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# Guessing "not nice" sequences

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This printed worksheet showcases my current research theme with  $\delta_2$ -finite functions. I recently added the procedure `delta2guess` in my Maple [FPS package](#). This procedure computes a quadratic differential equation satisfied by the generating function from finitely many coefficients of its power series given in a list. By default, the procedure searches a differential equation with polynomial coefficients of degree 2. The differential equation given in the output can easily be solved by the Maple `dsolve` command. Using some of the values given in the input list enables us to find the corresponding generating function. In each example below, I use the procedures `QDE` and `FindQRE` from my FPS package to show that the differential equations and the recurrence equations in the outputs of `delta2guess` coincide with those computed directly from the expected generating functions.

[> with(FPS):

1- Exponential generating function of Bernoulli numbers

[> L:= [seq(bernoulli(i)/i!, i=0..12)]

$$L := \left[ 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{12}, 0, -\frac{1}{720}, 0, \frac{1}{30240}, 0, -\frac{1}{1209600}, 0, \frac{1}{47900160}, 0, -\frac{691}{1307674368000} \right] \quad (1)$$

[> G1:=delta2guess(L)

$$G1 := \left[ {}_C \left( \sum_{k=0}^n a(k) a(n-k) \right) + {}_{C0} \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a(k) a(n-1-k) \right) + ({}_C n - {}_C) a(n) \right] \quad (2)$$

$$+ {}_{C0} a(n-2) + ({}_C n + {}_C - 2 {}_{C0}) a(n-1) = 0, ({}_C + ({}_C - {}_{C0} + {}_C) z$$

$$+ {}_{C0} z^2) y(z) + ({}_C z^2 + {}_C z) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) + ({}_C z + {}_C) y(z)^2 = 0 \quad (3)$$

[> subs([\_C=1, \_C0=0], G1)

(3)

$$\left[ \left( \sum_{k=0}^n a(k) a(n-k) \right) + (n-1) a(n) + a(n-1) = 0, (-1+z) y(z) + z \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) + y(z)^2 \right. \\ \left. = 0 \right] \quad (3)$$

> FindQRE (z/ (exp (z) -1) , z , a (n) )

$$\left( \sum_{k=0}^n a(_k) a(n - _k) \right) + (n-1) a(n) + a(n-1) = 0 \quad (4)$$

> QDE (z/ (exp (z) -1) , y (z) )

$$(-1+z) y(z) + z \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) + y(z)^2 = 0 \quad (5)$$

## 2- Exponential generating function of Bell numbers

> L := [seq (combinat: -bell (i) / i! , i=0 .. 21) ]

$$L := \left[ 1, 1, 1, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{13}{30}, \frac{203}{720}, \frac{877}{5040}, \frac{23}{224}, \frac{1007}{17280}, \frac{4639}{145152}, \frac{22619}{1330560}, \frac{4213597}{479001600}, \right. \\ \frac{27644437}{6227020800}, \frac{95449661}{43589145600}, \frac{276591709}{261534873600}, \frac{10480142147}{20922789888000}, \frac{255755771}{1097800704000}, \\ \frac{97439543737}{914624815104000}, \frac{5832742205057}{121645100408832000}, \frac{263898766507}{12412765347840000}, \\ \left. \frac{158289938718917}{17030314057236480000} \right] \quad (6)$$

> G2 := delta2guess (L)

$$G2 := \left[ -_C0 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1) (k+2) a(k+2) a(n-1-k) \right) - _C \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1) (k+2) a(k \right. \\ \left. + 2) a(n-2-k) \right) - _C0 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1) a(k+1) (n-k) a(n-k) \right) + _C \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k \right. \\ \left. + 1) a(k+1) (n-1-k) a(n-1-k) \right) - _C0 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1) a(k+1) a(n-1-k) \right) \\ \left. + _C \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1) a(k+1) a(n-2-k) \right) = 0, (-_C z^2 + _C0 z) \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) y(z) \right. \\ \left. + (_C z^2 - _C0 z) y(z) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) + (_C z^2 - _C0 z) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right)^2 = 0 \right] \quad (7)$$

> simplify (subs ([\_C=1, \_C0=0] , G2) )

(8)

$$\left[ - \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1) (k+2) a(k+2) a(n-2-k) \right) - \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1) a(k+1) (-n+1+k) a(n-1-k) \right) + \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1) a(k+1) a(n-2-k) \right) = 0, \left( - \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) y(z) + \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) \left( y(z) + \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) \right) z^2 = 0 \right] \quad (8)$$

> FindQRE (exp (exp (z) -1) , z , a (n) )

$$\left( \sum_{k=0}^n (_k+1) (_k+2) a(_k+2) a(n-_k) \right) - \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (_k+1) a(_k+1) a(n-_k) \right) - \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (_k+1) a(_k+1) (n-_k+1) a(n-_k+1) \right) = 0 \quad (9)$$

> QDE (exp (exp (z) -1) , y (z) )

$$\left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) y(z) - y(z) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) - \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right)^2 = 0 \quad (10)$$

### 3- Tangent series coefficients

> T:=series (tan (z) , z , 18)

$$T := z + \frac{1}{3} z^3 + \frac{2}{15} z^5 + \frac{17}{315} z^7 + \frac{62}{2835} z^9 + \frac{1382}{155925} z^{11} + \frac{21844}{6081075} z^{13} + \frac{929569}{638512875} z^{15} + \frac{6404582}{10854718875} z^{17} + O(z^{19}) \quad (11)$$

> L:= [seq (coeff (T, z, i) , i=0..18) ]

$$L := \left[ 0, 1, 0, \frac{1}{3}, 0, \frac{2}{15}, 0, \frac{17}{315}, 0, \frac{62}{2835}, 0, \frac{1382}{155925}, 0, \frac{21844}{6081075}, 0, \frac{929569}{638512875}, 0, \frac{6404582}{10854718875}, 0 \right] \quad (12)$$

> G3:=delta2guess (L)

$$G3 := \left[ -C_0 n (n+1) a(n+1) - \frac{-C (n-1) n a(n)}{2} - 2 -C_0 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1) a(k+1) a(n-1-k) \right) + -C \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1) a(k+1) a(n-2-k) \right) = 0, \left( -C_0 z - \frac{1}{2} -C z^2 \right) \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) + (-C z^2 - 2 -C_0 z) y(z) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) = 0 \right] \quad (13)$$

> subs ([\_C=0, \_C0=1] , G3)

$$\left[ \begin{aligned} & n(n+1)a(n+1) - 2 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1)a(k+1)a(n-1-k) \right) = 0, z \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) \\ & - 2zy(z) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) = 0 \end{aligned} \right] \quad (14)$$

> FindQRE(tan(z), z, a(n))

$$(n+1)(n+2)a(n+2) - 2 \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)a(k+1)a(n-k) \right) = 0 \quad (15)$$

> QDE(tan(z), y(z))

$$-2y(z) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) + \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) = 0 \quad (16)$$

4-  $\frac{\sqrt{1+z}}{1-\log(1+z)}$  series coefficients (from recent slides of Manuel Kauers (September 2021))

> T:=series(sqrt(1+z)/(1-log(1+z)), z, 81):

> L:=seq(coeff(T, z, i), i=0..80):

> G4:=delta2guess(L, degpoly=3)

$$\begin{aligned} G4 := & \left[ (4\_C0 - 2\_C) \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)a(k+1)(n-k+1)a(n-k+1) \right) + (6\_C0 \right. \\ & - 4\_C) \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1)a(k+1)(n-k)a(n-k) \right) - 2\_C \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1)a(k+1)(n-1 \right. \\ & \left. - k)a(n-1-k) \right) - 2\_C0 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-3} (k+1)a(k+1)(n-2-k)a(n-2-k) \right) \\ & + 2\_C0 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1)a(k+1)a(n-2-k) \right) + (-4\_C0 + 2\_C) \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)a(k \right. \\ & \left. + 1)a(n-k) \right) + (-2\_C0 + 2\_C) \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1)a(k+1)a(n-1-k) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{{}_-C0 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a(k) a(n-1-k) \right)}{4} + \left( \frac{{}_-C0}{2} - \frac{{}_-C}{4} \right) \left( \sum_{k=0}^n a(k) a(n-k) \right) + (-2{}_C0 \\
& + {}_C) \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1) (k+2) a(k+2) a(n-k) \right) + (-3{}_C0 + 2{}_C) \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1) (k \\
& + 2) a(k+2) a(n-1-k) \right) + {}_C \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1) (k+2) a(k+2) a(n-2-k) \right) \\
& + {}_C0 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-3} (k+1) (k+2) a(k+2) a(n-3-k) \right) = 0, (-4{}_C0 + 2{}_C + (-2{}_C0 \\
& + 2{}_C) z + 2{}_C0 z^2) y(z) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) + (-2{}_C0 + {}_C + (-3{}_C0 + 2{}_C) z + {}_C z^2 \\
& + {}_C0 z^3) \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) y(z) + (4{}_C0 - 2{}_C + (6{}_C0 - 4{}_C) z - 2{}_C z^2 \\
& - 2{}_C0 z^3) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right)^2 + \left( \frac{1}{2} {}_C0 - \frac{1}{4} {}_C - \frac{1}{4} {}_C0 z \right) y(z)^2 = 0 \Big]
\end{aligned}$$

> subs ([\_C=1, \_C0=0], G4)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[ -2 \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1) a(k+1) (n-k+1) a(n-k+1) \right) - 4 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1) a(k+1) (n \right. \\
& \left. - k) a(n-k) \right) - 2 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1) a(k+1) (n-1-k) a(n-1-k) \right) + 2 \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (k \right. \\
& \left. + 1) a(k+1) a(n-k) \right) + 2 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1) a(k+1) a(n-1-k) \right) \\
& - \frac{\left( \sum_{k=0}^n a(k) a(n-k) \right)}{4} + \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1) (k+2) a(k+2) a(n-k) \right) + 2 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k \right. \\
& \left. + 1) (k+2) a(k+2) a(n-1-k) \right) + \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1) (k+2) a(k+2) a(n-2-k) \right) \Big]
\end{aligned} \tag{18}$$

$$=0, (2 + 2z)y(z) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) + (z^2 + 2z + 1) \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) y(z) + (-2z^2 - 4z - 2) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right)^2 - \frac{y(z)^2}{4} = 0$$

> FindQRE(sqrt(1+z)/(1-log(1+z)), z, a(n))

$$4 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1)(k+2)a(k+2)a(n-2-k) \right) - 8 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1)a(k+1)(n-1-k)a(n-1-k) \right) + 8 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1)(k+2)a(k+2)a(n-1-k) \right) + 8 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1)a(k+1)a(n-1-k) \right) - 16 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1)a(k+1)(n-k)a(n-k) \right) + 4 \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)(k+2)a(k+2)a(n-k) \right) - \left( \sum_{k=0}^n a(k)a(n-k) \right) + 8 \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)a(k+1)a(n-k) \right) - 8 \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)a(k+1)(n-k+1)a(n-k+1) \right) = 0$$

> QDE(sqrt(1+z)/(1-log(1+z)), y(z))

$$-y(z)^2 + (8 + 8z)y(z) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) - 8(1+z)^2 \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right)^2 + 4(1+z)^2 \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) y(z) = 0$$

5-  $2^{2^z}$  series coefficients

> T:=series(2^(2^z), z, 81):

> L:=[seq(coeff(T, z, i), i=0..80)]:

> G5:=delta2guess(L)

$$G5 := \left[ -C \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)(k+2)a(k+2)a(n-k) \right) + -C0 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1)(k+2)a(k+2)a(n-1-k) \right) + -C1 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1)(k+2)a(k+2)a(n-2-k) \right) - C \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)a(k+1)a(n-k) \right) \right] \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 1) a(k+1) (n-k+1) a(n-k+1) \Big) - \_C0 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1) a(k+1) (n-k) a(n \right. \\
& \left. - k) \right) - \_C1 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1) a(k+1) (n-1-k) a(n-1-k) \right) - \ln(2) \_C \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (k \right. \\
& \left. + 1) a(k+1) a(n-k) \right) - \ln(2) \_C0 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1) a(k+1) a(n-1-k) \right) \\
& - \_C1 \ln(2) \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1) a(k+1) a(n-2-k) \right) = 0, (\_C1 z^2 + \_C0 z + \_C) \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \right. \\
& \left. y(z) \right) y(z) + (-\ln(2) \_C1 z^2 - \ln(2) \_C0 z - \ln(2) \_C) y(z) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) + (-\_C1 z^2 \\
& - \_C0 z - \_C) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right)^2 = 0
\end{aligned}$$

> subs ([\\_C=1, \\_C0=-1, \\_C1=0], G5)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[ \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1) (k+2) a(k+2) a(n-k) \right) - \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1) (k+2) a(k+2) a(n-1-k) \right) \right] \quad (22) \\
& - \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1) a(k+1) (n-k+1) a(n-k+1) \right) + \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1) a(k+1) (n \right. \\
& \left. - k) a(n-k) \right) - \ln(2) \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1) a(k+1) a(n-k) \right) + \ln(2) \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1) a(k \right. \\
& \left. + 1) a(n-1-k) \right) = 0, (-z+1) \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) y(z) + (\ln(2) z - \ln(2)) y(z) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) \\
& + (-1+z) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right)^2 = 0
\end{aligned}$$

> FindQRE (2^(2^z), z, a(n))

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (\_k+1) (\_k+2) a(\_k+2) a(n-\_k) \right) - \ln(2) \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (\_k+1) a(\_k+1) a(n-\_k) \right) \quad (23) \\
& - \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (\_k+1) a(\_k+1) (n-\_k+1) a(n-\_k+1) \right) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

> QDE (2^(2^z), y(z))

$$-\ln(2) y(z) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) - \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right)^2 + \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) y(z) = 0 \quad (24)$$

$$6- \frac{1}{\text{LambertW}(-x) + 1}$$

```
> f:=1/(LambertW(-x) + 1):
> T:=series(f,x,30):
> L:=seq(coeff(T,x,i),i=0..30):
> G:=delta2guess(L)
```

$$G := \left[ -C \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1)(k+2)a(k+2)a(n-1-k) \right) + \_C0 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1)(k+2)a(k \right. \quad (25)$$

$$\left. + 2)a(n-2-k) \right) - \frac{Cn(n+1)a(n+1)}{3} - \frac{\_C0(n-1)na(n)}{3} - 3\_C \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k$$

$$+ 1)a(k+1)(n-k)a(n-k) \right) - 3\_C0 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1)a(k+1)(n-1-k)a(n-1$$

$$- k) \right) + \frac{\_C \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)a(k+1)a(n-k) \right)}{3}$$

$$+ \frac{\_C0 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1)a(k+1)a(n-1-k) \right)}{3} - \frac{n\_C0a(n)}{3} - \frac{\_C(n+1)a(n+1)}{3}$$

$$= 0, \left( -\frac{1}{3}\_Cz - \frac{1}{3}\_C0z^2 \right) \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) + \left( -\frac{C}{3} - \frac{\_C0z}{3} \right) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) + \left($$

$$-3\_C0z^2 - 3\_Cz \right) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right)^2 + (\_C0z^2 + \_Cz) \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) y(z) + \left( \frac{C}{3}$$

$$+ \frac{\_C0z}{3} \right) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) y(z) = 0 \left. \right]$$

```
> subs([\_C=0,\_C0=1],G)
```

$$\left[ \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1)(k+2)a(k+2)a(n-2-k) \right) - \frac{(n-1)na(n)}{3} - 3 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (k+1)a(k \right. \quad (26)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& + 1) (n - 1 - k) a(n - 1 - k) \Big) + \frac{\left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (k+1) a(k+1) a(n-1-k) \right)}{3} - \frac{n a(n)}{3} \\
& = 0, - \frac{z^2 \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right)}{3} - \frac{z \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right)}{3} - 3 z^2 \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right)^2 + z^2 \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) y(z) \\
& \left. + \frac{z \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) y(z)}{3} = 0 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

> **FindQRE (f, x, a (n))**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \sum_{k=0}^n (_k + 1) a(_k + 1) a(n - _k) \right) + 3 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (_k + 1) (_k + 2) a(_k + 2) a(n - 1 - _k) \right) \quad (27) \\
& - 9 \left( \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (_k + 1) a(_k + 1) (n - _k) a(n - _k) \right) - (n + 1)^2 a(n + 1) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

> **QDE (f, y (x))**

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{d}{dx} y(x) + \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) y(x) - 9 x \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)^2 - x \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) + 3 x \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) y(x) \quad (28) \\
& = 0
\end{aligned}$$