071 n^8 k^2 - 2360 k^8 \\
& - 18879 n^8 + 416 k^9 + 420870 n^5 k + 780648 n^3 k^3 - 595990 n^3 k^2 + 402408 n^4 k \\
& - 784828 n^4 k^2 + 131268 k^5 n - 93870 n^6 - 107982 n^5 - 16472 k^6) h(n+2, k) + (-72 k + 72 n \\
& + 444 k^2 - 1080 k n + 636 n^2 + 3654 n^7 + 2021 k^4 - 16916 k n^3 + 20086 k^2 n^2 - 5914 k n^2 \\
& + 4714 k^2 n - 1230 k^3 + 5277 n^4 + 2430 n^3 - 2178 k^5 + 14066 k^4 n - 36048 k^3 n^2 \\
& + 41470 k^4 n^4 - 8682 n^7 k + 7264 k^6 n^3 - 2560 k^7 n^2 + 526 k^8 n - 13240 k^5 n^4 + 16068 k^4 n^5 \\
& - 12976 k^3 n^6 + 259 k^8 n^2 - 828 k^7 n^3 - 48 k^9 n - 10468 k^3 n + 4 k^{10} + 6974 k^6 n - 792 k^7 \\
& + 270 n^9 + 24 n^{10} + 38878 k^4 n^2 + 54732 k^4 n^3 - 68186 k^3 n^4 + 50728 k^2 n^5 - 20856 n^6 k \\
& - 26942 k^5 n^3 + 10917 k^6 n^2 - 2524 k^7 n + 24929 k^2 n^6 - 40740 k^3 n^5 - 26254 k^5 n^2 \\
& + 6720 n^7 k^2 - 202 n^9 k - 2024 n^8 k - 2498 k^5 n^5 + 1737 k^6 n^4 + 2493 k^4 n^6 - 1704 k^3 n^7 \\
& + 763 n^8 k^2 + 255 k^8 + 1317 n^8 - 48 k^9 - 30792 n^5 k - 65528 n^3 k^3 + 45784 n^3 k^2 - 28806 n^4 k \\
& + 61724 n^4 k^2 - 12232 k^5 n + 6354 n^6 + 7182 n^5 + 1596 k^6) h(n+3, k) + (4032 + 4032 k \\
& + 22176 n - 6016 k^2 + 28704 k n + 51408 n^2 + 504 n^7 + 4288 k^4 + 121944 k n^3 - 27088 k^2 n^2 \\
& + 81552 k n^2 - 23104 k^2 n - 3968 k^3 + 48384 n^4 + 65016 n^3 + 704 k^5 + 14752 k^4 n \\
& - 64112 k^3 n^2 - 12048 k^4 n^4 + 1512 n^7 k - 3456 k^6 n^3 + 512 k^7 n^2 + 8096 k^5 n^4 - 7344 k^4 n^5 \\
& + 864 k^3 n^6 + 128 k^7 n^3 - 26304 k^3 n - 4608 k^6 n + 256 k^7 + 15104 k^4 n^2 - 1456 k^4 n^3 \\
& - 43376 k^3 n^4 + 29696 k^2 n^5 + 13728 n^6 k + 16544 k^5 n^3 - 6080 k^6 n^2 + 640 k^7 n \\
& + 10944 k^2 n^6 - 9696 k^3 n^5 + 15392 k^5 n^2 + 1512 n^7 k^2 + 1472 k^5 n^5 - 704 k^6 n^4 - 1392 k^4 n^6 \\
& + 504 k^3 n^7 + 51744 n^5 k - 75096 n^3 k^3 + 3416 n^3 k^2 + 104592 n^4 k + 33680 n^4 k^2 + 6176 k^5 n \\
& + 5040 n^6 + 21168 n^5 - 1280 k^6) h(n, k+1) + (-7056 k + 7056 n + 26880 k^2 - 83160 k n \\
& + 56280 n^2 + 229572 n^7 + 63232 k^4 - 1013746 k n^3 + 954512 k^2 n^2 - 393596 k n^2 \\
& + 248528 k^2 n - 51744 k^3 + 395682 n^4 + 196812 n^3 - 52560 k^5 + 406304 k^4 n \\
& - 1269372 k^3 n^2 + 970232 k^4 n^4 - 403938 n^7 k + 98880 k^6 n^3 - 26880 k^7 n^2 + 4096 k^8 n \\
& - 229104 k^5 n^4 + 350608 k^4 n^5 - 356948 k^3 n^6 + 1408 k^8 n^2 - 6976 k^7 n^3 - 128 k^9 n \\
& - 399680 k^3 n + 119680 k^6 n - 11392 k^7 + 15624 n^9 + 1344 n^{10} + 1044208 k^4 n^2 \\
& + 1371520 k^4 n^3 - 2101936 k^3 n^4 + 1952296 k^2 n^5 - 1018092 n^6 k - 510888 k^5 n^3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 168288 k^6 n^2 - 31552 k^7 n + 910788 k^2 n^6 - 1184660 k^3 n^5 - 541648 k^5 n^2 + 234320 n^7 k^2 \\
& - 8696 n^9 k - 90340 n^8 k - 39104 k^5 n^5 + 20448 k^6 n^4 + 50632 k^4 n^6 - 44426 k^3 n^7 \\
& + 25498 n^8 k^2 + 2560 k^8 + 79170 n^8 - 256 k^9 - 1590060 n^5 k - 2151234 n^3 k^3 \\
& + 2002648 n^3 k^2 - 1590516 n^4 k + 2520114 n^4 k^2 - 273192 k^5 n + 420084 n^6 + 503496 n^5 \\
& + 30080 k^6) h(n+1, k)
\end{aligned}$$

[Creative telescoping of the outer sum.

```

> infolevel[Mgfun]:=5: infolevel[syzygies]:=4:
ct:=creative_telescoping(LFSol(sys),n::shift,k::shift,{"start"=p
-1,"stop"=p-1}):
infolevel[Mgfun]:=0: infolevel[syzygies]:=0:
term_order["gbasis"] "introduce 3 polynomials one after another"
term_order["gbasis"] "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"] "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"] "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"] "remove syzygies"
term_order["gbasis"] 2 " syzygies left; " 1 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"] "deal with pair of head terms ( " dx^2 dx^2 " ) ="
dx^2
term_order["gbasis"] "add polynomial with head term" dx*dx
term_order["gbasis"] 2 " syzygies left; " 2 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"] "deal with pair of head terms ( " dx^2 dx*dx " ) ="
dx*dx^2
term_order["gbasis"] "add polynomial with head term" dx^3
term_order["gbasis"] 2 " syzygies left; " 3 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"] "deal with pair of head terms ( " dx^3 dx^2 " ) ="
dx^3
term_order["gbasis"] "reduction to zero"
term_order["gbasis"] 1 " syzygies left; " 3 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"] "deal with pair of head terms ( " dx*dx dx^3 " ) ="
dx^3*dx
term_order["gbasis"] "reduction to zero"
term_order["gbasis"] "perform inter-reduction"
term_order["reduce_list"] "inter-reduce 3 generators"
term_order["reduce_list"] "step 1"
term_order["reduce_list"] "step 2"
term_order["reduce_list"] "step 3"
term_order["gbasis"] "introduce 3 polynomials one after another"
term_order["gbasis"] "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"] "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"] "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"] "remove syzygies"
term_order["gbasis"] 2 " syzygies left; " 1 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"] "deal with pair of head terms ( " dx^2 dx^2 " ) ="
dx^2
term_order["gbasis"] "add polynomial with head term" dx*dx
term_order["gbasis"] 2 " syzygies left; " 2 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"] "deal with pair of head terms ( " dx^2 dx*dx " ) ="
dx*dx^2
term_order["gbasis"] "add polynomial with head term" dx^3
term_order["gbasis"] 2 " syzygies left; " 3 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"] "deal with pair of head terms ( " dx^3 dx^2 " ) ="
dx^3
term_order["gbasis"] "reduction to zero"
term_order["gbasis"] 1 " syzygies left; " 3 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"] "deal with pair of head terms ( " dx*dx dx^3 " ) ="
dx^3*dx
term_order["gbasis"] "reduction to zero"
term_order["gbasis"] "perform inter-reduction"
term_order["reduce_list"] "inter-reduce 3 generators"
term_order["reduce_list"] "step 1"
term_order["reduce_list"] "step 2"
term_order["reduce_list"] "step 3"
term_order["gbasis"] "introduce 3 polynomials one after another"

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term_order["gbasis"] "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"] "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"] "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"] "remove syzygies"
term_order["gbasis"] 2 " syzygies left; " 3 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"] "deal with pair of head terms ( " dx^2 dx*dx " ) ="
dx^2*dx
term_order["gbasis"] "reduction to zero"
term_order["gbasis"] 1 " syzygies left; " 3 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"] "deal with pair of head terms ( " dx^3 dx*dx " ) ="
dx*dx^3
term_order["gbasis"] "reduction to zero"
term_order["gbasis"] "perform inter-reduction"
term_order["reduce_list"] "inter-reduce 3 generators"
term_order["reduce_list"] "step 1"
term_order["reduce_list"] "step 2"
term_order["reduce_list"] "step 3"
Mgfun/chyzak97: "Suitable term order guessed"
term_order["gbasis"] "introduce 3 polynomials one after another"
term_order["gbasis"] "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"] "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"] "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"] "remove syzygies"
term_order["gbasis"] 2 " syzygies left; " 3 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"] "deal with pair of head terms ( " dx*dx dx^2 " ) ="
dx^2*dx
term_order["gbasis"] "reduction to zero"
term_order["gbasis"] 1 " syzygies left; " 3 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"] "deal with pair of head terms ( " dx*dx dx^3 " ) ="
dx*dx^3
term_order["gbasis"] "reduction to zero"
term_order["gbasis"] "perform inter-reduction"
term_order["reduce_list"] "inter-reduce 3 generators"
term_order["reduce_list"] "step 1"
term_order["reduce_list"] "step 2"
term_order["reduce_list"] "step 3"
Mgfun/chyzak97: "Implicit d-finite expression recognized"
Mgfun/chyzak97: "Dimension is 4"
Mgfun/chyzak97: "Start of Chyzak's algorithm"
Mgfun/chyzak97: "Preparation of the system: 3.890 seconds."
Mgfun/uncoupling: "Uncoupling of the LOF system"
term_order["gbasis"] "introduce 5 polynomials one after another"
term_order["gbasis"] "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"] "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"] "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"] "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"] "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"] "remove syzygies"
term_order["gbasis"] 2 " syzygies left; " 3 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"] "deal with pair of head terms ( " s[4]*Sk s[4]*Sk "
) =" s[4]*Sk
term_order["gbasis"] "add polynomial with head term" s[4]
term_order["gbasis"] 2 " syzygies left; " 3 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"] "deal with pair of head terms ( " s[4]*Sk s[4] " ) =
" s[4]*Sk
term_order["gbasis"] "add polynomial with head term" s[2]*Sk^2
term_order["gbasis"] 1 " syzygies left; " 4 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"] "deal with pair of head terms ( " s[1]*Sk s[1] " ) =
" s[1]*Sk
term_order["gbasis"] "add polynomial with head term" Sk*s[2]
term_order["gbasis"] 1 " syzygies left; " 4 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"] "deal with pair of head terms ( " s[2]*Sk^2 Sk*s[2]
) =" s[2]*Sk^2
term_order["gbasis"] "add polynomial with head term" s[2]
term_order["gbasis"] 1 " syzygies left; " 4 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"] "deal with pair of head terms ( " Sk*s[2] s[2] " ) =
" Sk*s[2]
term_order["gbasis"] "add polynomial with head term" s[3]*Sk^4
term_order["gbasis"] "perform inter-reduction"
term_order["reduce_list"] "inter-reduce 5 generators"
term_order["reduce_list"] "step 1"
term_order["reduce_list"] "step 2"

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term_order["reduce_list"]    "step 3"
term_order["reduce_list"]    "step 4"
term_order["reduce_list"]    "step 5"
Mgfun/chyzak97:              "Uncoupling of the system: 55.250 seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve:    "Look for rational solutions of a system"
`Mgfun/denominator_bound`[shift] "Intermediate bound on dispersion: infinity"
`Mgfun/denominator_bound`[shift] "Bound on dispersion: 0"
`Mgfun/denominator_bound`[shift] "Computing a resultant: .390 seconds."
`Mgfun/rational_solve`[shift]  "Computing denominator bound: .539 seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve:    "Equations solved: 1"
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve:    "Solving equation: 5.969 seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve:    "Equations solved: 2"
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve:    "Solving equation: .80e-1 seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve:    "Equations solved: 3"
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve:    "Solving equation: 0. seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve:    "Equations solved: 4"
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve:    "Solving equation: 0. seconds."
Mgfun/chyzak97:              "No LOFE of order 1 :-("
Mgfun/chyzak97:              "Preparation of the system: 6.881 seconds."
Mgfun/uncoupling:           "Uncoupling of the LOF system"
term_order["gbasis"]         "introduce 5 polynomials one after another"
term_order["gbasis"]         "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"]         "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"]         "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"]         "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"]         "next polynomial"
term_order["gbasis"]         "remove syzygies"
term_order["gbasis"]         2 " syzygies left; " 3 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"]         "deal with pair of head terms (" s[4]*Sk s[4]*Sk "
) =" s[4]*Sk
term_order["gbasis"]         "add polynomial with head term" s[4]
term_order["gbasis"]         2 " syzygies left; " 3 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"]         "deal with pair of head terms (" s[4]*Sk s[4] ") =
" s[4]*Sk
term_order["gbasis"]         "add polynomial with head term" s[2]*Sk^2
term_order["gbasis"]         1 " syzygies left; " 4 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"]         "deal with pair of head terms (" s[1]*Sk s[1] ") =
" s[1]*Sk
term_order["gbasis"]         "add polynomial with head term" Sk*s[2]
term_order["gbasis"]         1 " syzygies left; " 4 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"]         "deal with pair of head terms (" s[2]*Sk^2 Sk*s[2]
") =" s[2]*Sk^2
term_order["gbasis"]         "add polynomial with head term" s[2]
term_order["gbasis"]         1 " syzygies left; " 4 " polynomials"
term_order["gbasis"]         "deal with pair of head terms (" Sk*s[2] s[2] ") =
" Sk*s[2]
term_order["gbasis"]         "add polynomial with head term" s[3]*Sk^4
term_order["gbasis"]         "perform inter-reduction"
term_order["reduce_list"]    "inter-reduce 5 generators"
term_order["reduce_list"]    "step 1"
term_order["reduce_list"]    "step 2"
term_order["reduce_list"]    "step 3"
term_order["reduce_list"]    "step 4"
term_order["reduce_list"]    "step 5"
Mgfun/chyzak97:              "Uncoupling of the system: 72.541 seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve:    "Look for rational solutions of a system"
`Mgfun/denominator_bound`[shift] "Intermediate bound on dispersion: infinity"
`Mgfun/denominator_bound`[shift] "Bound on dispersion: 0"
`Mgfun/denominator_bound`[shift] "Computing a resultant: .500 seconds."
`Mgfun/rational_solve`[shift]  "Computing denominator bound: .680 seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve:    "Equations solved: 1"
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve:    "Solving equation: 18.100 seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve:    "Equations solved: 2"
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve:    "Solving equation: 11.000 seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve:    "Equations solved: 3"
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve:    "Solving equation: .511 seconds."
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve:    "Equations solved: 4"
Mgfun/rational_sys_solve:    "Solving equation: .489 seconds."
Mgfun/chyzak97:              "LOFE of order 2 found!"
> ct[1];

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& (8n+4)_f(n, k) + (-n-1)_f(n+2, k) + (7n+12)_f(n+1, k) \\
> \text{ct}[2]; \\
& 2 \frac{(2k^3 - 3k^2n - k^2 + 11kn + 6kn^2 + 5k - 26n^2 - 8 - 9n^3 - 25n)_f(n, k)}{-5kn - 3k + 3n^2 + 2k^2 + 3n} - ((2k^4 - 5k^3n \\
& - 3k^3 - k^2n^2 - 4k^2n - 3k^2 + 12kn^3 + 34kn^2 + 32kn + 10k - 9n^4 - 35n^3 - 51n^2 - 33n \\
& - 8)_f(n+2, k)) / (4k^3 - 16k^2n - 12k^2 + 23kn^2 + 38kn + 15k - 12n^3 - 33n^2 - 30n - 9 \\
&) + 2(9n^2 + 17n + 8 + 27kn^2 + 44kn + 19k + 27k^2n^2 + 30k^2n + 11k^2 + 9k^3n^2 - 4k^3n \\
& - k^3 - 7k^4n + k^4 + 2k^5)_f(n, k+1) / (-3k + 6k^2 - 5k^3 + 2k^4 + 3n - 19kn + 23k^2n \\
& - 11k^3n + 13n^2 - 36kn^2 + 23k^2n^2 + 18n^3 - 22kn^3 + 8n^4) \\
& - \frac{(k^2 - 5kn - 4k + 9n^2 + 17n + 8)_f(n+1, k)}{k - 2n - 1}
\end{aligned}$$

The identity obtained by creative telescoping is

$$ct_1(n, k) + ct_2(n, k+1) - ct_2(n, k) = 0$$

so that upon summation with respect to k over $0 \dots n+p-1$, we obtain

$$\left(\sum_{k=0}^{n+p-1} ct_1(n, k) \right) + ct_2(n, k+p) - ct_2(n, 0) = 0.$$

Thus, ct_2 induces a nonhomogeneous term which we now compute.

$$\begin{aligned}
> \text{subs}(k=n+p, \text{ct}[2]) - \text{subs}(k=0, \text{ct}[2]); \\
& 2((2(n+3)^3 - 3(n+3)^2n - (n+3)^2 + 11(n+3)n + 6(n+3)n^2 - 20n + 7 - 26n^2 - 9n^3) \\
& _f(n, n+3)) / (-5(n+3)n - 9 + 3n^2 + 2(n+3)^2) - ((2(n+3)^4 - 5(n+3)^3n - 3(n+3)^3 \\
& - (n+3)^2n^2 - 4(n+3)^2n - 3(n+3)^2 + 12(n+3)n^3 + 34(n+3)n^2 + 32(n+3)n - 23n \\
& + 22 - 9n^4 - 35n^3 - 51n^2)_f(n+2, n+3)) / (4(n+3)^3 - 16(n+3)^2n - 12(n+3)^2 \\
& + 23(n+3)n^2 + 38(n+3)n - 15n + 36 - 12n^3 - 33n^2) + 2(9n^2 + 36n + 65 + 27(n+3)n^2 \\
& + 44(n+3)n + 27(n+3)^2n^2 + 30(n+3)^2n + 11(n+3)^2 + 9(n+3)^3n^2 - 4(n+3)^3n \\
& - (n+3)^3 - 7(n+3)^4n + (n+3)^4 + 2(n+3)^5)_f(n, n+4) / (-9 + 6(n+3)^2 - 5(n+3)^3 \\
& + 2(n+3)^4 - 19(n+3)n + 23(n+3)^2n - 11(n+3)^3n + 13n^2 - 36(n+3)n^2 \\
& + 23(n+3)^2n^2 + 18n^3 - 22(n+3)n^3 + 8n^4) \\
& - \frac{((n+3)^2 - 5(n+3)n + 13n - 4 + 9n^2)_f(n+1, n+3)}{-n+2} \\
& - \frac{2(-9n^3 - 25n - 26n^2 - 8)_f(n, 0)}{3n+3n^2} + \frac{(-33n - 8 - 9n^4 - 35n^3 - 51n^2)_f(n+2, 0)}{-30n - 9 - 12n^3 - 33n^2} \\
& - \frac{2(17n+8+9n^2)_f(n, 1)}{8n^4+18n^3+3n+13n^2} + \frac{(17n+8+9n^2)_f(n+1, 0)}{-2n-1} \\
> \text{value}(\text{eval}(\text{subs}(_f=\text{unapply}(\text{Sum}(\text{binomial}(n, j), j=0..k)^p, n, k), \%)))
\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & 2 \left((2(n+3)^3 - 3(n+3)^2 n - (n+3)^2 + 11(n+3)n + 6(n+3)n^2 - 20n + 7 - 26n^2 - 9n^3) \right. \\ & \quad \left. (2^n + \text{binomial}(n, n+1) + \text{binomial}(n, n+2) + \text{binomial}(n, n+3))^3 \right) / \left(\right. \\ & \quad -5(n+3)n - 9 + 3n^2 + 2(n+3)^2 - ((2(n+3)^4 - 5(n+3)^3 n - 3(n+3)^3 - (n+3)^2 n^2 \\ & \quad - 4(n+3)^2 n - 3(n+3)^2 + 12(n+3)n^3 + 34(n+3)n^2 + 32(n+3)n - 23n + 22 - 9n^4 \\ & \quad - 35n^3 - 51n^2) (2^{(n+2)} + \text{binomial}(n+2, n+3))^3 \left. \right) / \left(4(n+3)^3 - 16(n+3)^2 n - 12(n+3)^2 \right. \\ & \quad + 23(n+3)n^2 + 38(n+3)n - 15n + 36 - 12n^3 - 33n^2) + 2(9n^2 + 36n + 65 + 27(n+3)n^2 \\ & \quad + 44(n+3)n + 27(n+3)^2 n^2 + 30(n+3)^2 n + 11(n+3)^2 + 9(n+3)^3 n^2 - 4(n+3)^3 n \\ & \quad \left. - (n+3)^3 - 7(n+3)^4 n + (n+3)^4 + 2(n+3)^5 \right) \\ & \quad (2^n + \text{binomial}(n, n+1) + \text{binomial}(n, n+2) + \text{binomial}(n, n+3) + \text{binomial}(n, n+4))^3 / \left(-9 \right. \\ & \quad + 6(n+3)^2 - 5(n+3)^3 + 2(n+3)^4 - 19(n+3)n + 23(n+3)^2 n - 11(n+3)^3 n + 13n^2 \\ & \quad \left. - 36(n+3)n^2 + 23(n+3)^2 n^2 + 18n^3 - 22(n+3)n^3 + 8n^4 \right) - \left(\right. \\ & \quad \left. ((n+3)^2 - 5(n+3)n + 13n - 4 + 9n^2) \right. \\ & \quad \left. (2^{(n+1)} + \text{binomial}(n+1, n+2) + \text{binomial}(n+1, n+3))^3 \right) / (-n+2) \\ & \quad - \frac{2(-9n^3 - 25n - 26n^2 - 8)}{3n + 3n^2} + \frac{-33n - 8 - 9n^4 - 35n^3 - 51n^2}{-30n - 9 - 12n^3 - 33n^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{2(17n + 8 + 9n^2)(n+1)^3}{8n^4 + 18n^3 + 3n + 13n^2} + \frac{17n + 8 + 9n^2}{-2n - 1} \end{aligned}$$

```
> nh:=simplify(normal(expand(%)));
```

$$nh := -2 \cdot 8^n (27n + 62)$$

The following recurrence cancels nh .

```
> op(dfinitive_expr_to_rec(nh, _g(n)));
```

$$(-216n - 712) _g(n) + (27n + 62) _g(n+1)$$

We now sum ct_1 over $0 \dots n+p-1$; mind that $_f(n, n+1)$ is not zero, but $_f(n, n) + (2^p)^n$.

```
> [seq(_f(n+i, k) = _f(n+i) + (2^p)^i * (2^p)^n * (p-1-i), i=0..p-1), seq(_f(n+i, 0) = 1, i=0..p-1)];
```

$$[_f(n, k) = _f(n) + 2 \cdot 8^n, _f(n+1, k) = _f(n+1) + 8 \cdot 8^n, _f(n+2, k) = _f(n+2), _f(n, 0) = 1,$$

$$_f(n+1, 0) = 1, _f(n+2, 0) = 1]$$

```
> expand(eval(subs(_g=unapply(subs(%, ct[1]), n), %)));
```

$$\begin{aligned} & -1728n^2 _f(n) - 6560n _f(n) + 405 _f(n+2)n^2 + 1875 _f(n+2)n - 1296n^2 _f(n+1) \\ & \quad - 6756n _f(n+1) - 2848 _f(n) + 13248 \cdot 8^n + 1890 _f(n+2) - 7800 _f(n+1) - 116 _f(n+3)n \\ & \quad - 27 _f(n+3)n^2 - 124 _f(n+3) \end{aligned}$$

First get an equation with hypergeometric non-homogeneous part.

```
> rec:=collect(primpart(%, _f(n+p)), _f, factor);
```

$$rec := -(27n + 62)(n+2) _f(n+3) + (-6756n - 1296n^2 - 7800) _f(n+1)$$

$$-32(27n+89)(2n+1)_f(n) + (1875n+405n^2+1890)_f(n+2) + 13248 \cdot 8^n$$

Petkovsek's algorithm solves it for hypergeometric term solutions, but the Maple implementation of it does not. We thus transform it into a homogeneous equation.

```
> remove(has, rec, (2^p)^n);
```

$$-(27n+62)(n+2)_f(n+3) + (-6756n-1296n^2-7800)_f(n+1)$$

$$-32(27n+89)(2n+1)_f(n) + (1875n+405n^2+1890)_f(n+2)$$

```
> hrec:=collect(subs(n=n+1,%)-(2^p)*%,_f(n+p),_f,factor);
```

$$\begin{aligned} hrec := & (27n+89)(23n+58)_f(n+3) + (27n+89)(-168_f(n+2)n - _f(n+4)n \\ & + 512n_f(n) + 320n_f(n+1) - 3_f(n+4) + 256_f(n) - 348_f(n+2) + 576_f(n+1)) \end{aligned}$$

For the final resolution, we compute and input initial conditions.

```
> {seq(_f(n)=add(add(binomial(n,j),j=0..k)^p,k=0..n),n=0..p+1)};
```

$$\{_f(0)=1, _f(2)=92, _f(1)=9, _f(3)=920, _f(4)=8928\}$$

```
> sol:=LREtools[hypergeomsols](hrec,_f(n),%,output=gensol);
```

$$sol := 8^n - \frac{3}{4} \frac{8^n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n 2^n \Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(n) \sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{1}{2} 8^n n$$

```
> sol:=subs([(1/2)^n=1/2^n,GAMMA(n+1/2)=GAMMA(n)*n*Pi^(1/2)*binomial(2*n,n)/4^n],sol);
```

$$sol := 8^n - \frac{3}{4} \frac{8^n n \text{binomial}(2n, n)}{4^n} + \frac{1}{2} 8^n n$$

```
>
```

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[ >
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