

Exercises discussed on January 22, 2013

46. Execute the algorithm HYPER step by step (with assistance of a computer algebra system) to determine all hypergeometric solutions of the recurrence

$$3(3n + 5)y(n) - (9n^2 + 27n + 17)y(n + 1) + (n + 2)(3n + 2)y(n + 2) = 0.$$

47. Use the program Hyper.m to determine the solutions of the following recurrences:

$$2(3n^2 + 7n + 6)a_n + (n + 2)(3n^2 + n + 2)a_{n+2} - (3n^3 + 16n^2 + 15n + 10)a_{n+1} = 0,$$

with $a_0 = 0, a_1 = -2$;

$$0 = (9n^2 + 25n + 17)b_n - (n + 1)(81n^4 + 324n^3 + 437n^2 + 226n + 37)b_{n+1} \\ + (n + 1)(n + 2)(2n + 3)(3n + 4)(3n + 5)(9n^2 + 7n + 1)b_{n+2},$$

with $b_0 = -1, b_1 = -2$;

$$0 = (n - 1)n^2c_{n+3} - (n - 1)(n^3 + 6n^2 + 4n + 1)c_{n+2} \\ + (3n^3 + 6n^2 - 3n - 2)(n + 1)c_{n+1} - 2n(n + 1)^3c_n,$$

with $c_0 = 0, c_1 = 1, c_2 = 2$.

48. Design an algorithm which takes as input two rational functions $c_0(x), c_1(x) \in \mathbb{K}(x)$ and a hypergeometric sequence $(a_n)_{n \geq 0}$ and which decides whether the equation

$$c_1(n)s_{n+1} + c_0(n)s_n = a_n$$

has a hypergeometric solution $(s_n)_{n \geq 0}$. Assume for simplicity that $c_1(n) \neq 0 \neq c_0(n)$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$. (Hint: One way to handle this problem is to think of a substitution that turns the equation into a telescoping equation and then Gosper's algorithm is applicable.)