

851.68049

Koepf, Wolfram

Algorithms for  $m$ -fold hypergeometric summation. (English)

J. Symb. Comput. 20, No.4, 399-417 (1995). [ISSN 0747-7171]

Zeilberger's algorithm which finds holonomic recurrence equations for definite sums of hypergeometric terms  $F(n, k)$  is extended to certain nonhypergeometric terms. An expression  $F(n, k)$  is called hypergeometric term if both  $F(n + 1, k)/F(n, k)$  and  $F(n, k + 1)/F(n, k)$  are rational functions. Typical examples are ratios of products of exponentials, factorials,  $\Gamma$  function terms, binomial coefficients, and Pochhammer symbols that are integer-linear with respect to  $n$  and  $k$  in their arguments.

We consider the more general case of such ratios that are rational-linear with respect to  $n$  and  $k$  in their arguments, and present an extended version of Zeilberger's algorithm for this case, using an extended version of Gosper's algorithm for indefinite summation. In a similar way the Wilf-Zeilberger method of rational function certification of integer-linear hypergeometric identities is extended to rational-linear hypergeometric identities.

The given algorithm on definite summation apply to many cases in the literature to which neither the Zeilberger approach nor the Wilf-Zeilberger method is applicable. Examples of this type are given by theorems of Watson and Whipple, and a large list of identities ("Strange evaluations of hypergeometric series") that were studied by Gessel and Stanton. Finally, we show how the algorithms can be used to generate new identities.

*Keywords* : Zeilberger's algorithm; hypergeometric identities

*Classification*:

- **68Q40** Symbolic computation, algebraic computation
- **68W30** Symbolic computation and algebraic computation
- **68Q20** Nonnumerical algorithms
- **68W10** Parallel algorithms