

To run this notebook the following packages are required, which can be obtained from the website  
<http://www.risc.jku.at/research/combinat/software/>

```
<< Guess.m;
<< HolonomicFunctions.m;
<< Hyper.m;
```

Guess Package by Manuel Kauers – © RISC Linz – V 0.41 2011-11-22

HolonomicFunctions package by Christoph Koutschan, RISC-Linz, Version 1.5.1 (09.08.2011)  
 → Type ?HolonomicFunctions for help

## Theorem 1

```
a[i_Integer, j_Integer] := KroneckerDelta[i, j] + Binomial[i + j - 2 + mu, j]
```

### ■ Guess the implicit description for $c_{n,j}$

We first compute some data, i.e. the values of  $c_{n,j}$  for  $1 \leq j \leq 2n \leq 30$ .

```
Timing[
dim = 30; data = {};
Do[
matrix = Table[a[i, j], {i, n - 1}, {j, n}];
ns = LinSolveUniv[matrix, mu];
If[Length[ns] != 1, Throw["Nullspace is not of Length 1."]];
vec = First[ns];
vec = Together[vec / Last[vec]];
AppendTo[data, PadRight[vec, dim]];
, {n, 2, dim, 2}];
]
```

{51.8912, Null}

```
Dimensions[data]
{15, 30}
```

```
TableForm[Take[Take[#, 4] & /@ data, 4]]
```

$-\frac{\mu}{2}$	1	0	0
$\frac{1}{12}(\mu + \mu^2)$	$\frac{1}{12}(\mu + \mu^2)$	$\frac{1}{2}(-2 - \mu)$	1
$\frac{-24\mu - 35\mu^2 - 12\mu^3 - \mu^4}{60(9 + \mu)}$	$\frac{-24\mu - 35\mu^2 - 12\mu^3 - \mu^4}{60(9 + \mu)}$	$\frac{360 + 294\mu + 49\mu^2 - 6\mu^3 - \mu^4}{120(9 + \mu)}$	$\frac{60 + 53\mu + 14\mu^2 + \mu^3}{10(9 + \mu)}$
$\frac{150\mu + 245\mu^2 + 113\mu^3 + 19\mu^4 + \mu^5}{336(13 + \mu)}$	$\frac{150\mu + 245\mu^2 + 113\mu^3 + 19\mu^4 + \mu^5}{336(13 + \mu)}$	$\frac{-1680 - 1586\mu - 375\mu^2 + 25\mu^3 + 15\mu^4 + \mu^5}{560(13 + \mu)}$	$\frac{-10080 - 10266\mu - 3475\mu^2 - 41}{1680(13 + \mu)}$

Now we can guess some recurrences for  $c_{n,j}$ .

```
rec1 = GuessMultRE[data, {f[n, j], f[n, j + 1], f[n + 1, j]},
  {n, j}, 9, StartPoint -> {1, 1}, Constraints -> j ≤ 2 n]
```

unlucky prime discarded.

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{1024} (1 + j) (-1 + j + \mu + 2 n) \right. \\
\left. \begin{aligned} & (2 j^2 + 3 j^3 - 4 j^4 - 3 j^5 + 2 j^6 - 2 j \mu + 10 j^2 \mu + 3 j^3 \mu - 11 j^4 \mu + 2 j^6 \mu + j \mu^2 + 8 j^2 \mu^2 - 3 j^3 \mu^2 - \\ & 6 j^4 \mu^2 + 3 j^5 \mu^2 + 3 j \mu^3 - 2 j^2 \mu^3 - 3 j^3 \mu^3 + j^4 \mu^3 - j \mu^4 - 2 j^2 \mu^4 - j \mu^5 - 12 j n + 20 j^2 n + \\ & 42 j^3 n - 10 j^4 n - 24 j^5 n + 8 j^6 n - 27 j \mu n + 58 j^2 \mu n + 59 j^3 \mu n - 46 j^4 \mu n - 3 \mu^2 n + \\ & 13 j \mu^2 n - 4 j^2 \mu^2 n + 16 j^3 \mu^2 n - 20 j^4 \mu^2 n - \mu^3 n - 6 j \mu^3 n - 16 j^2 \mu^3 n - 9 j^3 \mu^3 n + \\ & 3 \mu^4 n - 15 j \mu^4 n - 2 j^2 \mu^4 n + \mu^5 n - j \mu^5 n - 84 j n^2 + 18 j^2 n^2 + 138 j^3 n^2 + 36 j^4 n^2 - \\ & 48 j^5 n^2 - 6 \mu n^2 - 55 j \mu n^2 - 141 j^2 \mu n^2 + 254 j^3 \mu n^2 - 84 j^4 \mu n^2 - 11 \mu^2 n^2 + 4 j \mu^2 n^2 - \\ & 150 j^2 \mu^2 n^2 + 28 j^3 \mu^2 n^2 + 41 \mu^3 n^2 - 91 j \mu^3 n^2 - 3 j^2 \mu^3 n^2 + 23 \mu^4 n^2 - 14 j \mu^4 n^2 + \mu^5 n^2 - \\ & 132 j n^3 - 336 j^2 n^3 + 216 j^3 n^3 + 48 j^4 n^3 - 18 \mu n^3 + 216 j \mu n^3 - 884 j^2 \mu n^3 + 312 j^3 \mu n^3 + \\ & 172 \mu^2 n^3 - 128 j \mu^2 n^3 - 112 j^2 \mu^2 n^3 + 186 \mu^3 n^3 - 88 j \mu^3 n^3 + 20 \mu^4 n^3 + 408 j n^4 - 1080 j^2 n^4 + \\ & 216 j^3 n^4 + 204 \mu n^4 + 684 j \mu n^4 - 756 j^2 \mu n^4 + 612 \mu^2 n^4 - 144 j \mu^2 n^4 + 144 \mu^3 n^4 + \\ & 1296 j n^5 - 864 j^2 n^5 + 648 \mu n^5 + 432 j \mu n^5 + 432 \mu^2 n^5 + 864 j n^6 + 432 \mu n^6) f[n, j] - \\ & \frac{1}{1024} j (-1 + j + \mu) (-1 + 2 j + \mu) (1 + j - 2 n) (1 + \mu + 4 n) \\ & (2 j - j^2 - 2 j^3 + j^4 + 4 \mu + j \mu - 5 j^2 \mu + 2 j^3 \mu + \mu^2 - 3 j \mu^2 + j^2 \mu^2 - \\ & \mu^3 + 12 n + 6 j n - 6 j^2 n + 10 \mu n - 6 j^2 \mu n - 3 \mu^2 n - 6 j \mu^2 n - \mu^3 n + \\ & 24 n^2 + 12 j n^2 - 12 j^2 n^2 - 4 \mu n^2 - 12 j \mu n^2 - 2 \mu^2 n^2) f[n, 1 + j] + \\ & \frac{1}{512} (1 + j) (2 j + \mu) (-2 + j - 2 n) (-1 + j - 2 n) (1 + n) (1 + 2 n) (1 + j + \mu + 2 n) \\ & (-1 + \mu + 4 n) (1 + \mu + 4 n) f[1 + n, j] \} \end{aligned} \right.$$

```
rec2 = GuessMultRE[data, {f[n, j], f[n, j + 1], f[n, j + 2]},
  {n, j}, 6, StartPoint -> {1, 1}, Constraints -> j ≤ 2 n]
```

unlucky prime discarded.

$$\left\{ -\frac{1}{8} (1 + j) (2 + j) (j + \mu) (2 + 2 j + \mu) (j - 2 n) (-1 + j + \mu + 2 n) f[n, j] + \right. \\
\frac{1}{8} (2 + j) (-1 + j + \mu) (4 j^2 + 8 j^3 + 4 j^4 + 5 j \mu + 13 j^2 \mu + 8 j^3 \mu + \mu^2 + 6 j \mu^2 + 5 j^2 \mu^2 + \mu^3 + j \mu^3 + \\
4 j n + 4 j^2 n - 4 j^2 \mu n + \mu^2 n - 4 j \mu^2 n - \mu^3 n - 8 j n^2 - 8 j^2 n^2 - 8 j \mu n^2 - 2 \mu^2 n^2) f[n, 1 + j] - \\
\left. \frac{1}{8} (1 + j) (-1 + j + \mu) (j + \mu) (2 j + \mu) (2 + j - 2 n) (1 + j + \mu + 2 n) f[n, 2 + j] \right\}$$

Now we transform these recurrences into operators. The Gröbner basis computation serves as a check that the two recurrences are consistent, and to ensure that the generators of the annihilating ideal for  $c_{n,j}$  indeed constitute a Gröbner basis.

```
cnj = OreGroebnerBasis[ToOrePolynomial[Join[rec1, rec2], f[n, j]]];
```

```
Support[cnj]
```

```
{Sn, Sj, 1}, {Sj2, Sj, 1}}
```

```
LeadingCoefficient /@ Factor[cnj]
```

```
{2 (1 + j) (2 j + μ) (-2 + j - 2 n) (-1 + j - 2 n) (1 + n) (1 + 2 n) (1 + j + μ + 2 n) (-1 + μ + 4 n)
(1 + μ + 4 n), - (1 + j) (-1 + j + μ) (j + μ) (2 j + μ) (2 + j - 2 n) (1 + j + μ + 2 n)}
```

```
UnderTheStaircase[cnj]
```

```
{1, Sj}
```

```
AnnihilatorSingularities[cnj, {1, 1}, Assumptions → mu > 0]
```

```
{{{j → 2 n}, n ≥ 1 && mu > 0}, {{j → 1, n → 1}, mu > 0}, {{j → 2, n → 1}, mu > 0},  
{{j → 1, mu → 1, n → 1}, True}, {{j → 1, mu → 2, n → 1}, True}, {{j → 2, mu → 1, n → 1}, True}}
```

## ■ Proof of (1a)

We show that  $c_{n,2n} = 1$ .

```
Timing[diag = First[FindRelation[cnj, Pattern → ({a_, b_} /; 2 * a == b)];]
```

```
{13.5128, Null}
```

```
Support[diag]
```

```
{Sn2 Sj4, Sn Sj2, 1}
```

```
lcf = Factor[LeadingCoefficient[diag] /. j → 2 n]
```

```
8 (1 + n) (2 + n) (1 + 2 n) (3 + 2 n) (-1 + mu + 2 n) (1 + mu + 2 n) (2 + mu + 2 n) (-1 + mu + 4 n)  
(mu + 4 n) (1 + mu + 4 n) (2 + mu + 4 n) (3 + mu + 4 n) (4 + mu + 4 n) (5 + mu + 4 n)2 (6 + mu + 4 n)  
(7 + mu + 4 n) (-3 mu2 - 4 mu3 + 2 mu4 + 4 mu5 + mu6 - 6 n - 12 mu n + 3 mu2 n + 69 mu3 n + 83 mu4 n +  
23 mu5 n - 29 n2 + 184 mu n2 + 640 mu2 n2 + 708 mu3 n2 + 225 mu4 n2 + 405 n3 + 2271 mu n3 +  
3055 mu2 n3 + 1189 mu3 n3 + 2770 n4 + 6596 mu n4 + 3554 mu2 n4 + 5676 n5 + 5676 mu n5 + 3784 n6)
```

```
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 0 && n ≥ 1, lcf > 0], {n, mu}]
```

```
True
```

```
diag1 = OrePolynomialSubstitute[diag, {S[j] → 1, j → 2 * n}];
```

```
OreReduce[diag1, ToOrePolynomial[{S[n] - 1}]]
```

```
0
```

## ■ Proof of (2a)

We show that  $\sum_{j=1}^{2n} c_{n,j} a_{i,j} = 0$  for all  $1 \leq i < 2n$ .

```
Table[Together[FunctionExpand[Sum[data[[n, j]] * a[[i, j], {j, 1, 2 n}]]], {n, 1, 6}, {i, 1, n - 1}]
```

```
{{}, {0}, {0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
```

```
aij0 = Annihilator[Binomial[i + j - 2 + mu, j], {S[i], S[n], S[j]}]
```

```
{(1 + j) Sj + (1 - i - j - mu), Sn - 1, (-1 + i + mu) Si + (1 - i - j - mu)}
```

```
cnj0 = ToOrePolynomial[Append[cnj, S[i] - 1], OreAlgebra[aij0];
```

```
smnd2 = DFiniteTimes[aij0, cnj0];
```

```
Timing[sum2a = First[FindCreativeTelescoping[smnd2, S[j] - 1];]
```

```
{542.618, Null}
```

```
Support[sum2a]
```

```
{ {Si, Sn, 1}, {Sn2, Sn, 1} }
```

```
(* The Kronecker delta that was left is added here. *)
```

```
Timing[sum2 = DFinitePlus[sum2a, DFiniteSubstitute[cnj0, {j → i}]]];
```

```
{5.96837, Null}
```

```
ByteCount[sum2]
```

```
530 040
```

```
UnderTheStaircase[sum2]
```

```
{1, Sn}
```

```
Support[sum2]
```

```
{ {Si, Sn, 1}, {Sn2, Sn, 1} }
```

```
Factor[LeadingCoefficient /@ sum2]
```

```
{ i (-1 + i + mu) (-1 + 2 i + mu) (1 + i - 2 n) (1 + mu + 4 n)
  (2 i - i2 - 2 i3 + i4 + 4 mu + i mu - 5 i2 mu + 2 i3 mu + mu2 - 3 i mu2 + i2 mu2 - mu3 + 12 n + 6 i n - 6 i2 n +
  10 mu n - 6 i2 mu n - 3 mu2 n - 6 i mu2 n - mu3 n + 24 n2 + 12 i n2 - 12 i2 n2 - 4 mu n2 - 12 i mu n2 - 2 mu2 n2) ,
  4 (-4 + i - 2 n) (-3 + i - 2 n) (2 + n) (1 + 2 n) (3 + 2 n) (2 + i + mu + 2 n) (3 + i + mu + 2 n)
  (-1 + mu + 4 n) (1 + mu + 4 n)2 (3 + mu + 4 n) (5 + mu + 4 n)
  (2 i - i2 - 2 i3 + i4 + 4 mu + i mu - 5 i2 mu + 2 i3 mu + mu2 - 3 i mu2 + i2 mu2 - mu3 + 12 n + 6 i n - 6 i2 n +
  10 mu n - 6 i2 mu n - 3 mu2 n - 6 i mu2 n - mu3 n + 24 n2 + 12 i n2 - 12 i2 n2 - 4 mu n2 - 12 i mu n2 - 2 mu2 n2) }
```

```
lcf1 = LeadingCoefficient[sum2[[1]]] /. i → i - 1;
```

```
lcf2 = LeadingCoefficient[sum2[[2]]] /. n → n - 2;
```

```
(* This means that we can apply the first recurrence everywhere except i=1. *)
```

```
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 2 && n ≥ 1 && 2 ≤ i < n, lcf1 > 0], {i, n, mu}]
```

```
True
```

```
(* So we have to check what happens with the
  leading coefficient of the second recurrence for i=1. *)
```

```
Factor[lcf2 /. i → 1]
```

```
-8 (-1 + n) n (-3 + 2 n) (-1 + 2 n)2 (-1 + mu + 2 n) (mu + 2 n) (-9 + mu + 4 n) (-7 + mu + 4 n)2 (-5 + mu + 4 n)
  (-3 + mu + 4 n) (-72 + 70 mu - 9 mu2 - mu3 + 84 n - 68 mu n + mu2 n + mu3 n - 24 n2 + 16 mu n2 + 2 mu2 n2)
```

```
(* The linear factors do not introduce singularities,
  so we have to look at the irreducible one. *)
```

```
irred = Last[%]
```

```
-72 + 70 mu - 9 mu2 - mu3 + 84 n - 68 mu n + mu2 n + mu3 n - 24 n2 + 16 mu n2 + 2 mu2 n2
```

```
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 2 && n ≥ 3, irred > 0], {n, mu}]
```

```
True
```

## ■ Proof of (3a)

We show that  $\sum_{j=1}^{2n} c_{n,j} a_{2n,j} = \frac{b_{2n}}{b_{2n-1}}$  for all  $n \geq 1$ .

```

anj0 = Annihilator[Binomial[2 * n + j - 2 + mu, j], {S[n], S[j]}]

{(1 + j) S_j + (1 - j - mu - 2 n),
 (-mu + mu^2 - 2 n + 4 mu n + 4 n^2) S_n + (j - j^2 + mu - 2 j mu - mu^2 + 2 n - 4 j n - 4 mu n - 4 n^2)}

smnd3 = DFiniteTimes[anj0, cnj];

Timing[{sum3a, certificate} = FindCreativeTelescoping[smnd3, S[j] - 1];

{164.422, Null}

(* We cross-check the correctness of the previous output. *)
Timing[OreReduce[sum3a[[1]] + (S[j] - 1) ** certificate[[1, 1]], Together[smnd3]]]

{19.5212, 0}

(* The Kronecker delta that was left is added here. *)
sum3 = DFinitePlus[sum3a, DFiniteSubstitute[cnj, {j -> 2 n}]];

Support[sum3]

{{S_n^2, S_n, 1}}

Factor[sum3]

{2 (3 + 2 n) (2 + mu + 2 n) (3 + mu + 4 n) (5 + mu + 4 n)^2 (7 + mu + 4 n)
 (-3 mu^2 - 4 mu^3 + 2 mu^4 + 4 mu^5 + mu^6 - 6 n - 12 mu n + 3 mu^2 n + 69 mu^3 n + 83 mu^4 n + 23 mu^5 n -
 29 n^2 + 184 mu n^2 + 640 mu^2 n^2 + 708 mu^3 n^2 + 225 mu^4 n^2 + 405 n^3 + 2271 mu n^3 + 3055 mu^2 n^3 +
 1189 mu^3 n^3 + 2770 n^4 + 6596 mu n^4 + 3554 mu^2 n^4 + 5676 n^5 + 5676 mu n^5 + 3784 n^6) S_n^2 +
 (75 600 mu + 245 790 mu^2 + 256 569 mu^3 + 1127 mu^4 - 220 452 mu^5 - 214 952 mu^6 - 105 930 mu^7 -
 31 326 mu^8 - 5748 mu^9 - 638 mu^10 - 39 mu^11 - mu^12 + 264 600 n + 1 679 580 mu n + 2 127 777 mu^2 n -
 1 552 696 mu^3 n - 5 858 822 mu^4 n - 5 981 562 mu^5 n - 3 276 180 mu^6 n - 1 084 938 mu^7 n - 222 786 mu^8 n -
 27 626 mu^9 n - 1885 mu^10 n - 54 mu^11 n + 2 992 050 n^2 + 5 162 811 mu n^2 - 18 264 616 mu^2 n^2 -
 58 340 939 mu^3 n^2 - 68 211 289 mu^4 n^2 - 43 177 617 mu^5 n^2 - 16 380 345 mu^6 n^2 - 3 818 217 mu^7 n^2 -
 533 597 mu^8 n^2 - 40 822 mu^9 n^2 - 1307 mu^10 n^2 + 3 476 235 n^3 - 69 749 684 mu n^3 - 276 283 063 mu^2 n^3 -
 407 281 008 mu^3 n^3 - 313 447 113 mu^4 n^3 - 140 553 684 mu^5 n^3 - 37 961 109 mu^6 n^3 - 6 061 144 mu^7 n^3 -
 524 534 mu^8 n^3 - 18 864 mu^9 n^3 - 86 899 955 n^4 - 628 321 309 mu n^4 - 1 342 293 424 mu^2 n^4 -
 1 351 083 609 mu^3 n^4 - 748 533 594 mu^4 n^4 - 241 122 375 mu^5 n^4 - 44 859 680 mu^6 n^4 -
 4 451 395 mu^7 n^4 - 181 475 mu^8 n^4 - 552 867 975 n^5 - 2 316 171 930 mu n^5 - 3 454 045 011 mu^2 n^5 -
 2 530 584 042 mu^3 n^5 - 1 014 047 637 mu^4 n^5 - 226 059 742 mu^5 n^5 - 26 222 801 mu^6 n^5 -
 1 228 510 mu^7 n^5 - 1 636 346 755 n^6 - 4 846 872 384 mu n^6 - 5 299 337 727 mu^2 n^6 - 2 821 937 184 mu^3 n^6 -
 785 417 129 mu^4 n^6 - 109 474 336 mu^5 n^6 - 6 008 213 mu^6 n^6 - 2 879 771 580 n^7 - 6 281 845 116 mu n^7 -
 5 008 600 008 mu^2 n^7 - 1 857 458 728 mu^3 n^7 - 323 963 708 mu^4 n^7 - 21 404 572 mu^5 n^7 -
 3 226 518 300 n^8 - 5 143 228 176 mu n^8 - 2 861 133 656 mu^2 n^8 - 666 044 656 mu^3 n^8 - 55 152 716 mu^4 n^8 -
 2 327 682 000 n^9 - 2 591 755 840 mu n^9 - 906 087 920 mu^2 n^9 - 100 266 880 mu^3 n^9 - 1 048 351 120 n^10 -
 734 110 592 mu n^10 - 122 106 032 mu^2 n^10 - 268 361 280 n^11 - 89 453 760 mu n^11 - 29 817 920 n^12) S_n +
 (mu + 3 n) (1 + mu + 3 n) (2 + mu + 3 n) (-1 + mu + 6 n) (1 + mu + 6 n) (3 + mu + 6 n)
 (12 600 + 14 715 mu + 7249 mu^2 + 1962 mu^3 + 310 mu^4 + 27 mu^5 + mu^6 + 63 315 n + 61 933 mu n +
 24 664 mu^2 n + 5052 mu^3 n + 533 mu^4 n + 23 mu^5 n + 131 326 n^2 + 103 333 mu n^2 +
 31 129 mu^2 n^2 + 4275 mu^3 n^2 + 225 mu^4 n^2 + 143 925 n^3 + 85 415 mu n^3 + 17 271 mu^2 n^3 +
 1189 mu^3 n^3 + 87 910 n^4 + 34 976 mu n^4 + 3554 mu^2 n^4 + 28 380 n^5 + 5676 mu n^5 + 3784 n^6)}

```

We now verify that the given formula satisfies the recurrence.

```

quo[n_] := (-1) ^ ((n - 1) * (n - 2) / 2) * 2 ^ n * Pochhammer[(mu + 2 n) / 2, Floor[(n + 1) / 2]] *
 Pochhammer[(mu + 4 n + 1) / 2, n - 1] / Pochhammer[n, n] /
 Pochhammer[(-mu - 4 n + 3) / 2, Floor[(n - 1) / 2]];

```

```
(* A numerical test for the first values *)
With[{test = ApplyOreOperator[First[sum3], f[n]],
      Together[Table[test, {n, 5}] /. f -> quo]}
{0, 0, 0, 0, 0}

(* Symbolic simplification by case distinction n mod 4. *)
test = ApplyOreOperator[First[sum3], f[n]];
Table[FullSimplify[
  test /. n -> 4 k + i /. f[kk_] -> FullSimplify[quo[kk], Element[k, Integers]]], {i, 0, 3}]
{0, 0, 0, 0}
```

We can even find the closed form for the quotient:

```
Hyper[ApplyOreOperator[First[rec], f[n]], f[n], Solutions -> All]
```

```
Warning: irreducible factors of degree > 1 in leading
          coefficient;
some solutions may not be found
```

```
Warning: irreducible factors of degree > 1 in trailing
          coefficient;
some solutions may not be found
```

$$\left\{1, \frac{(\mu + 3n)(1 + \mu + 3n)(2 + \mu + 3n)(-1 + \mu + 6n)(1 + \mu + 6n)(3 + \mu + 6n)}{2(1 + 2n)(\mu + 2n)(-1 + \mu + 4n)(1 + \mu + 4n)^2(3 + \mu + 4n)}\right\}$$

---

## Theorems 2, 3, and 4

```
a[i_Integer, j_Integer, mu_] :=
  Together[-KroneckerDelta[i, j] + FunctionExpand[Binomial[mu + i + j - 2, j]]];
myDet01[0] = 1;
myDet01[n_] := myDet01[n] = Together[Det[Table[-KroneckerDelta[i - 1, j] +
  FunctionExpand[Binomial[(i - 1) + j + mu - 2, j]], {i, n}, {j, n}]]];
myDet10[0] = 1;
myDet10[n_] := myDet10[n] = Together[Det[Table[-KroneckerDelta[i, j - 1] +
  FunctionExpand[Binomial[i + (j - 1) + mu - 2, j - 1]], {i, n}, {j, n}]]];
```

### ■ $b_{2n-1}(0, 1)$

Here are the first values for  $c_{n,j}$ :

```
cdata = {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {(mu * (1 + mu)) / 12, (-1 - mu) / 2, 1, 0, 0, 0},
  {- (mu * (1 + mu) * (2 + mu) * (3 + mu)) / (120 * (6 + mu)), - (mu * (1 + mu) * (2 + mu) * (3 + mu)) /
  (120 * (6 + mu)), ((2 + mu) * (3 + mu) * (5 + mu)) / (10 * (6 + mu)), (-3 - mu) / 2, 1, 0}};
TraditionalForm[TableForm[Table[c[n, j] == cdata[[n, j]], {n, 3}, {j, 2 n - 1}]]]

c(1, 1) = 1
c(2, 1) =  $\frac{1}{12} \mu(\mu + 1)$       c(2, 2) =  $\frac{1}{2}(-\mu - 1)$       c(2, 3) = 1
c(3, 1) =  $-\frac{\mu(\mu+1)(\mu+2)(\mu+3)}{120(\mu+6)}$       c(3, 2) =  $-\frac{\mu(\mu+1)(\mu+2)(\mu+3)}{120(\mu+6)}$       c(3, 3) =  $\frac{(\mu+2)(\mu+3)(\mu+5)}{10(\mu+6)}$       c(3, 4) =  $\frac{1}{2}(-\mu - 3)$       c(3,
```

```
(* Test (2a) *)
Together[Table[Sum[cdata[[n, j]] * a[i - 1, j, mu], {j, 1, 2 n - 1}], {n, 1, 3}, {i, 1, 2 n - 2}]]
{{}, {0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}}
```

```
(* Test (3a) *)
Together[Table[Sum[cdata[[n, j]] * a[(2 n - 1) - 1, j, mu], {j, 1, 2 n - 1}] -
  myDet01[2 n - 1] / myDet01[2 n - 2], {n, 1, 3}]]
{0, 0, 0}
```

We load the guessed recurrences for  $c_{n,j}$ :

```
cnj = << "gb01odd.m";

LeadingCoefficient /@ Factor[cnj]
{2 (1 + 2 j + mu) (3 + j^2 + mu + j mu) (-1 + j - 2 n) (j - 2 n) n (1 + 2 n) (j + mu + 2 n) (-4 + mu + 4 n)
  (-2 + mu + 4 n), (-1 + j + mu) (-1 + 2 j + mu) (3 + j^2 + mu + j mu) (4 + j - 2 n) (j + mu + 2 n)}

UnderTheStaircase[cnj]
{1, Sj}

(* We cannot apply these recurrences if (n,j) = (1,1), (1,2), (2,2) or if j=2n-2. *)
AnnihilatorSingularities[cnj, {1, 1}, Assumptions → mu > 0]
{{{j → -2 + 2 n}, n ≥ 2 && mu > 0}, {{j → 1, n → 1}, mu > 0},
  {{j → 2, n → 1}, mu > 0}, {{j → 2, n → 2}, mu > 0}, {{j → 1, mu → 2, n → 1}, True},
  {{j → 1, mu → 3, n → 1}, True}, {{j → 1, mu → 4, n → 1}, True}, {{j → 2, mu → 1, n → 1}, True},
  {{j → 2, mu → 1, n → 2}, True}, {{j → 2, mu → 2, n → 1}, True}, {{j → 2, mu → 4, n → 1}, True}}
```

#### ■ Proof of (1a)

We show that  $c_{n,2n-1} = 1$ .

```
Timing[diag = First[FindRelation[cnj, Pattern → ({a_, b_} /; 2 * a == b)]];]
{17.4331, Null}

Support[diag]
{Sn2 Sj4, Sn Sj2, 1}

lcf = Factor[LeadingCoefficient[diag] /. j → 2 n - 2]
8 n (1 + n) (1 + 2 n) (3 + 2 n) (-3 + mu + 2 n) (-2 + mu + 2 n)
  (-1 + mu + 2 n) (-5 + mu + 4 n) (-4 + mu + 4 n) (-3 + mu + 4 n) (-2 + mu + 4 n)
  (-1 + mu + 4 n) (mu + 4 n) (1 + mu + 4 n) (2 + mu + 4 n)2 (3 + mu + 4 n) (4 + mu + 4 n)
  (-80 mu + 196 mu2 - 176 mu3 + 73 mu4 - 14 mu5 + mu6 - 416 n + 1672 mu n - 2122 mu2 n + 1143 mu3 n - 270 mu4 n +
  23 mu5 n + 3520 n2 - 8584 mu n2 + 6802 mu2 n2 - 2120 mu3 n2 + 225 mu4 n2 - 11 528 n3 + 18 092 mu n3 -
  8414 mu2 n3 + 1189 mu3 n3 + 18 040 n4 - 16 776 mu n4 + 3554 mu2 n4 - 13 400 n5 + 5676 mu n5 + 3784 n6)

(* Thus we can use the diagonal recurrence to compute the values for c(n,2n-2). *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 2 && n ≥ 1, lcf > 0], {n, mu}]
True

diag1 = OrePolynomialSubstitute[diag, {S[j] → 1, j → 2 n - 1}];

OreReduce[diag1, ToOrePolynomial[{S[n] - 1}]]
0

CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 2 && n ≥ 1, LeadingCoefficient[diag1] > 0], {n, mu}]
True
```

**Proof of (2a)**

We show that  $\sum_{j=1}^{2n-1} c_{n,j} a_{i,j} = 0$  for all  $1 \leq i < 2n-1$ .

```

aij0 = Annihilator[Binomial[(i - 1) + j - 2 + mu, j], {S[i], S[n], S[j]}]
{(1 + j) S_j + (2 - i - j - mu), S_n - 1, (-2 + i + mu) S_i + (2 - i - j - mu)}

cnj0 = ToOrePolynomial[Append[cnj, S[i] - 1], OreAlgebra[aij0]];
smnd2 = DFiniteTimes[aij0, cnj0];

Timing[sum2a = First[FindCreativeTelescoping[smnd2, S[j] - 1]];]
{973.469, Null}

(* The Kronecker delta that was left is added here. *)
Timing[sum2 = DFinitePlus[sum2a, DFiniteSubstitute[cnj0, {j -> i - 1}]];]
{7.14445, Null}

ByteCount[sum2]
551840

Support[sum2]
{{S_i, S_n, 1}, {S_n^2, S_n, 1}}

Factor[LeadingCoefficient/@sum2]
{(-1 + i) (-3 + i + mu) (-2 + i + mu) (-3 + 2 i + mu) (2 + i - 2 n)
(-2 + mu + 4 n) (-8 + 6 i + 7 i^2 - 6 i^3 + i^4 + 10 mu + i mu - 7 i^2 mu + 2 i^3 mu - 2 mu^2 -
i mu^2 + i^2 mu^2 + 36 n - 36 i n + 12 i^2 n - 32 mu n + 30 i mu n - 6 i^2 mu n + 9 mu^2 n -
6 i mu^2 n - mu^3 n - 36 n^2 + 36 i n^2 - 12 i^2 n^2 + 14 mu n^2 - 12 i mu n^2 - 2 mu^2 n^2),
4 (-4 + i - 2 n) (-3 + i - 2 n) (1 + n) (1 + 2 n) (3 + 2 n) (i + mu + 2 n) (1 + i + mu + 2 n)
(-4 + mu + 4 n) (-2 + mu + 4 n)^2 (mu + 4 n) (2 + mu + 4 n)
(-8 + 6 i + 7 i^2 - 6 i^3 + i^4 + 10 mu + i mu - 7 i^2 mu + 2 i^3 mu - 2 mu^2 - i mu^2 +
i^2 mu^2 + 36 n - 36 i n + 12 i^2 n - 32 mu n + 30 i mu n - 6 i^2 mu n + 9 mu^2 n -
6 i mu^2 n - mu^3 n - 36 n^2 + 36 i n^2 - 12 i^2 n^2 + 14 mu n^2 - 12 i mu n^2 - 2 mu^2 n^2)}

lcf1 = LeadingCoefficient[sum2[[1]]] /. i -> i - 1;
lcf2 = LeadingCoefficient[sum2[[2]]] /. n -> n - 2;

(* This means that we can apply the first recurrence for i >= 3. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 2 && n >= 1 && 3 <= i <= 2 n - 2, lcf1 > 0], {i, n, mu}]
True

(* So we have to check what happens with the
leading coefficient of the second recurrence for i=1,2. *)
Table[CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 2 && n >= 3, (lcf2 /. i -> ii) < 0], {n, mu}],
{ii, 1, 2}]
{True, True}

```

**■ Proof of (3a)**

We show that  $\sum_{j=1}^{2n-1} c_{n,j} a_{2n-1,j} = \frac{b_{2n-1}(0,1)}{b_{2n-2}(0,1)}$  for all  $n \geq 1$ .



```

anj0 = Annihilator[Binomial[(2 n - 1) - 1] + j - 2 + mu, j], {S[n], S[j]}]

{(1 + j) S_j + (3 - j - mu - 2 n),
 (6 - 5 mu + mu^2 - 10 n + 4 mu n + 4 n^2) S_n + (-6 + 5 j - j^2 + 5 mu - 2 j mu - mu^2 + 10 n - 4 j n - 4 mu n - 4 n^2)}

smnd3 = DFiniteTimes[anj0, cnj];

Timing[{sum3a, certificate} = FindCreativeTelescoping[smnd3, S[j] - 1];

{341.417, Null}

(* We cross-check the correctness of the previous output. *)
Timing[OreReduce[sum3a[[1]] + (S[j] - 1) ** certificate[[1, 1]], Together[smnd3]]]

{30.5939, 0}

(* The Kronecker delta that was left is added here. *)
sum3 = DFinitePlus[sum3a, DFiniteSubstitute[cnj, {j -> 2 n - 2}]];

Support[sum3]

{S_n^2, S_n, 1}

Factor[rec01odd = First[sum3]]

2 (3 + 2 n) (-3 + mu + 2 n) (-1 + mu + 2 n) (mu + 4 n) (2 + mu + 4 n)^2
(4 + mu + 4 n) (-80 mu + 196 mu^2 - 176 mu^3 + 73 mu^4 - 14 mu^5 + mu^6 - 416 n + 1672 mu n -
2122 mu^2 n + 1143 mu^3 n - 270 mu^4 n + 23 mu^5 n + 3520 n^2 - 8584 mu n^2 + 6802 mu^2 n^2 -
2120 mu^3 n^2 + 225 mu^4 n^2 - 11528 n^3 + 18092 mu n^3 - 8414 mu^2 n^3 + 1189 mu^3 n^3 +
18040 n^4 - 16776 mu n^4 + 3554 mu^2 n^4 - 13400 n^5 + 5676 mu n^5 + 3784 n^6) S_n^2 -
(-3 + mu + 2 n) (-7680 mu^2 + 768 mu^3 + 12256 mu^4 - 1200 mu^5 - 5440 mu^6 + 504 mu^7 + 918 mu^8 - 75 mu^9 -
55 mu^10 + 3 mu^11 + mu^12 - 66048 mu n - 1280 mu^2 n + 185760 mu^3 n - 6640 mu^4 n - 126720 mu^5 n +
7152 mu^6 n + 29526 mu^7 n - 1765 mu^8 n - 2322 mu^9 n + 103 mu^10 n + 54 mu^11 n - 132096 n^2 -
51712 mu n^2 + 1051328 mu^2 n^2 + 55392 mu^3 n^2 - 1224872 mu^4 n^2 + 18468 mu^5 n^2 + 411846 mu^6 n^2 -
15407 mu^7 n^2 - 43550 mu^8 n^2 + 1548 mu^9 n^2 + 1307 mu^10 n^2 - 131072 n^3 + 2653696 mu n^3 +
557312 mu^2 n^3 - 6297576 mu^3 n^3 - 235332 mu^4 n^3 + 3260418 mu^5 n^3 - 41659 mu^6 n^3 - 479224 mu^7 n^3 +
13030 mu^8 n^3 + 18864 mu^9 n^3 + 2522624 n^4 + 1655040 mu n^4 - 18172496 mu^2 n^4 - 2078952 mu^3 n^4 +
16047984 mu^4 n^4 + 268486 mu^5 n^4 - 3432683 mu^6 n^4 + 63227 mu^7 n^4 + 181475 mu^8 n^4 + 1703936 n^5 -
27909984 mu n^5 - 7152624 mu^2 n^5 + 50349720 mu^3 n^5 + 2811980 mu^4 n^5 - 16744174 mu^5 n^5 +
137371 mu^6 n^5 + 1228510 mu^7 n^5 - 17820224 n^6 - 11846304 mu n^6 + 98410224 mu^2 n^6 +
11347240 mu^3 n^6 - 56369828 mu^4 n^6 - 279130 mu^5 n^6 + 6008213 mu^6 n^6 - 7864320 n^7 +
109587840 mu n^7 + 24889472 mu^2 n^7 - 129384400 mu^3 n^7 - 3068648 mu^4 n^7 + 21404572 mu^5 n^7 +
53221056 n^8 + 29353024 mu n^8 - 193818896 mu^2 n^8 - 10468000 mu^3 n^8 + 55152716 mu^4 n^8 +
14680064 n^9 - 171120352 mu n^9 - 19382672 mu^2 n^9 + 100266880 mu^3 n^9 - 67609280 n^10 -
19497120 mu n^10 + 122106032 mu^2 n^10 - 8388608 n^11 + 89453760 mu n^11 + 29817920 n^12) S_n +
(-1 + mu + 2 n) (-3 + mu + 3 n) (-2 + mu + 3 n) (-1 + mu + 3 n)
(-4 + mu + 6 n)
(-2 + mu + 6 n)
(mu + 6 n)
(16 mu^2 + 36 mu^3 + 28 mu^4 + 9 mu^5 + mu^6 - 96 n + 56 mu n + 456 mu^2 n + 470 mu^3 n + 180 mu^4 n +
23 mu^5 n - 64 n^2 + 1796 mu n^2 + 2884 mu^2 n^2 + 1447 mu^3 n^2 + 225 mu^4 n^2 + 2312 n^3 + 7748 mu n^3 +
5802 mu^2 n^3 + 1189 mu^3 n^3 + 7800 n^4 + 11604 mu n^4 + 3554 mu^2 n^4 + 9304 n^5 + 5676 mu n^5 + 3784 n^6)

CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 2 && n >= 1, LeadingCoefficient[rec01odd] > 0], {n, mu}]

True

```

We can even find the closed form for the quotient:

```
Hyper[ApplyOreOperator[rec01odd, f[n]], f[n], Solutions -> All]
```

Warning: irreducible factors of degree > 1 in leading  
coefficient;  
some solutions may not be found

Warning: irreducible factors of degree > 1 in trailing  
coefficient;  
some solutions may not be found

$$\left\{ \frac{-1 + \mu + 2n}{-3 + \mu + 2n}, \frac{(-3 + \mu + 3n)(-2 + \mu + 3n)(-1 + \mu + 3n)(-4 + \mu + 6n)(-2 + \mu + 6n)(\mu + 6n)}{2(1 + 2n)(-3 + \mu + 2n)(-4 + \mu + 4n)(-2 + \mu + 4n)^2(\mu + 4n)} \right\}$$

**basis = RSolve[{y[n+1] == #\*y[n], y[0] == 1}, y[n], n][[1, 1, 2]] & /@%**

$$\left\{ \frac{-3 + \mu + 2n}{-3 + \mu}, \left( 2^{7-8n} 729^{-1+n} (-1 + \mu) \text{Pochhammer}\left[1 + \frac{1}{6}(-4 + \mu), -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[1 + \frac{1}{6}(-2 + \mu), -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[1 + \frac{1}{3}(-2 + \mu), -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[1 + \frac{1}{3}(-1 + \mu), -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[1 + \frac{\mu}{6}, -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{\mu}{3}, -1 + n\right] \right) / \left( \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{3}{2}, -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[1 + \frac{1}{2}(-3 + \mu), -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[1 + \frac{1}{4}(-2 + \mu), -1 + n\right]^2 \text{Pochhammer}\left[1 + \frac{\mu}{4}, -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{\mu}{4}, -1 + n\right] \right) \right\}$$

**inits = Factor[Table[Together[myDet01[2n - 1] / myDet01[2n - 2]], {n, 2}]]**

$$\left\{ -1 + \mu, \frac{1}{6}(1 + \mu)(6 + \mu) \right\}$$

**sol01odd = Simplify[({c1, c2} /. First[Solve[Thread[Table[basis.{c1, c2}], {n, 2}] == inits], {c1, c2}]]].basis**

$$\left( 2^{8-8n} 729^{-1+n} (-1 + \mu) \text{Pochhammer}\left[1 + \frac{\mu}{6}, -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{\mu}{3}, -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{1 + \mu}{3}, -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{2 + \mu}{6}, -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{2 + \mu}{3}, -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{4 + \mu}{6}, -1 + n\right] \right) / \left( \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{3}{2}, -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[1 + \frac{\mu}{4}, -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{1}{2}(-1 + \mu), -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{\mu}{4}, -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{2 + \mu}{4}, -1 + n\right]^2 \right)$$

**FullSimplify[sol01odd]**

$$\frac{2^{5-\mu-4n} \pi \Gamma\left[-2 + \frac{\mu}{2} + 3n\right] \Gamma[-3 + \mu + 3n]}{\Gamma\left[\frac{1}{2} + n\right] \Gamma\left[\frac{1}{2}(-3 + \mu) + n\right] \Gamma\left[-2 + \frac{\mu}{2} + 2n\right] \Gamma\left[-1 + \frac{\mu}{2} + 2n\right]}$$

**Table[Together[FunctionExpand[sol01odd] - myDet01[2n - 1] / myDet[2n - 2]], {n, 5}]**

$$\{0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$b_{2n-1}(1, 0)$ 

```

cdata = {{1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {-mu, -mu/2, 1, 0, 0, 0},
  {(mu*(2+mu)*(5+mu))/(2*(6+mu)), (mu*(2+mu)*(5+mu))/(4*(6+mu)),
  ((2+mu)*(-24+mu+mu^2))/(12*(6+mu)), (-2-mu)/2, 1, 0}};
TraditionalForm[TableForm[Table[c[n, j] == cdata[[n, j]], {n, 3}, {j, 2n-1}]]]

c(1, 1) = 1
c(2, 1) = -mu          c(2, 2) = -mu/2          c(2, 3) = 1
c(3, 1) = mu(mu+2)(mu+5)/2(mu+6)  c(3, 2) = mu(mu+2)(mu+5)/4(mu+6)  c(3, 3) = (mu+2)(mu^2+mu-24)/12(mu+6)  c(3, 4) = 1/2*(-mu-2)  c(3, 5) = 1

(* Test (2a) *)
Together[Table[Sum[cdata[[n, j]] * a[i, j-1, mu], {j, 1, 2n-1}], {n, 1, 3}, {i, 1, 2n-2}]]
{{}, {0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}}

(* Test (3a) *)
Together[Table[Sum[cdata[[n, j]] * a[2n-1, j-1, mu], {j, 1, 2n-1}] -
  myDet10[2n-1] / myDet10[2n-2], {n, 1, 3}]]
{0, 0, 0}

```

We load the guessed recurrences for  $c_{n,j}$ :

```

cnj = << "gb10odd.m";

LeadingCoefficient /@ Factor[cnj]

{2 (-1 + j - 2 n) (j - 2 n) n (-1 + 2 n) (-2 + j + mu + 2 n) (-4 + mu + 4 n) (-2 + mu + 4 n),
  (-1 + j + mu) (2 + j - 2 n) (-2 + j + mu + 2 n)}

UnderTheStaircase[cnj]

{1, Sj}

(* We cannot apply these recurrences if (n,j) = (1,1), (1,2), (2,2). *)
AnnihilatorSingularities[cnj, {1, 1}, Assumptions -> mu > 0]

{{{j -> 1, n -> 1}, mu > 0}, {{j -> 2, n -> 1}, mu > 0}, {{j -> 2, n -> 2}, mu > 0},
  {{j -> 1, mu -> 1, n -> 1}, True}, {{j -> 1, mu -> 2, n -> 1}, True},
  {{j -> 1, mu -> 4, n -> 1}, True}, {{j -> 2, mu -> 1, n -> 1}, True},
  {{j -> 2, mu -> 1, n -> 2}, True}, {{j -> 2, mu -> 2, n -> 1}, True}, {{j -> 2, mu -> 4, n -> 1}, True}}

```

### ■ Proof of (1a)

We show that  $c_{n,2n-1} = 1$ .

```

Timing[diag = First[FindRelation[cnj, Pattern -> ({a_, b_} /; 2 * a == b)];]
{5.87637, Null}

Support[diag]
{Sn2 Sj4, Sn Sj2, 1}

diag1 = OrePolynomialSubstitute[diag, {S[j] -> 1, j -> 2n-1}];

OreReduce[diag1, ToOrePolynomial[{S[n] - 1}]]

0

```

```
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 0 && n ≥ 1, LeadingCoefficient[diag1] > 0], {n, mu}]
True
```

### ■ Proof of (2a)

We show that  $\sum_{j=1}^{2n-1} c_{n,j} a_{i,j} = 0$  for all  $1 \leq i < 2n - 1$ .

```
aij0 = Annihilator[Binomial[i + (j - 1) - 2 + mu, j - 1], {S[i], S[n], S[j]}]
{j S_j + (2 - i - j - mu), S_n - 1, (-1 + i + mu) S_i + (2 - i - j - mu)}

cnj0 = ToOrePolynomial[Append[cnj, S[i] - 1], OreAlgebra[aij0]];
smnd2 = DFiniteTimes[aij0, cnj0];

Timing[sum2a = First[FindCreativeTelescoping[smnd2, S[j] - 1]];]
{257.904, Null}

(* The Kronecker delta that was left is added here. *)
Timing[sum2 = DFinitePlus[sum2a, DFiniteSubstitute[cnj0, {j → i + 1}]];]
{3.95625, Null}

ByteCount[sum2]
478584

Support[sum2]
{{S_i, S_n, 1}, {S_n^2, S_n, 1}}

Factor[LeadingCoefficient /@ sum2]
{(-1 + i + mu) (2 + i - 2 n) (-2 + mu + 4 n)
 (2 i - i^2 - 2 i^3 + i^4 - 3 i mu - i^2 mu + 2 i^3 mu + i mu^2 + i^2 mu^2 - 12 i n + 12 i^2 n - 2 mu n + 18 i mu n -
 6 i^2 mu n + 3 mu^2 n - 6 i mu^2 n - mu^3 n + 12 i n^2 - 12 i^2 n^2 + 2 mu n^2 - 12 i mu n^2 - 2 mu^2 n^2),
 4 (-2 + i - 2 n) (-1 + i - 2 n) (1 + n) (-1 + 2 n) (1 + 2 n) (i + mu + 2 n) (1 + i + mu + 2 n)
 (-4 + mu + 4 n) (-2 + mu + 4 n)^2 (mu + 4 n) (2 + mu + 4 n)
 (2 i - i^2 - 2 i^3 + i^4 - 3 i mu - i^2 mu + 2 i^3 mu + i mu^2 + i^2 mu^2 - 12 i n + 12 i^2 n - 2 mu n + 18 i mu n -
 6 i^2 mu n + 3 mu^2 n - 6 i mu^2 n - mu^3 n + 12 i n^2 - 12 i^2 n^2 + 2 mu n^2 - 12 i mu n^2 - 2 mu^2 n^2)}

lcf1 = LeadingCoefficient[sum2[[1]]] /. i → i - 1;
lcf2 = LeadingCoefficient[sum2[[2]]] /. n → n - 2;

(* This means that we can apply the first recurrence for i ≥ 2. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 2 && n ≥ 1 && 2 ≤ i ≤ 2 n - 2, lcf1 > 0], {i, n, mu}]
True

(* So we have to check what happens with the
 leading coefficient of the second recurrence for i=1. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 2 && n ≥ 3, (lcf2 /. i → 1) < 0], {n, mu}]
True
```

■ Proof of (3a)

We show that  $\sum_{j=1}^{2n-1} c_{n,j} a_{2n-1,j} = \frac{b_{2n-1}(1,0)}{b_{2n-2}(1,0)}$  for all  $n \geq 1$ .

```
anj0 = Annihilator[Binomial[(2 n - 1) + (j - 1) - 2 + mu, j - 1], {S[n], S[j]}]

{j S_j + (3 - j - mu - 2 n),
 (2 - 3 mu + mu^2 - 6 n + 4 mu n + 4 n^2) S_n + (-6 + 5 j - j^2 + 5 mu - 2 j mu - mu^2 + 10 n - 4 j n - 4 mu n - 4 n^2)}
```

smnd3 = DFiniteTimes[anj0, cnj];

```
Timing[{sum3a, certificate} = FindCreativeTelescoping[smnd3, S[j] - 1];

{4.98031, Null}
```

(\* We cross-check the correctness of the previous output. \*)

```
Timing[OreReduce[sum3a[[1]] + (S[j] - 1) ** certificate[[1, 1]], Together[smnd3]]]

{0.684044, 0}
```

(\* The Kronecker delta that was left is added here. \*)

```
sum3 = DFinitePlus[sum3a, DFiniteSubstitute[cnj, {j -> 2 n}]];

Support[sum3]

{{S_n^2, S_n, 1}}
```

**Factor[rec10odd = First[sum3]]**

$2(1+n)(-1+2n)(1+2n)(\mu+2n)(1+\mu+2n)$   
 $(-4+\mu+4n)(\mu+4n)(1+\mu+4n)(2+\mu+4n)^2(3+\mu+4n)(4+\mu+4n)$   
 $(24\mu-92\mu^2+142\mu^3-113\mu^4+49\mu^5-11\mu^6+\mu^7+96n-708\mu n+1624\mu^2 n-$   
 $1721\mu^3 n+935\mu^4 n-253\mu^5 n+27\mu^6 n-1448n^2+6412\mu n^2-10072\mu^2 n^2+7276\mu^3 n^2-$   
 $2465\mu^4 n^2+317\mu^5 n^2+8584n^3-26588\mu n^3+28690\mu^2 n^3-12963\mu^3 n^3+$   
 $2089\mu^4 n^3-26480n^4+56984\mu n^4-38626\mu^2 n^4+8310\mu^3 n^4+45400n^5-$   
 $61604\mu n^5+19892\mu^2 n^5-41000n^6+26488\mu n^6+15136n^7)S_n^2-$   
 $(-1+2n)(-4+\mu+4n)(6912\mu^3-576\mu^4-19200\mu^5+1360\mu^6+19184\mu^7-972\mu^8-$   
 $8600\mu^9+155\mu^{10}+1896\mu^{11}+47\mu^{12}-200\mu^{13}-15\mu^{14}+8\mu^{15}+\mu^{16}+76032\mu^2 n+$   
 $5184\mu^3 n-351744\mu^4 n-7920\mu^5 n+495600\mu^6 n+8796\mu^7 n-289456\mu^8 n-10505\mu^9 n+$   
 $79064\mu^{10} n+5496\mu^{11} n-9951\mu^{12} n-1125\mu^{13} n+454\mu^{14} n+74\mu^{15} n+\mu^{16} n+$   
 $290304\mu n^2+105984\mu^2 n^2-2634048\mu^3 n^2-424272\mu^4 n^2+5497840\mu^5 n^2+601856\mu^6 n^2-$   
 $4313272\mu^7 n^2-447987\mu^8 n^2+1488990\mu^9 n^2+183536\mu^{10} n^2-226538\mu^{11} n^2-36021\mu^{12} n^2+$   
 $11856\mu^{13} n^2+2504\mu^{14} n^2+68\mu^{15} n^2+387072n^3+562176\mu n^3-10016256\mu^2 n^3-$   
 $4185968\mu^3 n^3+33916736\mu^4 n^3+8250328\mu^5 n^3-37321976\mu^6 n^3-7168103\mu^7 n^3+$   
 $16714462\mu^8 n^3+3178360\mu^9 n^3-3125506\mu^{10} n^3-674782\mu^{11} n^3+188869\mu^{12} n^3+$   
 $51717\mu^{13} n^3+2135\mu^{14} n^3+981504n^4-18964992\mu n^4-19143520\mu^2 n^4+124883856\mu^3 n^4+$   
 $57249800\mu^4 n^4-206192524\mu^5 n^4-64697688\mu^6 n^4+124178358\mu^7 n^4+34329035\mu^8 n^4-$   
 $29152486\mu^9 n^4-8397262\mu^{10} n^4+2049066\mu^{11} n^4+732187\mu^{12} n^4+41210\mu^{13} n^4-$   
 $13957632n^5-42487104\mu n^5+271765024\mu^2 n^5+231743184\mu^3 n^5-751533824\mu^4 n^5-$   
 $370923048\mu^5 n^5+640314190\mu^6 n^5+251187952\mu^7 n^5-193987461\mu^8 n^5-74091192\mu^9 n^5+$   
 $15990620\mu^{10} n^5+7550240\mu^{11} n^5+548443\mu^{12} n^5-36740480\mu^6 n^6+319356608\mu n^6+$   
 $555127392\mu^2 n^6-1797806352\mu^3 n^6-1408720656\mu^4 n^6+2333742812\mu^5 n^6+$   
 $1296007714\mu^6 n^6-946288252\mu^7 n^6-480498508\mu^8 n^6+92311672\mu^9 n^6+58739306\mu^{10} n^6+$   
 $5343400\mu^{11} n^6+153327488n^7+730527040\mu n^7-2701763168\mu^2 n^7-3548287248\mu^3 n^7+$   
 $5994766376\mu^4 n^7+4789724356\mu^5 n^7-3420080530\mu^6 n^7-2334248801\mu^7 n^7+$   
 $398626329\mu^8 n^7+351989357\mu^9 n^7+39459089\mu^{10} n^7+406859776n^8-2288708608\mu n^8-$   
 $5711853504\mu^2 n^8+10591636128\mu^3 n^8+12642493760\mu^4 n^8-9134950296\mu^5 n^8-$   
 $8552754754\mu^6 n^8+1283544702\mu^7 n^8+1642855242\mu^8 n^8+225422866\mu^9 n^8-817146496n^9-$   
 $5322628736\mu n^9+12183258592\mu^2 n^9+23300953952\mu^3 n^9-17745668504\mu^4 n^9-$   
 $23548634612\mu^5 n^9+3019484796\mu^6 n^9+5994451380\mu^7 n^9+1007198460\mu^8 n^9-$   
 $2181559040n^{10}+8133863488\mu n^{10}+28494977952\mu^2 n^{10}-24247159680\mu^3 n^{10}-$   
 $47990978664\mu^4 n^{10}+4931222616\mu^5 n^{10}+17047152264\mu^6 n^{10}+3532097448\mu^7 n^{10}+$   
 $2350341248n^{11}+20759433792\mu n^{11}-21901792736\mu^2 n^{11}-70212849200\mu^3 n^{11}+$   
 $4866625232\mu^4 n^{11}+37393733744\mu^5 n^{11}+9690620688\mu^6 n^{11}+6806575616n^{12}-$   
 $11582552960\mu n^{12}-69703658080\mu^2 n^{12}+1270507936\mu^3 n^{12}+62032237664\mu^4 n^{12}+$   
 $20582373344\mu^5 n^{12}-2651983232n^{13}-42010087360\mu n^{13}-3323557568\mu^2 n^{13}+$   
 $75238706624\mu^3 n^{13}+33176053312\mu^4 n^{13}-11587857280n^{14}-4234144640\mu n^{14}+$   
 $62926532480\mu^2 n^{14}+39229247360\mu^3 n^{14}-1676446208n^{15}+32423155712\mu n^{15}+$   
 $32089063936\mu^2 n^{15}+7752955904n^{16}+16220948480\mu n^{16}+3816693760n^{17})S_n+$   
 $n(1+2n)(-2+\mu+2n)(-3+\mu+3n)(-2+\mu+3n)(-1+\mu+3n)$   
 $(-3+\mu+4n)$   
 $(-1+\mu+4n)$   
 $(\mu+4n)$   
 $(-4+\mu+6n)$   
 $(-2+\mu+6n)$   
 $(\mu+6n)$   
 $(288+1008\mu+1416\mu^2+1044\mu^3+446\mu^4+113\mu^5+16\mu^6+\mu^7+3984n+11196\mu n+$   
 $12506\mu^2 n+7182\mu^3 n+2272\mu^4 n+381\mu^5 n+27\mu^6 n+22280n^2+49832\mu n^2+$   
 $43162\mu^2 n^2+18247\mu^3 n^2+3802\mu^4 n^2+317\mu^5 n^2+66424n^3+115068\mu n^3+$   
 $73106\mu^2 n^3+20277\mu^3 n^3+2089\mu^4 n^3+115280n^4+146284\mu n^4+60834\mu^2 n^4+$   
 $8310\mu^3 n^4+117256n^5+97324\mu n^5+19892\mu^2 n^5+64952n^6+26488\mu n^6+15136n^7)$

**CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[ $\mu > 2 \& n \geq 1$ , LeadingCoefficient[rec10odd] > 0], {n,  $\mu$ }]**

True

We can even find the closed form for the quotient:

```
sol10odd = (64 / 27) ^ (1 - n) * Pochhammer[(mu + 4 n - 2) / 2, n - 1] *
  Pochhammer[mu / 3, n - 1] * Pochhammer[(mu + 1) / 3, n - 1] *
  Pochhammer[(mu + 2) / 3, n - 1] / (Pochhammer[1 / 2, n - 1] * Pochhammer[(mu + 1) / 2, n - 1] *
  Pochhammer[(mu + 2) / 4, n - 1] * Pochhammer[mu / 4, n - 1])

((64 / 27)^(1 - n) Pochhammer[mu / 3, -1 + n] Pochhammer[(1 + mu) / 3, -1 + n]
  Pochhammer[(2 + mu) / 3, -1 + n] Pochhammer[1/2 (-2 + mu + 4 n), -1 + n]) / (Pochhammer[1/2, -1 + n]
  Pochhammer[mu / 4, -1 + n] Pochhammer[(1 + mu) / 2, -1 + n] Pochhammer[(2 + mu) / 4, -1 + n])

FullSimplify[ApplyOreOperator[rec10odd, sol10odd]]
0

OreReduce[rec10odd, Annihilator[sol10odd, S[n]]]
0

Table[Together[FunctionExpand[sol10odd] - myDet10[2 n - 1] / myDet10[2 n - 2]], {n, 5}]
{0, 0, 0, 0, 0}
```

## ■ $b_{2n}(0, 1)$

Here are the first values for  $c_{n,j}$ :

```
cdata = {{-mu / 2, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, ((1 + mu) * (2 + mu)) / 12, (-2 - mu) / 2, 1, 0, 0},
  {0, -((1 + mu) * (2 + mu) * (3 + mu) * (4 + mu)) / (180 * (5 + mu)),
  -((1 + mu) * (2 + mu) * (3 + mu) * (4 + mu)) / (120 * (5 + mu)),
  ((3 + mu) * (4 + mu) * (13 + 3 * mu)) / (30 * (5 + mu)), (-4 - mu) / 2, 1}};
TraditionalForm[TableForm[Table[c[n, j] == cdata[[n, j]], {n, 3}, {j, 2 n}]]]

c(1, 1) = -mu/2      c(1, 2) = 1
c(2, 1) = 0          c(2, 2) = 1/12 (mu + 1)(mu + 2)      c(2, 3) = 1/2 (-mu - 2)      c(2, 4) = 1
c(3, 1) = 0          c(3, 2) = -((mu+1)(mu+2)(mu+3)(mu+4)) / (180(mu+5))
  c(3, 3) = -((mu+1)(mu+2)(mu+3)(mu+4)) / (120(mu+5))      c(3, 4) = ((mu+3)(mu+4)(3mu+13)) / (30(mu+5))      c(3, 5) = 1

(* Test (2a) *)
Together[Table[Sum[cdata[[n, j]] * a[i - 1, j, mu], {j, 1, 2 n}], {n, 1, 3}, {i, 1, 2 n - 1}]]
{{0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0}}

(* Test (3a) *)
Together[Table[Sum[cdata[[n, j]] * a[2 n - 1, j, mu], {j, 1, 2 n}] - myDet01[2 n] / myDet01[2 n - 1], {n, 1, 3}]]
{0, 0, 0}
```

We load the guessed recurrences for  $c_{n,j}$ :

```
cnj = << "gb01even.m";
```

**LeadingCoefficient /@ Factor[cnj]**

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} & -2(1+j)(-2+j-2n)(-1+j-2n)(1+n)(1+2n)(1+\mu+2n)(1+j+\mu+2n) \\ & (-2+\mu+4n)(\mu+4n)(4+2j^2-4\mu+2j\mu-2j^2\mu-2j\mu^2-22n-8j^2n+3\mu n- \\ & 8j\mu n+4j^2\mu n+2\mu^2n+4j\mu^2n+\mu^3n+22n^2+8j^2n^2+8\mu n^2+8j\mu n^2+2\mu^2n^2), \\ & j(-1+j+\mu)(j+\mu)(3+j-2n)(1+j+\mu+2n) \\ & (4+2j^2-4\mu+2j\mu-2j^2\mu-2j\mu^2-22n-8j^2n+3\mu n-8j\mu n+4j^2\mu n+ \\ & 2\mu^2n+4j\mu^2n+\mu^3n+22n^2+8j^2n^2+8\mu n^2+8j\mu n^2+2\mu^2n^2) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

**UnderTheStaircase[cnj]**

{1, S<sub>j</sub>}

**Support[cnj]**

{S<sub>n</sub>, S<sub>j</sub>, 1}, {S<sub>j</sub><sup>2</sup>, S<sub>j</sub>, 1}

**CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[μ > 0 && n ≥ 2 && 1 ≤ j ≤ 2n - 2,**  
**(LeadingCoefficient[cnj[[1]]] /. n → n - 1) < 0], {n, j, μ}]**

True

**CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[μ > 0 && n ≥ 2 && 3 ≤ j ≤ 2n - 2,**  
**(LeadingCoefficient[cnj[[2]]] /. j → j - 2) < 0], {n, j, μ}]**

True

(\* We cannot apply the recurrences of cnj if j=2n-1. \*)

**Expand[{LeadingCoefficient[cnj[[1]]] /. n → n - 1,**  
**LeadingCoefficient[cnj[[2]]] /. j → j - 2} /. j → 2n - 1]**

{0, 0}

## ■ Proof of (1a)

We show that  $c_{n,2n-1} = 1$ .

**Timing[diag = First[FindRelation[cnj, Pattern → ({a\_, b\_} /; 2 \* a == b)];]**

{48.175, Null}

**Support[diag]**

{S<sub>n</sub><sup>2</sup> S<sub>j</sub><sup>4</sup>, S<sub>n</sub> S<sub>j</sub><sup>2</sup>, 1}

**lcf = Factor[LeadingCoefficient[diag] /. j → 2n - 1]**

$$\begin{aligned} & 8n(1+n)(2+n)(1+2n)^2(3+2n)(-2+\mu+2n)(-1+\mu+2n) \\ & (\mu+2n)^2(1+\mu+2n)(3+\mu+2n)(-3+\mu+4n)(-2+\mu+4n)(-1+\mu+4n) \\ & (\mu+4n)(1+\mu+4n)(2+\mu+4n)(3+\mu+4n)(4+\mu+4n)^2(5+\mu+4n) \\ & (6+\mu+4n)(-8\mu^2-8\mu^3+2\mu^4+2\mu^5-64\mu n-56\mu^2n+52\mu^3n+26\mu^4n- \\ & 5\mu^5n+\mu^6n-128n^2-48\mu n^2+396\mu^2n^2+78\mu^3n^2-94\mu^4n^2+23\mu^5n^2+160n^3+ \\ & 1112\mu n^3-270\mu^2n^3-671\mu^3n^3+225\mu^4n^3+1024n^4-1704\mu n^4-2252\mu^2n^4+ \\ & 1189\mu^3n^4-2216n^5-3532\mu n^5+3554\mu^2n^5-2048n^6+5676\mu n^6+3784n^7) \end{aligned}$$

(\* Thus we can use the diagonal recurrence to compute the values for c(n,2n-2). \*)

**CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[μ > 2 && n ≥ 1, lcf > 0], {n, μ}]**

True



```

diag1 = OrePolynomialSubstitute[diag, {S[j] → 1, j → 2 n}];
OreReduce[diag1, ToOrePolynomial[{S[n] - 1}]]
0

lcf = Factor[LeadingCoefficient[diag1]]
8 n (1 + n)2 (2 + n) (1 + 2 n)2 (3 + 2 n) (-1 + mu + 2 n) (mu + 2 n) (1 + mu + 2 n)
(2 + mu + 2 n) (3 + mu + 2 n) (-2 + mu + 4 n) (-1 + mu + 4 n) (mu + 4 n) (1 + mu + 4 n)
(2 + mu + 4 n) (3 + mu + 4 n) (4 + mu + 4 n)2 (5 + mu + 4 n) (6 + mu + 4 n) (7 + mu + 4 n)
(16 mu2 + 24 mu3 - 10 mu5 - mu6 + mu7 + 128 mu n + 224 mu2 n - 44 mu3 n - 190 mu4 n - 16 mu5 n +
25 mu6 n + 256 n2 + 576 mu n2 - 528 mu2 n2 - 1394 mu3 n2 - 59 mu4 n2 + 271 mu5 n2 + 320 n3 -
1872 mu n3 - 4804 mu2 n3 + 246 mu3 n3 + 1639 mu4 n3 - 2048 n4 - 7672 mu n4 + 2204 mu2 n4 +
5932 mu3 n4 - 4432 n5 + 5224 mu n5 + 12 784 mu2 n5 + 4096 n6 + 15 136 mu n6 + 7568 n7)

CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 2 && n ≥ 1, lcf > 0], {n, mu}]
True

■ Proof of (2a)

We show that  $\sum_{j=1}^{2n} c_{n,j} a_{i,j} = 0$  for all  $1 \leq i < 2n$ .

aij0 = Annihilator[Binomial[(i - 1) + j - 2 + mu, j], {S[i], S[n], S[j]}]
{(1 + j) Sj + (2 - i - j - mu), Sn - 1, (-2 + i + mu) Si + (2 - i - j - mu)}

cnj0 = ToOrePolynomial[Append[cnj, S[i] - 1], OreAlgebra[aij0]];
smnd2 = DFiniteTimes[aij0, cnj0];
Timing[sum2a = First[FindCreativeTelescoping[smnd2, S[j] - 1]];]
{4018.02, Null}

(* The Kronecker delta that was left is added here. *)
Timing[sum2 = DFinitePlus[sum2a, DFiniteSubstitute[cnj0, {j → i - 1}]];]
{16.025, Null}

ByteCount[sum2]
1 272 448

Support[sum2]
{{Si, Sn, 1}, {Sn2, Sn, 1}}

lcf1 = LeadingCoefficient[sum2[[1]]] /. i → i - 1;
lcf2 = LeadingCoefficient[sum2[[2]]] /. n → n - 2;

(* This means that we can apply the first recurrence for i=2 and i≥4. *)
part2 = Last[Factor[lcf1]];
part1 = Factor[Together[lcf1 / part2]];
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 0 && n ≥ 1 && 4 ≤ i < 2 n, part1 < 0], {mu, i, n}] &&
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 60 && n ≥ 1 && 4 ≤ i < 2 n, part2 < 0], {mu, i, n}] &&
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 2 && n ≥ 2, (lcf1 /. i → 2) < 0], {n, mu}]
True

```

```
(* So we have to check what happens with the
leading coefficient of the second recurrence for i=1,3. *)
Table[CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 2 && n ≥ 3, (lcf2 /. i → ii) < 0], {n, mu}],
{ii, 1, 3, 2}]
{True, True}
```

### ■ Proof of (3a)

We show that  $\sum_{j=1}^{2n} c_{n,j} a_{2n,j} = \frac{b_{2n}(0,1)}{b_{2n-1}(0,1)}$  for all  $n \geq 1$ .

```
anj0 = Annihilator[Binomial[(2 n - 1) + j - 2 + mu, j], {S[n], S[j]}]
{(1 + j) S_j + (2 - j - mu - 2 n),
(2 - 3 mu + mu^2 - 6 n + 4 mu n + 4 n^2) S_n + (-2 + 3 j - j^2 + 3 mu - 2 j mu - mu^2 + 6 n - 4 j n - 4 mu n - 4 n^2)}
```

```
smnd3 = DFiniteTimes[anj0, cnj];
Timing[{sum3a, certificate} = FindCreativeTelescoping[smnd3, S[j] - 1];]
{568.62, Null}
(* We cross-check the correctness of the previous output. *)
Timing[OreReduce[sum3a[[1]] + (S[j] - 1) ** certificate[[1, 1]], Together[smnd3]]]
{49.0711, 0}
(* The Kronecker delta that was left is added here. *)
sum3 = DFinitePlus[sum3a, DFiniteSubstitute[cnj, {j → 2 n - 1}]];
Support[sum3]
{{S_n^2, S_n, 1}}
```

**Factor[rec0leven = First[sum3]]**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 (2 + n) (1 + 2n) (-2 + \mu + 2n) (\mu + 2n) (3 + \mu + 2n) (2 + \mu + 4n) (4 + \mu + 4n)^2 \\
 & (6 + \mu + 4n) (-8\mu^2 - 8\mu^3 + 2\mu^4 + 2\mu^5 - 64\mu n - 56\mu^2 n + 52\mu^3 n + 26\mu^4 n - \\
 & \quad 5\mu^5 n + \mu^6 n - 128n^2 - 48\mu n^2 + 396\mu^2 n^2 + 78\mu^3 n^2 - 94\mu^4 n^2 + 23\mu^5 n^2 + 160n^3 + \\
 & \quad 1112\mu n^3 - 270\mu^2 n^3 - 671\mu^3 n^3 + 225\mu^4 n^3 + 1024n^4 - 1704\mu n^4 - 2252\mu^2 n^4 + \\
 & \quad 1189\mu^3 n^4 - 2216n^5 - 3532\mu n^5 + 3554\mu^2 n^5 - 2048n^6 + 5676\mu n^6 + 3784n^7) S_n^2 - \\
 & (1 + n) (-2 + \mu + 2n) (2 + \mu + 2n) (-18432\mu^2 - 46080\mu^3 - 39040\mu^4 - 8960\mu^5 + 5824\mu^6 + \\
 & \quad 4480\mu^7 + 1240\mu^8 + 160\mu^9 + 8\mu^{10} - 147456\mu n - 466944\mu^2 n - 452864\mu^3 n - 69248\mu^4 n + \\
 & \quad 142448\mu^5 n + 97040\mu^6 n + 26488\mu^7 n + 3992\mu^8 n + 683\mu^9 n + 159\mu^{10} n + 21\mu^{11} n + \\
 & \quad \mu^{12} n - 294912n^2 - 1477632\mu n^2 - 1589760\mu^2 n^2 + 398912\mu^3 n^2 + 1422496\mu^4 n^2 + \\
 & \quad 737656\mu^5 n^2 + 129364\mu^6 n^2 + 19718\mu^7 n^2 + 17797\mu^8 n^2 + 6794\mu^9 n^2 + 1021\mu^{10} n^2 + \\
 & \quad 54\mu^{11} n^2 - 1480704n^3 - 1290496\mu n^3 + 5130112\mu^2 n^3 + 6964560\mu^3 n^3 + 1434880\mu^4 n^3 - \\
 & \quad 1228784\mu^5 n^3 - 298216\mu^6 n^3 + 256207\mu^7 n^3 + 131654\mu^8 n^3 + 22288\mu^9 n^3 + 1307\mu^{10} n^3 + \\
 & \quad 1464832n^4 + 16053888\mu n^4 + 16373984\mu^2 n^4 - 10596632\mu^3 n^4 - 18368084\mu^4 n^4 - \\
 & \quad 4609306\mu^5 n^4 + 2448523\mu^6 n^4 + 1522856\mu^7 n^4 + 289402\mu^8 n^4 + 18864\mu^9 n^4 + \\
 & \quad 16229120n^5 + 14357824\mu n^5 - 69122672\mu^2 n^5 - 98028920\mu^3 n^5 - 27447496\mu^4 n^5 + \\
 & \quad 16441114\mu^5 n^5 + 11620523\mu^6 n^5 + 2488117\mu^7 n^5 + 181475\mu^8 n^5 - 1184896n^6 - \\
 & \quad 153822240\mu n^6 - 269070480\mu^2 n^6 - 86289464\mu^3 n^6 + 77390052\mu^4 n^6 + 60947110\mu^5 n^6 + \\
 & \quad 14882697\mu^6 n^6 + 1228510\mu^7 n^6 - 123440192n^7 - 378529824\mu n^7 - 144639888\mu^2 n^7 + \\
 & \quad 247505128\mu^3 n^7 + 221815756\mu^4 n^7 + 63202646\mu^5 n^7 + 6008213\mu^6 n^7 - 216015744n^8 - \\
 & \quad 110556288\mu n^8 + 508239648\mu^2 n^8 + 551593936\mu^3 n^8 + 190506752\mu^4 n^8 + 21404572\mu^5 n^8 - \\
 & \quad 19045440n^9 + 601432192\mu n^9 + 894858704\mu^2 n^9 + 399260928\mu^3 n^9 + 55152716\mu^4 n^9 + \\
 & \quad 310932608n^{10} + 853760352\mu n^{10} + 553875088\mu^2 n^{10} + 100266880\mu^3 n^{10} + 363340096n^{11} + \\
 & \quad 457589600\mu n^{11} + 122106032\mu^2 n^{11} + 170518912n^{12} + 89453760\mu n^{12} + 29817920n^{13}) S_n + \\
 & n (\mu + 2n) (2 + \mu + 2n) (\mu + 3n) (1 + \mu + 3n) (2 + \mu + 3n) \\
 & (-4 + \mu + 6n) \\
 & (-2 + \mu + 6n) \\
 & (\mu + 6n) \\
 & (576 + 1440\mu + 1364\mu^2 + 640\mu^3 + 159\mu^4 + 20\mu^5 + \mu^6 + 7440n + 12756\mu n + \\
 & \quad 8688\mu^2 n + 2951\mu^3 n + 513\mu^4 n + 41\mu^5 n + \mu^6 n + 33080n^2 + 42884\mu n^2 + \\
 & \quad 21614\mu^2 n^2 + 5199\mu^3 n^2 + 581\mu^4 n^2 + 23\mu^5 n^2 + 73576n^3 + 72496\mu n^3 + \\
 & \quad 26262\mu^2 n^3 + 4085\mu^3 n^3 + 225\mu^4 n^3 + 91664n^4 + 65776\mu n^4 + 15518\mu^2 n^4 + \\
 & \quad 1189\mu^3 n^4 + 64960n^5 + 30524\mu n^5 + 3554\mu^2 n^5 + 24440n^6 + 5676\mu n^6 + 3784n^7)
 \end{aligned}$$

**CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[ $\mu > 2 \ \&\& \ n \geq 1$ , LeadingCoefficient[rec0leven] > 0], {n, mu}]**

True

We can even find the closed form for the quotient:

**Hyper[ApplyOreOperator[rec0leven, f[n]], f[n], Solutions -> All]**

Warning: irreducible factors of degree > 1 in leading coefficient;  
some solutions may not be found

Warning: irreducible factors of degree > 1 in trailing coefficient;  
some solutions may not be found

$$\left\{ \frac{\mu + 2n}{-2 + \mu + 2n}, \frac{n (\mu + 2n) (\mu + 3n) (1 + \mu + 3n) (2 + \mu + 3n) (-4 + \mu + 6n) (-2 + \mu + 6n) (\mu + 6n)}{2 (1 + n) (-1 + 2n) (-2 + \mu + 2n) (1 + \mu + 2n) (-2 + \mu + 4n) (\mu + 4n)^2 (2 + \mu + 4n)} \right\}$$

```
basis = (RSolve[{y[n + 1] == # * y[n]}, y[n], n][[1, 1, 2]] & /@%) /. C[_] -> 1
```

$$\left\{ \frac{-2 + \mu + 2n}{-2 + \mu}, \left( \left( \frac{256}{729} \right)^{1-n} (-2 + \mu + 2n) \text{Pochhammer} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{6} (-4 + \mu), -1 + n \right] \text{Pochhammer} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{6} (-2 + \mu), -1 + n \right] \text{Pochhammer} \left[ 1 + \frac{\mu}{6}, -1 + n \right] \text{Pochhammer} \left[ 1 + \frac{\mu}{3}, -1 + n \right] \text{Pochhammer} \left[ 1 + \frac{1 + \mu}{3}, -1 + n \right] \text{Pochhammer} \left[ 1 + \frac{2 + \mu}{3}, -1 + n \right] \right) / \left( \mu n \text{Pochhammer} \left[ \frac{1}{2}, -1 + n \right] \text{Pochhammer} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{4} (-2 + \mu), -1 + n \right] \text{Pochhammer} \left[ 1 + \frac{\mu}{4}, -1 + n \right]^2 \text{Pochhammer} \left[ 1 + \frac{1 + \mu}{2}, -1 + n \right] \text{Pochhammer} \left[ 1 + \frac{2 + \mu}{4}, -1 + n \right] \right) \right\}$$

```
inits = Factor[Table[Together[myDet01[2 n] / myDet01[2 n - 1]], {n, 2}]]
```

$$\left\{ \mu, \frac{1}{4} (2 + \mu) (5 + \mu) \right\}$$

```
sol01even = Simplify[
  ({c1, c2} /. First[Solve[Thread[Table[basis.{c1, c2}], {n, 2}] == inits], {c1, c2}]).basis]
```

$$\left( \left( \frac{256}{729} \right)^{1-n} (-2 + \mu + 2n) \text{Pochhammer} \left[ 1 + \frac{\mu}{6}, -1 + n \right] \text{Pochhammer} \left[ 1 + \frac{\mu}{3}, -1 + n \right] \text{Pochhammer} \left[ \frac{2 + \mu}{6}, -1 + n \right] \text{Pochhammer} \left[ \frac{4 + \mu}{6}, -1 + n \right] \text{Pochhammer} \left[ \frac{4 + \mu}{3}, -1 + n \right] \text{Pochhammer} \left[ \frac{5 + \mu}{3}, -1 + n \right] \right) / \left( n \text{Pochhammer} \left[ \frac{1}{2}, -1 + n \right] \text{Pochhammer} \left[ 1 + \frac{\mu}{4}, -1 + n \right]^2 \text{Pochhammer} \left[ \frac{2 + \mu}{4}, -1 + n \right] \text{Pochhammer} \left[ \frac{3 + \mu}{2}, -1 + n \right] \text{Pochhammer} \left[ \frac{6 + \mu}{4}, -1 + n \right] \right)$$

```
FullSimplify[sol01even]
```

$$\frac{2^{2-\mu-4n} (-2 + \mu + 2n) \pi \Gamma \left[ -2 + \frac{\mu}{2} + 3n \right] \Gamma [\mu + 3n]}{n \Gamma \left[ -\frac{1}{2} + n \right] \Gamma \left[ \frac{1+\mu}{2} + n \right] \Gamma \left[ -1 + \frac{\mu}{2} + 2n \right] \Gamma \left[ \frac{\mu}{2} + 2n \right]}$$

```
Table[Together[FunctionExpand[sol01even] - myDet01[2 n] / myDet01[2 n - 1]], {n, 5}]
```

$$\{0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

■  $b_{2n}(1, 0)$

```

cdata =
  {{1 - mu, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {( (-1 + mu) * (1 + mu) * (6 + mu) ) / 12, (-1 - mu) / 2, (-1 - mu) / 2, 1, 0, 0},
  { - ( (-1 + mu) * (1 + mu) * (3 + mu) * (10 + mu) * (12 + mu) ) / 720, ((1 + mu) * (3 + mu)) / 6,
  ((1 + mu) * (3 + mu)) / 6, ((-2 + mu) * (3 + mu)) / 12, (-3 - mu) / 2, 1}};
TraditionalForm[TableForm[Table[c[n, j] == cdata[[n, j]], {n, 3}, {j, 2 n}]]]

c(1, 1) = 1 - mu
c(1, 2) = 1
c(2, 1) =  $\frac{1}{12}(\mu - 1)(\mu + 1)(\mu + 6)$ 
c(2, 2) =  $\frac{1}{2}(-\mu - 1)$ 
c(2, 3) =  $\frac{1}{2}(-\mu - 1)$ 
c(3, 1) =  $-\frac{1}{720}(\mu - 1)(\mu + 1)(\mu + 3)(\mu + 10)(\mu + 12)$ 
c(3, 2) =  $\frac{1}{6}(\mu + 1)(\mu + 3)$ 
c(3, 3) =  $\frac{1}{6}(\mu + 1)(\mu + 3)$ 

(* Test (2a) *)
Together[Table[Sum[cdata[[n, j]] * a[i, j - 1, mu], {j, 1, 2 n}], {n, 1, 3}, {i, 1, 2 n - 1}]]
{{0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0}}

(* Test (3a) *)
Together[Table[
  Sum[cdata[[n, j]] * a[2 n, j - 1, mu], {j, 1, 2 n}] - myDet10[2 n] / myDet10[2 n - 1], {n, 1, 3}]]
{0, 0, 0}

```

We load the guessed recurrences for  $c_{n,j}$ :

```

cnj = << "gb10even.m";

{lc1, lc2, lc3} = LeadingCoefficient /@ Factor[cnj]

{ (-2 + j + mu) (j + mu) (-3 + 2 j + mu) (1 + j - 2 n) (mu + 4 n)
  (-4 j + 10 j^2 - 8 j^3 + 2 j^4 + 6 j mu - 9 j^2 mu + 3 j^3 mu - 2 j mu^2 + j^2 mu^2 + 6 j^2 n - 6 j^3 n - 4 mu n +
  16 j mu n - 12 j^2 mu n + 4 mu^2 n - 4 j mu^2 n + 12 j^2 n^2 - 8 mu n^2 + 24 j mu n^2 + 8 mu^2 n^2),
  2 (-1 + j) (-2 + j + mu) (-3 + 2 j + mu) (-1 + 2 n) (j + mu + 2 n) (-2 + mu + 4 n) (mu + 4 n)
  (-4 j + 10 j^2 - 8 j^3 + 2 j^4 + 6 j mu - 9 j^2 mu + 3 j^3 mu - 2 j mu^2 + j^2 mu^2 + 6 j^2 n - 6 j^3 n - 4 mu n +
  16 j mu n - 12 j^2 mu n + 4 mu^2 n - 4 j mu^2 n + 12 j^2 n^2 - 8 mu n^2 + 24 j mu n^2 + 8 mu^2 n^2),
  8 (-4 + j - 2 n) (-3 + j - 2 n) (1 + n) (-1 + 2 n) (1 + 2 n) (3 + 2 n) (j + mu + 2 n)
  (1 + j + mu + 2 n) (-2 + mu + 4 n) (mu + 4 n)^2 (2 + mu + 4 n) (4 + mu + 4 n)
  (-4 j + 10 j^2 - 8 j^3 + 2 j^4 + 6 j mu - 9 j^2 mu + 3 j^3 mu - 2 j mu^2 + j^2 mu^2 + 6 j^2 n - 6 j^3 n - 4 mu n +
  16 j mu n - 12 j^2 mu n + 4 mu^2 n - 4 j mu^2 n + 12 j^2 n^2 - 8 mu n^2 + 24 j mu n^2 + 8 mu^2 n^2) }

LeadingPowerProduct /@ cnj

{S_j^2, S_n S_j, S_n^2}

{lc1, lc2, lc3} = Factor[{lc1 /. j -> j - 2, lc2 /. {j -> j - 1, n -> n - 1}, lc3 /. n -> n - 2}];

(* So the first recurrence can be applied for j >= 3. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 2 && n >= 1 && 3 <= j <= 2 n, lc1 < 0], {mu, n, j}]
True

(* For j=1 the second recurrence may be used. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 3 && n >= 2, (lc2 /. j -> 1) < 0], {mu, n}]
True

```

```
(* For j=2 the third recurrence may be used. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[ $\mu > 3 \ \&\& \ n \geq 3, (1c3 /. j \rightarrow 2) > 0$ ], { $\mu, n$ }]
True
```

### ■ Proof of (1a)

We show that  $c_{n,2n} = 1$ .

```
Timing[diag = First[FindRelation[cnj, Pattern -> ({a_, b_} /; 2 * a == b)]];]
{2159.99, Null}

Support[diag]
{ $S_n^3 S_j^6, S_n^2 S_j^4, S_n S_j^2, 1$ }

diag1 = OrePolynomialSubstitute[diag, { $S[j] \rightarrow 1, j \rightarrow 2n$ }]
OreReduce[diag1, ToOrePolynomial[{ $S[n] - 1$ }]
0

CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[ $\mu > 0 \ \&\& \ n \geq 1, \text{LeadingCoefficient}[diag1] > 0$ ], { $n, \mu$ }]
True
```

### ■ Proof of (2a)

We show that  $\sum_{j=1}^{2n} c_{n,j} a_{i,j} = 0$  for all  $1 \leq i < 2n$ .

```
aij0 = Annihilator[Binomial[ $i + (j - 1) - 2 + \mu, j - 1$ ], { $S[i], S[n], S[j]$ }]
{j  $S_j + (2 - i - j - \mu), S_n - 1, (-1 + i + \mu) S_i + (2 - i - j - \mu)$ }

cnj0 = ToOrePolynomial[Append[cnj,  $S[i] - 1$ ], OreAlgebra[aij0]];
smnd2 = DFiniteTimes[aij0, cnj0];

Timing[sum2a = First[FindCreativeTelescoping[smnd2,  $S[j] - 1$ ]];]
{8059.34, Null}

(* The Kronecker delta that was left is added here. *)
Timing[sum2 = DFinitePlus[sum2a, DFiniteSubstitute[cnj0, { $j \rightarrow i + 1$ }]];]
{7.78449, Null}

ByteCount[sum2]
946976

Support[sum2]
{{ $S_n^2, S_i, S_n, 1$ }, { $S_i S_n, S_i, S_n, 1$ }, { $S_i^2, S_i, S_n, 1$ }}
```

```
Factor[LeadingCoefficient /@ sum2]
```

```
{8 (-3 + i - 2 n) (-2 + i - 2 n) (1 + n) (-1 + 2 n) (1 + 2 n) (3 + 2 n)
(1 + i + mu + 2 n) (2 + i + mu + 2 n) (-2 + mu + 4 n) (mu + 4 n)^2 (2 + mu + 4 n) (4 + mu + 4 n)
(-2 i^2 + 2 i^4 - 3 i mu + 3 i^3 mu - mu^2 + i^2 mu^2 - 6 i n - 12 i^2 n - 6 i^3 n - 8 i mu n -
12 i^2 mu n - 4 i mu^2 n + 12 n^2 + 24 i n^2 + 12 i^2 n^2 + 16 mu n^2 + 24 i mu n^2 + 8 mu^2 n^2),
2 i (-1 + i + mu) (-1 + 2 i + mu) (-1 + 2 n) (1 + i + mu + 2 n) (-2 + mu + 4 n) (mu + 4 n)
(-2 i^2 + 2 i^4 - 3 i mu + 3 i^3 mu - mu^2 + i^2 mu^2 - 6 i n - 12 i^2 n - 6 i^3 n - 8 i mu n -
12 i^2 mu n - 4 i mu^2 n + 12 n^2 + 24 i n^2 + 12 i^2 n^2 + 16 mu n^2 + 24 i mu n^2 + 8 mu^2 n^2),
(-1 + i + mu) (1 + i + mu) (-1 + 2 i + mu) (2 + i - 2 n) (mu + 4 n)
(-2 i^2 + 2 i^4 - 3 i mu + 3 i^3 mu - mu^2 + i^2 mu^2 - 6 i n - 12 i^2 n - 6 i^3 n - 8 i mu n -
12 i^2 mu n - 4 i mu^2 n + 12 n^2 + 24 i n^2 + 12 i^2 n^2 + 16 mu n^2 + 24 i mu n^2 + 8 mu^2 n^2)}
```

```
lcf1 = LeadingCoefficient[sum2[[1]]] /. n -> n - 2;
```

```
lcf2 = LeadingCoefficient[sum2[[2]]] /. {i -> i - 1, n -> n - 1};
```

```
lcf3 = LeadingCoefficient[sum2[[3]]] /. i -> i - 2;
```

```
(* This means that we can apply the first recurrence for all i ≤ 2n - 3. *)
```

```
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 2 && n ≥ 3 && 1 ≤ i ≤ 2n - 3, lcf1 > 0], {i, n, mu}]
```

```
True
```

```
(* So we have to check what happens with the
```

```
leading coefficient of the second recurrence for i = 2n - 2, 2n - 1. *)
```

```
Table[CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 2 && n ≥ 3, (lcf2 /. i -> 2n - ii) > 0], {n, mu}],
{ii, 1, 2}]
```

```
{True, True}
```

## ■ Proof of (3a)

We show that  $\sum_{j=1}^{2n} c_{n,j} a_{2n,j} = \frac{b_{2n}(1,0)}{b_{2n-1}(1,0)}$  for all  $n \geq 1$ .

```
anj0 = Annihilator[Binomial[2 n + (j - 1) - 2 + mu, j - 1], {S[n], S[j]}]
```

```
{j S_j + (2 - j - mu - 2 n),
(-mu + mu^2 - 2 n + 4 mu n + 4 n^2) S_n + (-2 + 3 j - j^2 + 3 mu - 2 j mu - mu^2 + 6 n - 4 j n - 4 mu n - 4 n^2)}
```

```
smnd3 = DFiniteTimes[anj0, cnj];
```

```
Timing[{sum3, certificate} = FindCreativeTelescoping[smnd3, S[j] - 1];]
```

```
{416.274, Null}
```

```
(* We cross-check the correctness of the previous output. *)
```

```
Timing[OreReduce[sum3[[1]] + (S[j] - 1) ** certificate[[1, 1]], Together[smnd3]]]
```

```
{32.9261, 0}
```

```
Support[sum3]
```

```
{{S_n^2, S_n, 1}}
```

**Factor[rec10even = First[sum3]]**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -8 (-1 + 2n) (1 + 2n) (3 + 2n) (3 + \mu + 2n) (-2 + \mu + 4n) (\mu + 4n) \\
 & (2 + \mu + 4n) (4 + \mu + 4n)^2 (6 + \mu + 4n) (2\mu + 5\mu^2 + 4\mu^3 + \mu^4 + 4n + 36\mu n + \\
 & 46\mu^2 n + 16\mu^3 n + 62n^2 + 166\mu n^2 + 88\mu^2 n^2 + 194n^3 + 204\mu n^3 + 172n^4) S_n^2 - \\
 & 2 (-1 + 2n) (-2 + \mu + 4n) (\mu + 4n) (2 + \mu + 6n) (4 + \mu + 6n) (6 + \mu + 6n) \\
 & (-1584\mu - 3612\mu^2 - 2816\mu^3 - 791\mu^4 + 64\mu^5 + 82\mu^6 + 16\mu^7 + \mu^8 - 4896n - 25776\mu n - \\
 & 34492\mu^2 n - 17184\mu^3 n - 2068\mu^4 n + 912\mu^5 n + 296\mu^6 n + 24\mu^7 n - 44760n^2 - 132868\mu n^2 - \\
 & 116520\mu^2 n^2 - 34488\mu^3 n^2 + 1060\mu^4 n^2 + 2016\mu^5 n^2 + 232\mu^6 n^2 - 163972n^3 - 320112\mu n^3 - \\
 & 181032\mu^2 n^3 - 24912\mu^3 n^3 + 5424\mu^4 n^3 + 1152\mu^5 n^3 - 311612n^4 - 404212\mu n^4 - \\
 & 134740\mu^2 n^4 - 1824\mu^3 n^4 + 2976\mu^4 n^4 - 331564n^5 - 271224\mu n^5 - 43008\mu^2 n^5 + \\
 & 2880\mu^3 n^5 - 197660n^6 - 89584\mu n^6 - 3568\mu^2 n^6 - 61168n^7 - 11040\mu n^7 - 7568n^8) S_n + \\
 & (-1 + \mu + 2n) (\mu + 3n) (1 + \mu + 3n) (2 + \mu + 3n) (-4 + \mu + 6n) (-2 + \mu + 6n) \\
 & (\mu + 6n) (2 + \mu + 6n) (4 + \mu + 6n) (6 + \mu + 6n) \\
 & (432 + 408\mu + 139\mu^2 + 20\mu^3 + \mu^4 + 1398n + 980\mu n + 222\mu^2 n + \\
 & 16\mu^3 n + 1676n^2 + 778\mu n^2 + 88\mu^2 n^2 + 882n^3 + 204\mu n^3 + 172n^4)
 \end{aligned}$$

**CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[ $\mu > 0 \ \&\& \ n \geq 1$ , LeadingCoefficient[rec10even] < 0], {n,  $\mu$ }]**

True

We can even find the closed form for the quotient:

**Hyper[ApplyOreOperator[rec10even, f[n]], f[n], Solutions -> All]**

Warning: irreducible factors of degree > 1 in leading coefficient;  
some solutions may not be found

Warning: irreducible factors of degree > 1 in trailing coefficient;  
some solutions may not be found

$$\left\{ -\frac{(-1 + \mu + 2n) (-4 + \mu + 6n) (-2 + \mu + 6n) (\mu + 6n)}{4 (-1 + 2n) (1 + 2n) (-2 + \mu + 4n) (\mu + 4n)}, \right. \\
 \left. \frac{(\mu + 3n) (1 + \mu + 3n) (2 + \mu + 3n) (-4 + \mu + 6n) (-2 + \mu + 6n) (\mu + 6n)}{2 (-1 + 2n) (1 + \mu + 2n) (-2 + \mu + 4n) (\mu + 4n)^2 (2 + \mu + 4n)} \right\}$$



```

basis = (RSolve[{y[n + 1] == # * y[n]}, y[n], n][[1, 1, 2]] & /@%) /. C[_] -> 1
{
  (
    (
      (-27/16)^(-1+n) Pochhammer[1 + 1/6 (-4 + mu), -1 + n] Pochhammer[1 + 1/6 (-2 + mu), -1 + n]
      Pochhammer[1 + 1/2 (-1 + mu), -1 + n] Pochhammer[1 + mu/6, -1 + n]
    ) / (
      Pochhammer[1/2, -1 + n]
      Pochhammer[3/2, -1 + n] Pochhammer[1 + 1/4 (-2 + mu), -1 + n] Pochhammer[1 + mu/4, -1 + n]
    )
  )
  (
    (
      (256/729)^(1-n) Pochhammer[1 + 1/6 (-4 + mu), -1 + n] Pochhammer[1 + 1/6 (-2 + mu), -1 + n]
      Pochhammer[1 + mu/6, -1 + n] Pochhammer[1 + mu/3, -1 + n]
      Pochhammer[1 + (1 + mu)/3, -1 + n] Pochhammer[1 + (2 + mu)/3, -1 + n]
    ) / (
      Pochhammer[1/2, -1 + n] Pochhammer[1 + 1/4 (-2 + mu), -1 + n] Pochhammer[1 + mu/4, -1 + n]^2
      Pochhammer[1 + (1 + mu)/2, -1 + n] Pochhammer[1 + (2 + mu)/4, -1 + n]
    )
  )
}

inits = Factor[Table[Together[myDet10[2 n] / myDet10[2 n - 1]], {n, 2}]]
{2, 5 + mu}

sol10even = Simplify[
  ({c1, c2} /. First[Solve[Thread[Table[basis.{c1, c2}], {n, 2}] == inits], {c1, c2}]]).basis
(
  2^(9-8 n) 729^(-1+n) Pochhammer[1 + mu/6, -1 + n] Pochhammer[1 + mu/3, -1 + n] Pochhammer[2 + mu/6, -1 + n]
  Pochhammer[4 + mu/6, -1 + n] Pochhammer[4 + mu/3, -1 + n] Pochhammer[5 + mu/3, -1 + n]
) / (
  Pochhammer[1/2, -1 + n] Pochhammer[1 + mu/4, -1 + n]^2 Pochhammer[2 + mu/4, -1 + n]
  Pochhammer[3 + mu/2, -1 + n] Pochhammer[6 + mu/4, -1 + n]
)

FullSimplify[sol10even]
(
  2^(3-mu-4 n) Pi Gamma[-2 + mu/2 + 3 n] Gamma[mu + 3 n]
) / (
  Gamma[-1/2 + n] Gamma[1 + mu/2 + n] Gamma[-1 + mu/2 + 2 n] Gamma[mu/2 + 2 n]
)

Table[Together[FunctionExpand[sol10even] - myDet10[2 n] / myDet10[2 n - 1]], {n, 5}]
{0, 0, 0, 0, 0}

```

■  $b_{2n}(0, 0) = -b_{2n-1}(1, 1)$

Here are the first values for  $c_{n,j}$ :

$$\begin{array}{llll}
c(1, 0) = 1 & c(1, 1) = \frac{1}{1-\mu} & & \\
c(2, 0) = 1 & c(2, 1) = -\frac{6}{\mu^2+5\mu-6} & c(2, 2) = -\frac{6}{\mu^2+5\mu-6} & c(2, 3) = \frac{12}{\mu^3+6\mu^2-\mu-6} \\
c(3, 0) = 1 & c(3, 1) = -\frac{120}{\mu^3+21\mu^2+98\mu-120} & c(3, 2) = -\frac{120}{\mu^3+21\mu^2+98\mu-120} & c(3, 3) = -\frac{60(\mu-2)}{\mu^4+22\mu^3+119\mu^2-22\mu-120} \quad c(3, 4)
\end{array}$$

We load the guessed recurrences for  $c_{n,j}$ :

```

cnj = << "gb0011.m";

LeadingCoefficient /@ Factor[cnj]

{ (-1 + j + mu) (1 + j + mu) (-1 + 2 j + mu) (2 + j - 2 n) (mu + 4 n)
  (-2 j^2 + 2 j^4 - 3 j mu + 3 j^3 mu - mu^2 + j^2 mu^2 - 6 j n - 12 j^2 n - 6 j^3 n - 8 j mu n -
  12 j^2 mu n - 4 j mu^2 n + 12 n^2 + 24 j n^2 + 12 j^2 n^2 + 16 mu n^2 + 24 j mu n^2 + 8 mu^2 n^2) ,
  j (-1 + j + mu) (-1 + 2 j + mu) (-1 + mu + 2 n) (1 + j + mu + 2 n)
  (-2 j^2 + 2 j^4 - 3 j mu + 3 j^3 mu - mu^2 + j^2 mu^2 - 6 j n - 12 j^2 n - 6 j^3 n - 8 j mu n -
  12 j^2 mu n - 4 j mu^2 n + 12 n^2 + 24 j n^2 + 12 j^2 n^2 + 16 mu n^2 + 24 j mu n^2 + 8 mu^2 n^2) ,
  - (-3 + j - 2 n) (-2 + j - 2 n) (1 + n) (-1 + mu + 2 n) (1 + mu + 2 n) (1 + j + mu + 2 n)
  (2 + j + mu + 2 n) (mu + 4 n) (2 + mu + 6 n) (4 + mu + 6 n) (6 + mu + 6 n)
  (-2 j^2 + 2 j^4 - 3 j mu + 3 j^3 mu - mu^2 + j^2 mu^2 - 6 j n - 12 j^2 n - 6 j^3 n - 8 j mu n -
  12 j^2 mu n - 4 j mu^2 n + 12 n^2 + 24 j n^2 + 12 j^2 n^2 + 16 mu n^2 + 24 j mu n^2 + 8 mu^2 n^2) }

UnderTheStaircase[cnj]

{1, S_j, S_n}

Support[cnj]

{{S_j^2, S_n, S_j, 1}, {S_n S_j, S_n, S_j, 1}, {S_n^2, S_n, S_j, 1}}

lcf1 = Factor[LeadingCoefficient[cnj][[1]] /. j -> j - 2];
lcf2 = Factor[LeadingCoefficient[cnj][[2]] /. {j -> j - 1, n -> n - 1}];
lcf3 = Factor[LeadingCoefficient[cnj][[3]] /. n -> n - 2];

(* The first recurrence can be applied j >= 3. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 0 && n >= 1 && 3 <= j <= 2 n - 1, lcf1 < 0], {n, j, mu}]
True

(* The second recurrence can be applied for j >= 2. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 0 && n >= 2 && 2 <= j <= 2 n - 1, lcf2 > 0], {n, j, mu}]
True

(* The third recurrence can be applied for j <= 2n-3. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 0 && n >= 3 && 0 <= j <= 2 n - 3, lcf3 < 0], {n, j, mu}]
True

```

The union of all these areas is the full area where we want to apply  $c_{n,j}$ .

### ■ Proof of (1c)

We show that  $c_{n,0} = 1$ .

```

Timing[rec = First[DFiniteSubstitute[cnj, {j -> 0}]]];
{1.03606, Null}

```

```

Support[rec]

{S_n^2, S_n, 1}

OreReduce[rec, ToOrePolynomial[{S[n] - 1}]]

0

lcf = Factor[LeadingCoefficient[rec]]

(1 + n)^2 (3 + 2 n) (1 + mu + 2 n)^2 (2 + mu + 2 n) (mu + 4 n)
(2 + mu + 6 n) (4 + mu + 6 n) (6 + mu + 6 n) (-mu^2 + 12 n^2 + 16 mu n^2 + 8 mu^2 n^2)

```

Clearly, for  $\mu > 0$  and  $n \geq 1$ , this leading coefficient never becomes 0.

#### ■ Proof of (2c)

We show that  $\sum_{j=0}^{2n-1} c_{n,j} a_{i,j} = 0$  for all  $0 < i \leq 2n - 1$ .

```

aij0 = Annihilator[Binomial[i + j - 2 + mu, j], {S[i], S[n], S[j]}]
{(1 + j) S_j + (1 - i - j - mu), S_n - 1, (-1 + i + mu) S_i + (1 - i - j - mu)}

cnj0 = ToOrePolynomial[Append[cnj, S[i] - 1], OreAlgebra[aij0]];

smnd2 = DFiniteTimes[aij0, cnj0];

Timing[sum2a = First[FindCreativeTelescoping[smnd2, S[j] - 1]];]
{6006.41, Null}

(* The Kronecker delta that was left is added here. *)
Timing[sum2 = DFinitePlus[sum2a, DFiniteSubstitute[cnj0, {j -> i}]];]
{5.45634, Null}

ByteCount[sum2]

677968

Support[sum2]

{{S_n^2, S_i, S_n, 1}, {S_i S_n, S_i, S_n, 1}, {S_i^2, S_i, S_n, 1}}

lcf1 = LeadingCoefficient[sum2[[1]]] /. n -> n - 2;
lcf2 = LeadingCoefficient[sum2[[2]]] /. {i -> i - 1, n -> n - 1};
lcf3 = LeadingCoefficient[sum2[[3]]] /. i -> i - 2;

(* The first recurrence can be applied for i <= 2n - 3. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 0 && n >= 3 && 1 <= i <= 2n - 3, lcf1 > 0], {mu, i, n}]
True

(* The second recurrence can be applied for 2 <= i <= 2n - 2. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 1 && n >= 2 && 2 <= i <= 2n - 2, lcf2 > 0], {mu, i, n}]
True

(* The third recurrence can be applied i >= 3. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 1 && n >= 1 && 3 <= i <= 2n - 1, lcf3 < 0], {mu, i, n}]
True

```

**Proof of (3c)**

We show that  $\sum_{j=0}^{2n-1} c_{n,j} a_{0,j} = \frac{b_{2n}(0,0)}{b_{2n-1}(1,1)}$  for all  $n \geq 1$ .

```

a0j = Annihilator[Binomial[j - 2 + mu, j], {S[n], S[j]}]

{(1 + j) S_j + (1 - j - mu), S_n - 1}

smnd3 = DFiniteTimes[a0j, cnj];

Timing[{sum3a, certificate} = FindCreativeTelescoping[smnd3, S[j] - 1];]

{11.5487, Null}

(* We cross-check the correctness of the previous output. *)
Timing[OreReduce[sum3a[[1]] + (S[j] - 1) ** certificate[[1, 1]], Together[smnd3]]]

{1.21608, 0}

(* The Kronecker delta that was left is added here,
but we showed before that c_{n,0}=1. *)
sum3 = DFinitePlus[sum3a, Annihilator[1, S[n]]];

sum3

{S_n - 1}

```

This means that the sum evaluates to a constant, which is:

```

Together[With[{n = 1}, Sum[c[n, j] * a[0, j, mu], {j, 0, 2 n - 1}]] /. c[1, 1] -> 1 / (1 - mu)]

-1

```

■  $b_{2n-1}(0, 0) = 0$

We load the guessed recurrences for  $c_{n,j}$ :

```

cnj = << "gb00.m";

LeadingCoefficient /@ Factor[cnj]

{2 (j - 2 n) (1 + j - 2 n) n (-1 + 2 n) (-1 + j + mu + 2 n) (-4 + mu + 4 n) (-2 + mu + 4 n),
 - (j + mu) (3 + j - 2 n) (-1 + j + mu + 2 n)}

UnderTheStaircase[cnj]

{1, S_j}

(* We cannot apply these recurrences if (n,j) = (1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2). *)
AnnihilatorSingularities[cnj, {1, 1}, Assumptions -> mu > 0]

{{{j -> 1, n -> 1}, mu > 0}, {{j -> 1, n -> 2}, mu > 0}, {{j -> 2, n -> 1}, mu > 0}, {{j -> 2, n -> 2}, mu > 0},
 {{j -> 1, mu -> 1, n -> 1}, True}, {{j -> 1, mu -> 1, n -> 2}, True}, {{j -> 1, mu -> 2, n -> 1}, True},
 {{j -> 1, mu -> 4, n -> 1}, True}, {{j -> 2, mu -> 2, n -> 1}, True}, {{j -> 2, mu -> 4, n -> 1}, True}}

```

```
(* We cannot apply these recurrences if (n,j) = (1,0), (1,1), (2,1). *)
AnnihilatorSingularities[cnj, {1, 0}, Assumptions -> mu > 0]

{{{j -> 0, n -> 1}, mu > 0}, {{j -> 1, n -> 1}, mu > 0}, {{j -> 1, n -> 2}, mu > 0},
 {{j -> 0, mu -> 1, n -> 1}, True}, {{j -> 0, mu -> 2, n -> 1}, True},
 {{j -> 0, mu -> 4, n -> 1}, True}, {{j -> 1, mu -> 1, n -> 1}, True},
 {{j -> 1, mu -> 1, n -> 2}, True}, {{j -> 1, mu -> 2, n -> 1}, True}, {{j -> 1, mu -> 4, n -> 1}, True}}
```

### ■ Numerical check / initial values

```
eqns = ApplyOreOperator[cnj, c[n, j]];
eqns = Flatten[Table[eqns, {n, 5}, {j, 0, 2 n - 2}]];
csol = {c[1, 0] -> 1, c[1, 1] -> 0, c[2, 1] -> -mu / 2};
eqns = eqns /. csol;
csol = Join[csol, First[Solve[Thread[eqns == 0], Union[Cases[eqns, c[___], Infinity]]]];];
csol = Together[csol];
TableForm[Together[Table[c[n, j], {n, 3}, {j, 0, 2 n - 2}] /. csol]]

Solve::svars: Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables. >>

1
-mu          - mu          1
 2          2
10 mu + 7 mu^2 + mu^3      (5 + mu) (2 mu + mu^2)      -48 - 22 mu + 3 mu^2 + mu^3      1/2 (-2 - mu)      1
 2 (6 + mu)                4 (6 + mu)                12 (6 + mu)

Table[c[n, 2 n - 2], {n, 5}] /. csol

{1, 1, 1, 1, 1}

Table[Together[
  (Sum[c[n, j] * FunctionExpand[Binomial[i + j - 2 + mu, j]], {j, 0, 2 n - 2}] - c[n, i]) /. csol], {n,
  5}, {i, 0, 2 n - 2}]

{{0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}}
```

### ■ Show that $c_{n,j}$ is nontrivial

We show that  $c_{n,2n-2} = 1$ .

```
Timing[diag = First[FindRelation[cnj, Pattern -> ({a_, b_} /; 2 * a == b)];]
{6.3404, Null}

Support[diag]
{S_n^2 S_j^4, S_n S_j^2, 1}

diag1 = OrePolynomialSubstitute[diag, {S[j] -> 1, j -> 2 n - 2}];
OreReduce[diag1, ToOrePolynomial[{S[n] - 1}]]
0

CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 0 && n >= 1, LeadingCoefficient[diag1] > 0], {mu, n}]
True
```

### ■ Proof of the linear combination

We show that  $\sum_{j=0}^{2n-2} c_{n,j} a_{i,j} = 0$  for all  $0 \leq i \leq 2n-2$ .

```

aij0 = Annihilator[Binomial[i + j - 2 + mu, j], {S[i], S[n], S[j]}]
{(1 + j) Sj + (1 - i - j - mu), Sn - 1, (-1 + i + mu) Si + (1 - i - j - mu)}

cnj0 = ToOrePolynomial[Append[cnj, S[i] - 1], OreAlgebra[aij0]];

smnd2 = DFiniteTimes[aij0, cnj0];

Timing[sum2a = First[FindCreativeTelescoping[smnd2, S[j] - 1]];]

{304.615, Null}

(* The Kronecker delta that was left is added here. *)
Timing[sum2 = DFinitePlus[sum2a, DFiniteSubstitute[cnj0, {j → i}]];]

{3.93625, Null}

ByteCount[sum2]

478584

Support[sum2]

{{Si, Sn, 1}, {Sn2, Sn, 1}}

Factor[LeadingCoefficient /@ sum2]

{(-1 + i + mu) (2 + i - 2 n) (-2 + mu + 4 n)
(2 i - i2 - 2 i3 + i4 - 3 i mu - i2 mu + 2 i3 mu + i mu2 + i2 mu2 - 12 i n + 12 i2 n - 2 mu n + 18 i mu n -
6 i2 mu n + 3 mu2 n - 6 i mu2 n - mu3 n + 12 i n2 - 12 i2 n2 + 2 mu n2 - 12 i mu n2 - 2 mu2 n2),
4 (-2 + i - 2 n) (-1 + i - 2 n) (1 + n) (-1 + 2 n) (1 + 2 n) (i + mu + 2 n) (1 + i + mu + 2 n)
(-4 + mu + 4 n) (-2 + mu + 4 n)2 (mu + 4 n) (2 + mu + 4 n)
(2 i - i2 - 2 i3 + i4 - 3 i mu - i2 mu + 2 i3 mu + i mu2 + i2 mu2 - 12 i n + 12 i2 n - 2 mu n + 18 i mu n -
6 i2 mu n + 3 mu2 n - 6 i mu2 n - mu3 n + 12 i n2 - 12 i2 n2 + 2 mu n2 - 12 i mu n2 - 2 mu2 n2)}

lcf1 = LeadingCoefficient[sum2[[1]]] /. i → i - 1;
lcf2 = LeadingCoefficient[sum2[[2]]] /. n → n - 2;

(* This means that we can apply the first recurrence for i ≥ 2. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 2 && n ≥ 1 && 2 ≤ i < n, lcf1 > 0], {mu, i, n}]

True

(* So we have to check what happens with the
leading coefficient of the second recurrence for i=1. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 2 && n ≥ 3, (lcf2 /. i → 1) < 0], {n, mu}]

True

```

## ■ Conclusion

### ■ *n* even

```

(* the formula for even n *)
evaleven = (-1)^(n/2) * 2^(n * (n + 2) / 4) *
Pochhammer[mu/2, n/2] / (n/2)! * Prod[(i!)^2 / ((2i)!)^2, {i, 0, (n - 2) / 2}] *
Prod[Pochhammer[(mu + 6i - 1) / 2, (n - 4i + 2) / 2]^2 *
Pochhammer[(-mu - 3n + 6i) / 2, (n - 4i) / 2]^2, {i, 1, Floor[n / 4]}];

```

We simplify the quotient by hand, since *Mathematica* cannot do this automatically:

```

{quo0, quo2} = (evaleven / (evaleven /. n → n - 2)) /. {{n → 4 k}, {n → 4 k + 2}};
{quo0, quo2} = ExpandAll[{quo0, quo2} /. a_Floor → FullSimplify[a, Element[k, Integers]]]
{- (2^4 k (-1 + 2 k)! Pochhammer[ $\frac{\mu}{2}, 2 k$ ] Prod[ $\frac{(i!)^2}{((2 i)!)^2}, \{i, 0, -1 + 2 k\}$ ] Prod[
  Pochhammer[ $3 i - 6 k - \frac{\mu}{2}, -2 i + 2 k$ ]2 Pochhammer[ $-\frac{1}{2} + 3 i + \frac{\mu}{2}, 1 - 2 i + 2 k$ ]2, {i, 1, k}]} /
  ((2 k)! Pochhammer[ $\frac{\mu}{2}, -1 + 2 k$ ] Prod[ $\frac{(i!)^2}{((2 i)!)^2}, \{i, 0, -2 + 2 k\}$ ]
  Prod[Pochhammer[ $3 + 3 i - 6 k - \frac{\mu}{2}, -1 - 2 i + 2 k$ ]2
  Pochhammer[ $-\frac{1}{2} + 3 i + \frac{\mu}{2}, -2 i + 2 k$ ]2, {i, 1, -1 + k}]) ,
- (2^{2+4 k} (2 k)! Pochhammer[ $\frac{\mu}{2}, 1 + 2 k$ ] Prod[ $\frac{(i!)^2}{((2 i)!)^2}, \{i, 0, 2 k\}$ ]
  Prod[Pochhammer[ $-3 + 3 i - 6 k - \frac{\mu}{2}, 1 - 2 i + 2 k$ ]2 Pochhammer[ $-\frac{1}{2} + 3 i + \frac{\mu}{2}, 2 - 2 i + 2 k$ ]2,
  {i, 1, k}]} / ((1 + 2 k)! Pochhammer[ $\frac{\mu}{2}, 2 k$ ] Prod[ $\frac{(i!)^2}{((2 i)!)^2}, \{i, 0, -1 + 2 k\}$ ] Prod[
  Pochhammer[ $3 i - 6 k - \frac{\mu}{2}, -2 i + 2 k$ ]2 Pochhammer[ $-\frac{1}{2} + 3 i + \frac{\mu}{2}, 1 - 2 i + 2 k$ ]2, {i, 1, k}])}
}
quo0 = quo0 /. Pochhammer[-1 / 2 + 3 i + mu / 2, 1 - 2 i + 2 k] →
  Pochhammer[-1 / 2 + 3 i + mu / 2, -2 i + 2 k] * (-1 / 2 + i + mu / 2 + 2 k) /. Pochhammer[
  3 i - 6 k - mu / 2, -2 i + 2 k] → Pochhammer[3 + 3 i - 6 k - mu / 2, -1 - 2 i + 2 k] * FunctionExpand[
  Pochhammer[3 i - 6 k - mu / 2, -2 i + 2 k] / Pochhammer[3 + 3 i - 6 k - mu / 2, -1 - 2 i + 2 k]];
quo2 = quo2 /. Pochhammer[-1 / 2 + 3 i + mu / 2, 2 - 2 i + 2 k] →
  Pochhammer[-1 / 2 + 3 i + mu / 2, 1 - 2 i + 2 k] * (1 / 2 + i + 2 k + mu / 2) /. Pochhammer[
  3 i - 6 k - mu / 2, -2 i + 2 k] → Pochhammer[-3 + 3 i - 6 k - mu / 2, 1 - 2 i + 2 k] * FunctionExpand[
  Pochhammer[3 i - 6 k - mu / 2, -2 i + 2 k] / Pochhammer[-3 + 3 i - 6 k - mu / 2, 1 - 2 i + 2 k]];
{quo0, quo2} = {quo0, quo2} //. Prod[a1_ * a2_, a3_] → Prod[a1, a3] * Prod[a2, a3];
{quo0, quo2} = {quo0, quo2} //.
  Prod[a1_, {i, a2_, a3_}] / Prod[a1_, {i, a2_, a4_}] /; Expand[a3 - a4] == 1 → (a1 /. i → a3);

```

`{quo0, quo2} = {quo0, quo2} /. Prod -> Product`

$$\left\{ - \left( 2^{4k} 9^{3k} ((-1+2k)!)^3 \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{1}{6}(10-12k-\mu), k\right]^2 \text{Pochhammer}\left[1-2k-\frac{\mu}{6}, k\right]^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{4}{3}-2k-\frac{\mu}{6}, k\right]^2 \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{\mu}{2}, 2k\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{1}{2}(1+4k+\mu), k\right]^2 \right) \right\} / \\ \left( \left( 2-3k-\frac{\mu}{2} \right)^2 (2k)! ((2(-1+2k))!)^2 \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{1}{2}(2-8k-\mu), k\right]^2 \right. \\ \left. \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{1}{2}(4-8k-\mu), k\right]^2 \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{\mu}{2}, -1+2k\right] \right), \\ - \left( 2^{2+4k} 9^{3k} ((2k)!)^3 \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{1}{6}(-12k-\mu), k\right]^2 \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{1}{3}-2k-\frac{\mu}{6}, k\right]^2 \right. \\ \left. \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{2}{3}-2k-\frac{\mu}{6}, k\right]^2 \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{\mu}{2}, 1+2k\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{1}{2}(3+4k+\mu), k\right]^2 \right) / \\ \left( ((4k)!)^2 (1+2k)! \text{Pochhammer}\left[-1-4k-\frac{\mu}{2}, k\right]^2 \right. \\ \left. \text{Pochhammer}\left[-4k-\frac{\mu}{2}, k\right]^2 \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{\mu}{2}, 2k\right] \right) \left. \right\}$$

`FullSimplify[quo0 / ((-sol01even * sol10even) /. n -> 2k), Element[k, Integers]]`

1

`FullSimplify[quo2 / ((-sol01even * sol10even) /. n -> 2k + 1), Element[k, Integers]]`

1

#### ■ *n* odd

(\* the formula for odd n \*)

```
evalodd = (-1)^((n-1)/2) * 2^((n+3)*(n+1)/4) *
  Pochhammer[(mu-1)/2, (n+1)/2] * Prod[i!* (i+1)! / (2i)! / (2i+2)!, {i, 0, (n-1)/2}] *
  Prod[Pochhammer[(mu+6i-1)/2, (n-4i+1)/2]^2 *
  Pochhammer[(-mu-3n+6i-3)/2, (n-4i+3)/2]^2, {i, 1, Floor[(n+1)/4]}];
```

We simplify the quotient by hand, since *Mathematica* cannot do this automatically:

`{quo1, quo3} = (evalodd / (evalodd /. n -> n - 2)) /. {{n -> 4k + 1}, {n -> 4k + 3}};`



```
{quo1, quo3} = ExpandAll[{quo1, quo3} /. a_Floor => FullSimplify[a, Element[k, Integers]]]
```

$$\left\{ - \left( 2^{2+4k} \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\mu}{2}, 1+2k \right] \text{Prod} \left[ \frac{i! (1+i)!}{(2i)! (2+2i)!}, \{i, 0, 2k\} \right] \right. \right. \\ \left. \text{Prod} \left[ \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -3+3i-6k-\frac{\mu}{2}, 2-2i+2k \right]^2 \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -\frac{1}{2}+3i+\frac{\mu}{2}, 1-2i+2k \right]^2, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \{i, 1, k\} \right] \right) / \left( \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\mu}{2}, 2k \right] \text{Prod} \left[ \frac{i! (1+i)!}{(2i)! (2+2i)!}, \{i, 0, -1+2k\} \right] \text{Prod} \left[ \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{Pochhammer} \left[ 3i-6k-\frac{\mu}{2}, 1-2i+2k \right]^2 \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -\frac{1}{2}+3i+\frac{\mu}{2}, -2i+2k \right]^2, \{i, 1, k\} \right] \right) \right), \\ - \left( 2^{4+4k} \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\mu}{2}, 2+2k \right] \text{Prod} \left[ \frac{i! (1+i)!}{(2i)! (2+2i)!}, \{i, 0, 1+2k\} \right] \right. \\ \left. \text{Prod} \left[ \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -6+3i-6k-\frac{\mu}{2}, 3-2i+2k \right]^2 \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -\frac{1}{2}+3i+\frac{\mu}{2}, 2-2i+2k \right]^2, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \{i, 1, 1+k\} \right] \right) / \left( \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\mu}{2}, 1+2k \right] \right. \\ \left. \text{Prod} \left[ \frac{i! (1+i)!}{(2i)! (2+2i)!}, \{i, 0, 2k\} \right] \text{Prod} \left[ \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -3+3i-6k-\frac{\mu}{2}, 2-2i+2k \right]^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -\frac{1}{2}+3i+\frac{\mu}{2}, 1-2i+2k \right]^2, \{i, 1, k\} \right] \right) \right\}$$

```
quo1 = quo1 /. Pochhammer[-1/2+3i+mu/2, 1-2i+2k] ->
  Pochhammer[-1/2+3i+mu/2, -2i+2k] * (-1/2+i+mu/2+2k) /. Pochhammer[
  3i-6k-mu/2, 1-2i+2k] => Pochhammer[-3+3i-6k-mu/2, 2-2i+2k] * FunctionExpand[
  Pochhammer[3i-6k-mu/2, 1-2i+2k] / Pochhammer[-3+3i-6k-mu/2, 2-2i+2k]];
quo3 = quo3 /. Pochhammer[-1/2+3i+mu/2, 2-2i+2k] ->
  Pochhammer[-1/2+3i+mu/2, 1-2i+2k] * (1/2+i+2k+mu/2) /.
  Pochhammer[-3+3i-6k-mu/2, 2-2i+2k] =>
  Pochhammer[-6+3i-6k-mu/2, 3-2i+2k] * FunctionExpand[
  Pochhammer[-3+3i-6k-mu/2, 2-2i+2k] / Pochhammer[-6+3i-6k-mu/2, 3-2i+2k]];
```

```
{quo1, quo3} = {quo1, quo3} //. Prod[a1_ * a2_, a3_] -> Prod[a1, a3] * Prod[a2, a3];
```

```
{quo1, quo3} = {quo1, quo3} //.
```

```
Prod[a1_, {i, a2_, a3_}] / Prod[a1_, {i, a2_, a4_}] /; Expand[a3 - a4] == 1 => (a1 /. i -> a3);
```

`{quo1, quo3} = {quo1, quo3} /. Prod -> Product`

$$\left\{ - \left( 2^{2+4k} 9^{3k} (2k)! (1+2k)! \text{Pochhammer} \left[ \frac{1}{6} (-12k - \mu), k \right]^2 \text{Pochhammer} \left[ \frac{1}{3} - 2k - \frac{\mu}{6}, k \right]^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{Pochhammer} \left[ \frac{2}{3} - 2k - \frac{\mu}{6}, k \right]^2 \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\mu}{2}, 1+2k \right] \text{Pochhammer} \left[ \frac{1}{2} (1+4k + \mu), k \right]^2 \right) / \right. \\ \left. \left( (4k)! (2+4k)! \text{Pochhammer} \left[ \frac{1}{2} (2-8k - \mu), k \right]^2 \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -4k - \frac{\mu}{2}, k \right]^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\mu}{2}, 2k \right] \right), \right. \\ \left. - \left( 2^{4+4k} 9^{3k} (1+2k)! (2+2k)! \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -6 - 6k + 3(1+k) - \frac{\mu}{2}, 3+2k - 2(1+k) \right]^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -1 - 2k - \frac{\mu}{6}, k \right]^2 \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -\frac{2}{3} - 2k - \frac{\mu}{6}, k \right]^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -\frac{1}{3} - 2k - \frac{\mu}{6}, k \right]^2 \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\mu}{2}, 2+2k \right] \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} + 3(1+k) + \frac{\mu}{2}, 1+2k - 2(1+k) \right]^2 \text{Pochhammer} \left[ \frac{1}{2} (3+4k + \mu), 1+k \right]^2 \right) / \right. \\ \left. \left( (2(1+2k))! (2+2(1+2k))! \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -2 - 4k - \frac{\mu}{2}, k \right]^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -1 - 4k - \frac{\mu}{2}, k \right]^2 \text{Pochhammer} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\mu}{2}, 1+2k \right] \right) \right\}$$

`FullSimplify[quo1 / ((-sol01odd * sol10odd) /. n -> 2k + 1), Element[k, Integers]]`

1

`FullSimplify[quo3 / ((-sol01odd * sol10odd) /. n -> 2k + 2), Element[k, Integers]]`

1

■ closed forms for the solutions and for the determinants  $b_n(0, 1)$  and  $b_n(1, 0)$

First we simplify the expression a little bit:

```

sols = {sol01odd /. n -> n + 1, sol01even, sol10odd /. n -> n + 1, sol10even};
sols = Simplify[FullSimplify[sols] /. Gamma[a1_] /; Not[IntegerQ[a1 /. {mu -> 0, n -> 0}]] ->
  Sqrt[Pi] * 2^(1 - 2 * a1) * Gamma[2 * a1] / Gamma[a1 + 1 / 2]];
sols = sols /. {Gamma[a1_] / Gamma[a2_] /; FullSimplify[Element[a1 - a2, Integers] &&
  (a1 - a2 >= 0), Element[n, Integers] && n >= 1] -> Pochhammer[a2, Expand[a1 - a2]],
  Gamma[a1_] / Gamma[a2_] /; FullSimplify[Element[a2 - a1, Integers] && (a2 - a1 >= 0),
  Element[n, Integers] && n >= 1] -> 1 / Pochhammer[a1, Expand[a2 - a1]]}

```

$$\left\{ \frac{2 \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{\mu}{2} + 2n, 1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[-1 + \mu + 2n, 1 + n\right]}{\text{Pochhammer}\left[2 + n, 1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{\mu}{2} + n, 1 + n\right]}, \right.$$

$$\frac{(-2 + \mu + 2n) \text{Pochhammer}\left[-1 + \frac{\mu}{2} + 2n, -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[1 + \mu + 2n, -1 + n\right]}{n \text{Pochhammer}\left[n, -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[1 + \frac{\mu}{2} + n, -1 + n\right]},$$

$$\frac{2 \text{Pochhammer}\left[\frac{\mu}{2} + 2n, 1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[1 + \mu + 2n, -1 + n\right]}{\text{Pochhammer}\left[1 + n, n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[1 + \frac{\mu}{2} + n, n\right]},$$

$$\left. \frac{2 \text{Pochhammer}\left[-1 + \frac{\mu}{2} + 2n, -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[1 + \mu + 2n, -1 + n\right]}{\text{Pochhammer}\left[n, -1 + n\right] \text{Pochhammer}\left[1 + \frac{\mu}{2} + n, -1 + n\right]} \right\}$$

**TraditionalForm[sols]**

$$\left\{ \frac{2 \left(\frac{\mu}{2} + 2n\right)_{n+1} (\mu + 2n - 1)_{n+1}}{(n + 2)_{n+1} \left(\frac{\mu}{2} + n\right)_{n+1}}, \frac{(\mu + 2n - 2) \left(\frac{\mu}{2} + 2n - 1\right)_{n-1} (\mu + 2n + 1)_{n-1}}{n (n)_{n-1} \left(\frac{\mu}{2} + n + 1\right)_{n-1}}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{2 \left(\frac{\mu}{2} + 2n\right)_{n+1} (\mu + 2n + 1)_{n-1}}{(n + 1)_n \left(\frac{\mu}{2} + n + 1\right)_n}, \frac{2 \left(\frac{\mu}{2} + 2n - 1\right)_{n-1} (\mu + 2n + 1)_{n-1}}{(n)_{n-1} \left(\frac{\mu}{2} + n + 1\right)_{n-1}} \right\}$$

We numerically check whether they agree with the quotients of determinants:

```
Table[Together[sols[[1]] - myDet01[2 n + 1] / myDet01[2 n]], {n, 1, 4}]
```

```
{0, 0, 0, 0}
```

```
Table[Together[sols[[2]] - myDet01[2 n] / myDet01[2 n - 1]], {n, 1, 4}]
```

```
{0, 0, 0, 0}
```

```
Table[Together[sols[[3]] - myDet10[2 n + 1] / myDet10[2 n]], {n, 1, 4}]
```

```
{0, 0, 0, 0}
```

```
Table[Together[sols[[4]] - myDet10[2 n] / myDet10[2 n - 1]], {n, 1, 4}]
```

```
{0, 0, 0, 0}
```

In the following we check the closed forms numerically:

```
Do[Q[i][n_] := Evaluate[sols[[i]]], {i, 4}]
```

```
Table[Together[(mu - 1) * Product[Q[1][k] * Q[2][k], {k, 1, (n - 1) / 2}] - myDet01[n]], {n, 1, 9, 2}]
```

```
{0, 0, 0, 0, 0}
```

```

Table[Together[Product[Q[1][k], {k, 0, n / 2 - 1}] * Product[Q[2][k], {k, 1, n / 2}] - myDet01[n]],
{n, 2, 10, 2}]
{0, 0, 0, 0, 0}

Table[Together[Product[Q[3][k] * Q[4][k], {k, 1, (n - 1) / 2}] - myDet10[n]], {n, 1, 9, 2}]
{0, 0, 0, 0, 0}

Table[Together[Product[Q[3][k], {k, 0, n / 2 - 1}] * Product[Q[4][k], {k, 1, n / 2}] - myDet10[n]],
{n, 2, 10, 2}]
{0, 0, 0, 0, 0}

```

---

## Theorem 5

```

a[i_Integer, j_Integer, mu_] :=
  Together[-KroneckerDelta[i, j] + FunctionExpand[Binomial[mu + i + j - 2, j]]];

```

Here are the first values for  $c_{n,j}$ :

```

cdata = {{1, (-2 * (1 + mu)) / (mu * (3 + mu)), 0, 0, 0, 0},
{1, ((1 + mu) * (-24 - mu + mu^2)) / (3 * mu * (3 + mu) * (5 + mu)), (-2 * (2 + mu)) / (mu * (5 + mu)),
4 / (mu * (5 + mu)), 0, 0}, {1, (2 * (1 + mu) * (-1620 - 381 * mu + 61 * mu^2 + 19 * mu^3 + mu^4)) /
(5 * mu * (3 + mu) * (5 + mu) * (7 + mu) * (12 + mu)),
((2 + mu) * (-1620 - 301 * mu + mu^3)) / (10 * mu * (5 + mu) * (7 + mu) * (12 + mu)),
(-6 * (-20 + 79 * mu + 20 * mu^2 + mu^3)) / (5 * mu * (5 + mu) * (7 + mu) * (12 + mu)),
(6 * (4 + mu) * (15 + mu)) / (mu * (3 + mu) * (7 + mu) * (12 + mu)),
(-12 * (15 + mu)) / (mu * (3 + mu) * (7 + mu) * (12 + mu))}};
TraditionalForm[TableForm[Table[c[n, j] == cdata[[n, j]], {n, 3}, {j, 2 n}]]]

```

$$c(1, 1) = 1 \quad c(1, 2) = -\frac{2(\mu+1)}{\mu(\mu+3)}$$

$$c(2, 1) = 1 \quad c(2, 2) = \frac{(\mu+1)(\mu^2-\mu-24)}{3\mu(\mu+3)(\mu+5)} \quad c(2, 3) = -\frac{2(\mu+2)}{\mu(\mu+5)} \quad c(2, 4) = \frac{4}{\mu(\mu+5)}$$

$$c(3, 1) = 1 \quad c(3, 2) = \frac{2(\mu+1)(\mu^4+19\mu^3+61\mu^2-381\mu-1620)}{5\mu(\mu+3)(\mu+5)(\mu+7)(\mu+12)} \quad c(3, 3) = \frac{(\mu+2)(\mu^3-301\mu-1620)}{10\mu(\mu+5)(\mu+7)(\mu+12)} \quad c(3, 4) = -\frac{6(\mu^3+20\mu^2+79\mu-20)}{5\mu(\mu+5)(\mu+7)(\mu+12)}$$

In this case we have to prove slight variations of formulas 1c, 2c, and 3c:

```

Table[Together[Sum[cdata[[n, j]] * a[i, j, mu], {j, 1, 2 n}]], {n, 3}, {i, 2, 2 n}]
{{0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0}}

```

```

Table[Together[Sum[cdata[[n, j]] * a[1, j, mu], {j, 1, 2 n}]], {n, 3}]

```

$$\left\{ -\frac{4}{3+\mu}, -\frac{4}{3+\mu}, -\frac{4}{3+\mu} \right\}$$

```

Table[Together[Det[Table[a[i, j, mu], {i, 1, 2 n}, {j, 1, 2 n}]] /
  Det[Table[a[i, j, mu], {i, 2, 2 n}, {j, 2, 2 n}]]], {n, 3}]

```

$$\left\{ -\frac{4}{3+\mu}, -\frac{4}{3+\mu}, -\frac{4}{3+\mu} \right\}$$

We load the guessed recurrences for  $c_{n,j}$ :

```

cnj = << "gb1122.m";

```

**LeadingCoefficient /@Factor[cnj]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \{-2(1+j)(-4+j-2n)(-3+j-2n)(-2+j-2n)(-1+j-2n)(1+j-2n)(1+n) \\ & (3+2n)(2+\mu+2n)(3+\mu+2n)(2+j+\mu+2n)(3+j+\mu+2n)(3+\mu+3n) \\ & (4+\mu+3n)(5+\mu+3n)(2+\mu+4n)(2+\mu+6n)(4+\mu+6n)(6+\mu+6n) \\ & (4+2j^2+7\mu+2j\mu+2j^2\mu+4\mu^2+2j\mu^2+\mu^3+22n+8j^2n+19\mu n+8j\mu n+ \\ & 4j^2\mu n+6\mu^2n+4j\mu^2n+\mu^3n+22n^2+8j^2n^2+8\mu n^2+8j\mu n^2+2\mu^2n^2), \\ & (1+j)(-1+j+\mu)(j+\mu)(1+j+\mu)(3+j+\mu)(j-2n)(1+j-2n)(2+j-2n) \\ & (2+j+\mu+2n)(2+\mu+4n)(4+2j^2+7\mu+2j\mu+2j^2\mu+4\mu^2+2j\mu^2+\mu^3+22n+8j^2n+ \\ & 19\mu n+8j\mu n+4j^2\mu n+6\mu^2n+4j\mu^2n+\mu^3n+22n^2+8j^2n^2+8\mu n^2+8j\mu n^2+2\mu^2n^2), \\ & -j(-1+j+\mu)(j+\mu)(1+j-2n)(3+j+\mu+2n) \\ & (4+2j^2+7\mu+2j\mu+2j^2\mu+4\mu^2+2j\mu^2+\mu^3+22n+8j^2n+19\mu n+8j\mu n+ \\ & 4j^2\mu n+6\mu^2n+4j\mu^2n+\mu^3n+22n^2+8j^2n^2+8\mu n^2+8j\mu n^2+2\mu^2n^2)\} \end{aligned}$$

**UnderTheStaircase[cnj]**

$$\{1, S_j, S_n, S_j^2, S_n S_j\}$$

**Support[cnj]**

$$\{S_n^2, S_n S_j, S_j^2, S_n, S_j, 1\}, \{S_j^3, S_n S_j, S_j^2, S_n, S_j, 1\}, \{S_n S_j^2, S_n S_j, S_j^2, S_n, S_j, 1\}$$

```
lcf1 = Factor[LeadingCoefficient[cnj][[1]] /. n -> n - 2];
lcf2 = Factor[LeadingCoefficient[cnj][[2]] /. j -> j - 3];
lcf3 = Factor[LeadingCoefficient[cnj][[3]] /. {j -> j - 2, n -> n - 1}];
```

```
(* The second recurrence can be applied for j ≥ 4. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[μ > 0 && n ≥ 1 && 4 ≤ j ≤ 2n, lcf2 < 0], {n, j, μ}]
True
```

```
(* The first recurrence can be applied for j ≤ 2n - 6. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[μ > 0 && n ≥ 1 && 1 ≤ j ≤ 2n - 6, lcf1 > 0], {n, j, μ}]
True
```

```
(* The third recurrence can be applied for 3 ≤ j ≤ 2n - 2. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[μ > 0 && n ≥ 1 && 3 ≤ j ≤ 2n - 2, lcf3 > 0], {n, j, μ}]
True
```

The union of all these areas is the full area where we want to apply  $c_{n,j}$ .

## ■ Proof of (1c')

We show that  $c_{n,1} = 1$ .

```
Timing[rec = First[DFiniteSubstitute[cnj, {j -> 1}]]];
```

```
{5.47634, Null}
```

```
Support[rec]
```

$$\{S_n^2, S_n, 1\}$$

```
OreReduce[rec, ToOrePolynomial[{S[n] - 1}]]
```

```
0
```

```
lcf = Factor[LeadingCoefficient[rec]]
4 (3 + 2 n)^2 (4 + mu + 2 n) (3 + mu + 3 n) (4 + mu + 3 n) (5 + mu + 3 n)
(2 + mu + 4 n) (2 + 3 mu + mu^2 + 10 n + 7 mu n + mu^2 n + 10 n^2 + 2 mu n^2)
```

Clearly, for  $\mu > 0$  and  $n \geq 1$ , this leading coefficient never becomes 0.

### ■ Proof of (2c')

We show that  $\sum_{j=1}^{2n} c_{n,j} a_{i,j} = 0$  for all  $1 < i \leq 2n$ .

```
aij0 = Annihilator[Binomial[i + j - 2 + mu, j], {S[n], S[j], S[i]}];
cnj0 = ToOrePolynomial[Prepend[cnj, S[i] - 1], OreAlgebra[aij0]];
smnd2 = Together[DFiniteTimes[aij0, cnj0]];
{sum2a, delta2a} = << "conj36_2c_ct.m";
MapThread[Timing[OreReduce[#1 + (S[j] - 1) ** #2, smnd2]] &, {sum2a, delta2a}]
{{642.532, 0}, {49.5391, 0}, {7.34046, 0}}
(* The Kronecker delta that was left is added here. *)
Timing[sum2 = DFinitePlus[Expand[sum2a], DFiniteSubstitute[cnj0, {j -> i}]];
{38.3784, Null}]
Support[sum2]
{{S_n^2, S_n S_i, S_i^2, S_n, S_i, 1}, {S_i^3, S_n S_i, S_i^2, S_n, S_i, 1}, {S_n S_i^2, S_n S_i, S_i^2, S_n, S_i, 1}}
lcf1 = LeadingCoefficient[sum2[[1]]] /. n -> n - 2;
lcf2 = LeadingCoefficient[sum2[[2]]] /. i -> i - 3;
lcf3 = LeadingCoefficient[sum2[[3]]] /. {i -> i - 2, n -> n - 1};
(* This means that we can apply the first recurrence for i <= 2n-6. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 50 && n >= 3 && 1 <= i <= 2n - 6, lcf1 < 0], {mu, i, n}]
True
(* This means that we can apply the second recurrence for i >= 4. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 0 && n >= 1 && 4 <= i <= 2n, lcf2 < 0], {mu, i, n}]
True
(* This means that we can apply the second recurrence for 3 <= i <= 2n-2. *)
CylindricalDecomposition[Implies[mu > 0 && n >= 1 && 3 <= i <= 2n - 2, lcf3 < 0], {mu, i, n}]
True
```

### ■ Proof of (3c')

We show that  $\sum_{j=1}^{2n} c_{n,j} a_{1,j} = \frac{b_{2n}(1,1,\mu-2)}{b_{2n-1}(2,2,\mu-2)}$  for all  $n \geq 1$ .

```
a1j = Annihilator[Binomial[1 + j - 2 + mu, j], {S[n], S[j]}]
{(1 + j) S_j + (-j - mu), S_n - 1}
smnd3 = DFiniteTimes[a1j, cnj];
```

```

Timing[{sum3a, certificate} = FindCreativeTelescoping[smnd3, S[j] - 1];

{13.5848, Null}

(* We cross-check the correctness of the previous output. *)
Timing[OreReduce[sum3a[[1]] + (S[j] - 1) ** certificate[[1, 1]], Together[smnd3]]]

{1.99613, 0}

(* The Kronecker delta that was left is added here,
but we showed before that c_{n,1}=1. *)
sum3 = DFinitePlus[sum3a, Annihilator[1, S[n]]];

(* This means that sum3 evaluates to a constant. *)
sum3

{S_n - 1}

(* the formula for b_{2n}(1,1,mu), copied from Thm 2. *)
eval11 = (-1)^(n/2) * 2^(n*(n+2)/4) *
  Pochhammer[mu/2, n/2] / (n/2)! * Prod[(i!)^2 / ((2i)!)^2, {i, 0, (n-2)/2}] *
  Prod[Pochhammer[(mu + 6i - 1)/2, (n - 4i + 2)/2]^2 *
  Pochhammer[(-mu - 3n + 6i)/2, (n - 4i)/2]^2, {i, 1, Floor[n/4]}];

(* the formula for b_{2n-1}(2,2,mu-2) *)
eval22 = (-1)^((n-1)/2) * 2^((n-1)(n+5)/4) * (mu+1) * Pochhammer[(mu-2)/2, (n+1)/2] /
  ((n+1)/2)! * Prod[(i!)^2 / ((2i)!)^2, {i, 0, (n-1)/2}] *
  Prod[Pochhammer[(mu + 6i - 3)/2, (n - 4i + 3)/2]^2, {i, 1, Floor[(n+3)/4]}] *
  Prod[Pochhammer[(-mu - 3n + 6i - 1)/2, (n - 4i + 1)/2]^2, {i, 1, Floor[(n+1)/4]}];

(* In order to evaluate the quotient symbolically, we make a case distinction *)
quo = (eval11 /. n -> 2n) / (eval22 /. mu -> mu + 2 /. n -> 2n - 1);
{quo0, quo1} =
  ExpandAll[quo /. {{n -> 2k}, {n -> 2k - 1}} /. a_Floor -> FullSimplify[a, Element[k, Integers]]];

quo0 = quo0 /. With[{a1 = Pochhammer[3 + 3i - 6k - mu/2, -2 - 2i + 2k],
  a2 = Pochhammer[3i - 6k - mu/2, -2i + 2k]}, a1 -> a2 * FunctionExpand[a1/a2]] /.
  With[{a1 = Pochhammer[-1/2 + 3i + mu/2, 1 - 2i + 2k],
  a2 = Pochhammer[5/2 + 3i + mu/2, -1 - 2i + 2k]}, a1 -> a2 * FunctionExpand[a1/a2]];

quo1 = quo1 /. With[{a1 = Pochhammer[3 + 3i - 6k - mu/2, -1 - 2i + 2k],
  a2 = Pochhammer[6 + 3i - 6k - mu/2, -3 - 2i + 2k]}, a1 -> a2 * FunctionExpand[a1/a2]] /.
  With[{a1 = Pochhammer[-1/2 + 3i + mu/2, -2i + 2k],
  a2 = Pochhammer[5/2 + 3i + mu/2, -2 - 2i + 2k]}, a1 -> a2 * FunctionExpand[a1/a2]];

{quo0, quo1} = Factor[{quo0, quo1}] /. Prod[a1_ * a2_, a3_] -> Prod[a1, a3] * Prod[a2, a3] /.
  Prod[a1_, {i, 1, k - 1}] / Prod[a1_, {i, 1, k}] -> (1/a1 /. i -> k)

{- 4 / (3 + mu), - 4 * (1/2 + 3k + mu/2)^2 * (3/2 + 3k + mu/2)^2 * Prod[1/256, {i, 1, -1 + k}] /
  ((3 + mu) (1 + 6k + mu)^2 (3 + 6k + mu)^2 * Prod[1/16, {i, 1, -1 + k}] * Prod[1/16, {i, 1, k}]}

{quo0, quo1} = Factor[{quo0, quo1} /. Prod -> Product]

{- 4 / (3 + mu), - 4 / (3 + mu)}

(* some initial values *)
Factor[
  Table[Det[Table[-KroneckerDelta[i, j] + FunctionExpand[Binomial[mu + i + j - 2, j]], {i, n},
    {j, n}]], {n, 2, 8, 2}] / Table[Det[Table[-KroneckerDelta[i, j] +
  FunctionExpand[Binomial[(mu + 2) + i + j - 2, j + 1]], {i, n}, {j, n}]], {n, 1, 7, 2}]]

{- 4 / (3 + mu), - 4 / (3 + mu), - 4 / (3 + mu), - 4 / (3 + mu)}

```

---

## Conjecture 6

```

Clear[myC, myE, myF, myT, myS1, myS2, myP1, myP2, myG, D34];
myC[n_Integer?Positive] := ((-1)^n + 3) / 2 * Product[Floor[i / 2]! / i!, {i, 1, n}];
myE[n_Integer?Positive, mu_] := Pochhammer[mu + 1, n] *
  Product[(mu + 2 i + 6)^(2 * Floor[(i + 2) / 3]), {i, 1, Floor[3 / 2 * Floor[(n - 1) / 2] - 2}] *
  Product[(mu + 2 i + 2 * Floor[3 / 2 * Floor[n / 2 + 1]] - 1)^(
    2 * Floor[Floor[n / 2] / 2 - (i - 1) / 3] - 1), {i, 1, Floor[3 / 2 * Floor[n / 2] - 2}];
myF[m : (0 | 1), n_Integer?Positive, mu_] :=
  Product[(mu + 2 i + n + m)^(1 - 2 i - m), {i, 1, Floor[(n - 1) / 4]}] *
  Product[(mu - 2 i + 2 n - 2 m + 1)^(1 - 2 i - m), {i, 1, Floor[n / 4 - 1]}];
myF[n_Integer?Positive, mu_] := Which[
  EvenQ[n], myE[n, mu] * myF[0, n, mu],
  OddQ[n], myE[n, mu] * myF[1, n, mu] * Product[mu + 2 n + 2 i - 1, {i, 1, (n - 5) / 2}];
myT[k_, mu_] :=
  -12 + 84 * k + 288 * k^2 - 5856 * k^3 + 20352 * k^4 - 41472 * k^5 + 55296 * k^6 + 10 * mu + 76 * k * mu -
  2176 * k^2 * mu + 9888 * k^3 * mu - 25344 * k^4 * mu + 41472 * k^5 * mu + 10 * mu^2 - 261 * k * mu^2 +
  1676 * k^2 * mu^2 - 5472 * k^3 * mu^2 + 11520 * k^4 * mu^2 - 10 * mu^3 + 115 * k * mu^3 -
  488 * k^2 * mu^3 + 1440 * k^3 * mu^3 + 2 * mu^4 - 15 * k * mu^4 + 76 * k^2 * mu^4 + k * mu^5;
myS1[n_Integer?Positive, mu_] := Sum[myT[k, mu] * 2^(6 k) * (mu + 8 k - 1) *
  Pochhammer[1 / 2, 2 k - 1]^2 * Pochhammer[(mu + 4 k + 2) / 2, 2 n - 2 k - 2] *
  Pochhammer[(mu + 5) / 2, 2 k - 3] * Pochhammer[(mu + 4 k + 2) / 2, k - 2] /
  ((2 k)! * Pochhammer[(mu + 6 k - 3) / 2, 3 k + 4]), {k, 1, n - 1}];
myS2[n_Integer?Positive, mu_] :=
  Sum[myT[k + 1 / 2, mu] * 2^(6 k) * (mu + 8 k + 3) *
  Pochhammer[1 / 2, 2 k]^2 * Pochhammer[(mu + 4 k + 4) / 2, 2 n - 2 k - 2] *
  Pochhammer[(mu + 5) / 2, 2 k - 2] * Pochhammer[(mu + 4 k + 4) / 2, k - 2] /
  ((2 k + 1)! * Pochhammer[(mu + 6 k + 1) / 2, 3 k + 5]), {k, 1, n - 1}];
myP1[n_Integer?Positive, mu_] := Together[
  2^(3 n - 1) * Pochhammer[(mu + 6 n - 3) / 2, 3 n - 2] / Pochhammer[(mu + 5) / 2, 2 n - 3] *
  (2^(-13) * mu * (mu - 1) * myS1[n, mu] + 1 / (mu + 3)^2 * Pochhammer[(mu + 2) / 2, 2 n - 2]);
myP2[n_Integer?Positive, mu_] := Together[
  2^(3 n - 1) * Pochhammer[(mu + 6 n + 1) / 2, 3 n - 1] / Pochhammer[(mu + 5) / 2, 2 n - 2] *
  (2^(-9) mu * (mu - 1) * myS2[n, mu] +
  (mu + 14) / ((mu + 7) * (mu + 9)) * Pochhammer[(mu + 4) / 2, 2 n - 2]);
myG[n_Integer?Positive, mu_] := If[EvenQ[n], myP2[n / 2, mu], myP1[(n + 1) / 2, mu]];
D34[n_Integer?Positive, mu_] := myC[n] * myF[n, mu] * myG[Floor[(n + 1) / 2], mu];

Table[
  Expand[D34[n, mu] - Det[Table[FunctionExpand[KroneckerDelta[i, j] + Binomial[i + j - 2 + mu, j]],
    {i, n}, {j, n}]]], {n, 10}]
{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}

```

Here is a faster variant to compute D34:

```

Clear[myGfast, D34fast, myP1fast, myP2fast];
myP1fast[1, mu_] = 1;
myP1fast[2, mu_] = 3432 + 722 * mu + 45 * mu^2 + mu^3;
myP1fast[n_Integer /; n >= 3, mu_] := myP1fast[n, mu] = Together[

```



$$\begin{aligned}
& (-8 * (-10 + \mu + 4 * n) * (-8 + \mu + 4 * n) * (-14 + \mu + 6 * n) * (-12 + \mu + 6 * n) * (-10 + \mu + 6 * n) * \\
& (-9 + \mu + 8 * n) * (-31 + \mu + 12 * n) * (-29 + \mu + 12 * n) * (-27 + \mu + 12 * n) * \\
& (-25 + \mu + 12 * n) * (-23 + \mu + 12 * n) * (-21 + \mu + 12 * n) * (81 - 72 * n + 16 * n^2) * \\
& (49 - 56 * n + 16 * n^2) * (123168 - 78946 * \mu + 18939 * \mu^2 - 2053 * \mu^3 + 93 * \mu^4 - \\
& \mu^5 + (-9 + \mu) * (70956 - 30208 * \mu + 3989 * \mu^2 - 158 * \mu^3 + \mu^4) * n + \\
& 4 * (346032 - 149656 * \mu + 21803 * \mu^2 - 1202 * \mu^3 + 19 * \mu^4) * n^2 + \\
& 96 * (-9 + \mu) * (1861 - 402 * \mu + 15 * \mu^2) * n^3 + 384 * (2753 - 606 * \mu + 30 * \mu^2) * \\
& n^4 + 41472 * (-9 + \mu) * n^5 + 55296 * n^6) * \text{myPlfast}[-2 + n, \mu] + \\
& (-13 + \mu + 8 * n) * (-6 * (-15 + \mu) * (-11 + \mu) * (-9 + \mu) * (77272834343040 - \\
& 90508623095808 * \mu + 46786094223720 * \mu^2 - 14041912717156 * \mu^3 + \\
& 2707887452266 * \mu^4 - 350541498059 * \mu^5 + 30888280625 * \mu^6 - 1838952303 * \\
& \mu^7 + 72032193 * \mu^8 - 1778033 * \mu^9 + 26555 * \mu^{10} - 241 * \mu^{11} + \mu^{12}) + \\
& (-13 + \mu) * (615591764176296960 - 787691318438414592 * \mu + \\
& 453271146257615040 * \mu^2 - 154970921382725880 * \mu^3 + \\
& 35030740197791460 * \mu^4 - 5511255715119386 * \mu^5 + 618465455797003 * \mu^6 - \\
& 49890145667170 * \mu^7 + 2877469024970 * \mu^8 - 116576723262 * \mu^9 + \\
& 3218550024 * \mu^{10} - 58094110 * \mu^{11} + 655730 * \mu^{12} - 4400 * \mu^{13} + 13 * \mu^{14}) * \\
& n + (43790163197061415680 - 55769554581921674496 * \mu + \\
& 32100807569482408752 * \mu^2 - 11046065343390418896 * \mu^3 + \\
& 2532539665806086200 * \mu^4 - 408068212472225048 * \mu^5 + \\
& 47486735062736003 * \mu^6 - 4036853597489641 * \mu^7 + 250606824181572 * \mu^8 - \\
& 11237476473228 * \mu^9 + 356071800098 * \mu^{10} - 7704642502 * \mu^{11} + \\
& 108621484 * \mu^{12} - 941780 * \mu^{13} + 4611 * \mu^{14} - 9 * \mu^{15}) * n^2 + 2 * (-13 + \mu) * \\
& (5765368315087296000 - 6423796647403130880 * \mu + 3186986194272026736 * \mu^2 - \\
& 928737086880929008 * \mu^3 + 176577512806080224 * \mu^4 - \\
& 23002876518214396 * \mu^5 + 2097912117891133 * \mu^6 - 134465197774532 * \mu^7 + \\
& 5992468266728 * \mu^8 - 181075265324 * \mu^9 + 356096842 * \mu^{10} - \\
& 42928700 * \mu^{11} + 293696 * \mu^{12} - 1000 * \mu^{13} + \mu^{14}) * n^3 + \\
& 8 * (44967647815472773440 - 49875119477893931904 * \mu + 24771543294236452512 * \\
& \mu^2 - 7277588373063623552 * \mu^3 + 1407087781066080464 * \mu^4 - \\
& 188436568279081716 * \mu^5 + 17910169812661579 * \mu^6 - 1217322600443922 * \\
& \mu^7 + 58827888448174 * \mu^8 - 1983671151898 * \mu^9 + 45113742796 * \mu^{10} - \\
& 655655046 * \mu^{11} + 5605730 * \mu^{12} - 24666 * \mu^{13} + 41 * \mu^{14}) * n^4 + \\
& 32 * (-13 + \mu) * (1545137447830050528 - 1468846207754989056 * \mu + \\
& 613359955784013384 * \mu^2 - 148046294338567160 * \mu^3 + \\
& 22867645137091796 * \mu^4 - 2363768523778396 * \mu^5 + 166104951524749 * \mu^6 - \\
& 7900529853234 * \mu^7 + 248588564859 * \mu^8 - 4947975304 * \mu^9 + \\
& 57722923 * \mu^{10} - 345266 * \mu^{11} + 785 * \mu^{12}) * n^5 + 128 * \\
& (6923436910786740816 - 6551979917272781760 * \mu + 2741775205145125620 * \mu^2 - \\
& 668624737408815316 * \mu^3 + 105402483452844020 * \mu^4 - 11258804752461004 * \\
& \mu^5 + 830334150499955 * \mu^6 - 42256983681030 * \mu^7 + 1457399275653 * \mu^8 - \\
& 32763679904 * \mu^9 + 447520681 * \mu^{10} - 3258554 * \mu^{11} + 9319 * \mu^{12}) * n^6 + \\
& 1024 * (-13 + \mu) * (72414477952775604 - 57105723925009800 * \mu + \\
& 19399742350341207 * \mu^2 - 3719307354992416 * \mu^3 + 442850412559382 * \mu^4 - \\
& 33955375237500 * \mu^5 + 1681820711178 * \mu^6 - 52507834704 * \mu^7 + \\
& 974233650 * \mu^8 - 9518828 * \mu^9 + 36355 * \mu^{10}) * n^7 + \\
& 4096 * (204759442490425380 - 160746724570083012 * \mu + 54801297077548677 * \mu^2 - \\
& 10648677530738482 * \mu^3 + 1300829127395384 * \mu^4 - \\
& 103865351431818 * \mu^5 + 5455145057379 * \mu^6 - 184594947228 * \mu^7 + \\
& 3811103508 * \mu^8 - 42749540 * \mu^9 + 194248 * \mu^{10}) * n^8 + \\
& 49152 * (-13 + \mu) * (920215916156142 - 577914239846832 * \mu + \\
& 151701784373213 * \mu^2 - 21614250577806 * \mu^3 + 1815722558519 * \mu^4 - \\
& 91353917016 * \mu^5 + 2663224490 * \mu^6 - 40669644 * \mu^7 + 245586 * \mu^8) * n^9 + \\
& 196608 * (1693595159851230 - 1058822980698432 * \mu + 279542833819585 * \mu^2 - \\
& 40572445515984 * \mu^3 + 3526446267001 * \mu^4 - 187021320840 * \mu^5 +
\end{aligned}$$

```

5 872 755 784 * mu^6 - 99 020 958 * mu^7 + 679 074 * mu^8) * n^10 +
21 233 664 * (-13 + mu) * (550 446 775 412 - 258 091 315 032 * mu + 47 985 773 125 * mu^2 -
4 496 668 860 * mu^3 + 222 288 724 * mu^4 - 5 456 352 * mu^5 + 51 547 * mu^6) * n^11 +
28 311 552 * (1 958 821 138 060 - 914 306 594 496 * mu + 171 668 385 371 * mu^2 -
16 540 689 390 * mu^3 + 859 090 262 * mu^4 - 22 689 546 * mu^5 + 236 549 * mu^6) * n^12 +
21 403 533 312 * (-13 + mu) * (57 395 792 - 17 859 456 * mu + 1 964 631 * mu^2 -
89 610 * mu^3 + 1425 * mu^4) * n^13 + 12 230 590 464 *
(290 157 464 - 89 880 912 * mu + 10 081 119 * mu^2 - 483 594 * mu^3 + 8337 * mu^4) * n^14 +
3 522 410 053 632 * (-13 + mu) * (12 823 - 1986 * mu + 69 * mu^2) * n^15 +
3 522 410 053 632 * (19 340 - 2982 * mu + 111 * mu^2) * n^16 +
380 420 285 792 256 * (-13 + mu) * n^17 +
169 075 682 574 336 * n^18) * myP1fast[-1 + n, mu] /
((-1 + n) * (-3 + 2 * n) * (-6 + mu + 4 * n) * (-5 + mu + 4 * n) * (-4 + mu + 4 * n) *
(-3 + mu + 4 * n) *
(-9 + mu + 6 * n) *
(-7 + mu + 6 * n) *
(-5 + mu + 6 * n) *
(-17 + mu + 8 * n) *
(-2 * (-2 619 750 + 910 279 * mu - 117 666 * mu^2 + 6856 * mu^3 - 168 * mu^4 + mu^5) +
(-17 + mu) * (862 188 - 199 648 * mu + 14 213 * mu^2 - 302 * mu^3 + mu^4) * n +
4 * (4 278 168 - 996 880 * mu + 77 747 * mu^2 - 2282 * mu^3 + 19 * mu^4) * n^2 +
96 * (-17 + mu) * (6541 - 762 * mu + 15 * mu^2) * n^3 +
384 * (9773 - 1146 * mu + 30 * mu^2) * n^4 + 41 472 * (-17 + mu) * n^5 + 55 296 * n^6)]];
myP2fast[1, mu_] = mu + 14;
myP2fast[2, mu_] = 201 552 + 38 364 * mu + 2552 * mu^2 + 81 * mu^3 + mu^4;
myP2fast[n_Integer /; n >= 3, mu_] := myP2fast[n, mu] =
Together[(-8 * (-8 + mu + 4 * n) * (-6 + mu + 4 * n) * (-12 + mu + 6 * n) * (-10 + mu + 6 * n) *
(-8 + mu + 6 * n) * (-5 + mu + 8 * n) * (-25 + mu + 12 * n) * (-23 + mu + 12 * n) * (-21 + mu + 12 * n) *
(-19 + mu + 12 * n) * (-17 + mu + 12 * n) * (-15 + mu + 12 * n) * (49 - 56 * n + 16 * n^2) *
(25 - 40 * n + 16 * n^2) * (-((-3 + mu) * (2788 - 2196 * mu + 577 * mu^2 - 54 * mu^3 + mu^4)) +
2 * (-5 + mu) * (7620 - 5536 * mu + 1253 * mu^2 - 86 * mu^3 + mu^4) * n +
8 * (35 820 - 26 716 * mu + 6791 * mu^2 - 662 * mu^3 + 19 * mu^4) * n^2 +
192 * (-5 + mu) * (601 - 222 * mu + 15 * mu^2) * n^3 + 768 * (863 - 336 * mu + 30 * mu^2) * n^4 +
82 944 * (-5 + mu) * n^5 + 110 592 * n^6) * myP2fast[-2 + n, mu] +
(-9 + mu + 8 * n) * (-((-11 + mu) * (-7 + mu) * (-5 + mu) * (-3 + mu) *
(-941 137 562 880 + 1 369 543 037 568 * mu - 856 059 425 680 * mu^2 + 301 467 356 208 *
mu^3 - 65 925 560 840 * mu^4 + 9 300 152 544 * mu^5 - 851 420 265 * mu^6 + 49 707 939 *
mu^7 - 1 788 230 * mu^8 + 38 538 * mu^9 - 505 * mu^10 + 3 * mu^11)) +
(-9 + mu) * (2 174 231 624 313 600 - 4 271 307 638 939 136 * mu + 3 746 500 640 981 808 * mu^2 -
1 938 172 937 860 384 * mu^3 + 658 024 132 807 528 * mu^4 -
154 336 161 708 664 * mu^5 + 25 631 896 940 311 * mu^6 - 3 038 647 883 536 * mu^7 +
255 911 958 856 * mu^8 - 15 059 474 264 * mu^9 + 601 933 862 * mu^10 -
15 728 672 * mu^11 + 258 008 * mu^12 - 2528 * mu^13 + 11 * mu^14) * n -
4 * (-41 108 205 131 322 624 + 79 558 217 840 920 896 * mu - 69 190 984 849 287 408 * mu^2 +
35 769 692 404 688 632 * mu^3 - 12 252 335 726 377 252 * mu^4 +
2 933 722 316 842 738 * mu^5 - 504 752 475 079 572 * mu^6 + 63 145 862 893 203 * mu^7 -
5 745 369 671 196 * mu^8 + 376 356 342 416 * mu^9 - 17 384 266 580 * mu^10 +
548 066 954 * mu^11 - 11 274 720 * mu^12 + 143 142 * mu^13 - 1032 * mu^14 + 3 * mu^15) *
n^2 + 4 * (-9 + mu) * (23 845 345 590 072 960 - 40 269 695 568 954 624 * mu +
30 117 142 128 190 992 * mu^2 - 13 158 415 762 916 400 * mu^3 +
3 730 778 330 679 232 * mu^4 - 721 067 843 021 868 * mu^5 + 97 108 500 711 985 * mu^6 -
9 153 045 269 192 * mu^7 + 597 928 404 668 * mu^8 - 26 432 573 136 * mu^9 +
759 984 806 * mu^10 - 13 416 552 * mu^11 + 134 684 * mu^12 - 676 * mu^13 + mu^14) * n^3 +
16 * (195 243 602 402 676 096 - 325 694 901 477 820 032 * mu + 242 221 596 032 134 128 * mu^2 -

```

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106 098 978 486 724 128 * mu^3 + 30 459 989 915 673 992 * mu^4 - 6 033 975 669 037 412 *
mu^5 + 845 417 566 861 997 * mu^6 - 84 452 424 919 988 * mu^7 + 5 983 741 160 080 * mu^8 -
295 319 349 276 * mu^9 + 9 821 158 066 * mu^10 - 208 695 676 * mu^11 +
2 610 160 * mu^12 - 16 816 * mu^13 + 41 * mu^14) * n^4 + 64 * (-9 + mu) *
(14 622 810 947 299 008 - 20 883 005 872 697 088 * mu + 13 042 640 269 010 160 * mu^2 -
4 687 978 533 249 048 * mu^3 + 1 073 821 472 622 084 * mu^4 - 163 965 505 744 412 * mu^5 +
16 961 587 465 549 * mu^6 - 1 184 203 363 074 * mu^7 + 54 575 767 659 * mu^8 -
1 588 856 808 * mu^9 + 27 087 171 * mu^10 - 236 578 * mu^11 + 785 * mu^12) * n^5 +
256 * (68 159 047 060 299 744 - 96 275 531 839 385 520 * mu + 59 912 949 582 646 848 * mu^2 -
21 651 596 638 546 640 * mu^3 + 5 041 402 403 618 604 * mu^4 - 793 018 597 591 700 * mu^5 +
85 896 040 596 299 * mu^6 - 6 405 365 947 182 * mu^7 + 323 083 532 589 * mu^8 -
10 605 978 520 * mu^9 + 211 271 829 * mu^10 - 2 240 614 * mu^11 + 9319 * mu^12) * n^6 +
2048 * (-9 + mu) * (1 541 341 241 341 668 - 1 813 373 921 002 968 * mu +
915 446 118 884 163 * mu^2 - 259 814 716 685 092 * mu^3 + 45 629 241 741 242 * mu^4 -
5 143 009 129 752 * mu^5 + 373 337 413 062 * mu^6 - 17 038 328 436 * mu^7 +
461 072 406 * mu^8 - 6 556 280 * mu^9 + 36 355 * mu^10) * n^7 +
8192 * (4 500 207 031 276 008 - 5 239 264 901 634 576 * mu + 2 640 189 965 261 667 * mu^2 -
755 987 780 804 488 * mu^3 + 135 697 154 047 598 * mu^4 -
15 878 627 119 200 * mu^5 + 1 219 280 284 095 * mu^6 - 60 190 646 760 * mu^7 +
1 809 241 320 * mu^8 - 29 487 896 * mu^9 + 194 248 * mu^10) * n^8 +
98 304 * (-9 + mu) * (43 421 763 841 182 - 40 431 075 715 248 * mu + 15 676 365 711 905 * mu^2 -
3 287 037 266 982 * mu^3 + 404 944 404 503 * mu^4 - 29 779 385 976 * mu^5 +
1 265 065 310 * mu^6 - 28 070 508 * mu^7 + 245 586 * mu^8) * n^9 +
393 216 * (81 960 492 523 446 - 75 530 247 171 240 * mu + 29 304 166 747 543 * mu^2 -
6 232 480 720 254 * mu^3 + 791 707 261 321 * mu^4 - 61 212 289 536 * mu^5 +
2 795 677 186 * mu^6 - 68 402 040 * mu^7 + 679 074 * mu^8) * n^10 +
42 467 328 * (-9 + mu) * (56 814 548 324 - 39 259 013 448 * mu + 10 716 187 369 * mu^2 -
1 468 655 040 * mu^3 + 105 783 400 * mu^4 - 3 770 148 * mu^5 + 51 547 * mu^6) * n^11 +
56 623 104 * (206 001 269 260 - 140 889 461 280 * mu + 38 650 036 817 * mu^2 -
5 426 533 428 * mu^3 + 409 650 908 * mu^4 - 15 687 096 * mu^5 + 236 549 * mu^6) * n^12 +
42 807 066 624 * (-9 + mu) * (12 790 352 - 5 830 560 * mu + 935 607 * mu^2 -
61 962 * mu^3 + 1425 * mu^4) * n^13 + 24 461 180 928 *
(65 459 144 - 29 536 992 * mu + 4 812 879 * mu^2 - 334 554 * mu^3 + 8337 * mu^4) * n^14 +
7 044 820 107 264 * (-9 + mu) * (6091 - 1374 * mu + 69 * mu^2) * n^15 +
7 044 820 107 264 * (9242 - 2064 * mu + 111 * mu^2) * n^16 +
760 840 571 584 512 * (-9 + mu) * n^17 + 338 151 365 148 672 * n^18) * myP2fast[-1 + n, mu] /
((-1 + n) * (-1 + 2 * n) * (-4 + mu + 4 * n) * (-3 + mu + 4 * n) * (-2 + mu + 4 * n) *
(-1 + mu + 4 * n) *
(-5 + mu + 6 * n) * (-3 + mu + 6 * n) *
(-1 + mu + 6 * n) * (-13 + mu + 8 * n) *
(2 136 180 - 963 208 * mu + 161 921 * mu^2 - 12 281 * mu^3 + 391 * mu^4 - 3 * mu^5 +
2 * (-13 + mu) * (298 788 - 89 728 * mu + 8309 * mu^2 - 230 * mu^3 + mu^4) * n +
8 * (1 475 028 - 447 124 * mu + 45 455 * mu^2 - 1742 * mu^3 + 19 * mu^4) * n^2 +
192 * (-13 + mu) * (3841 - 582 * mu + 15 * mu^2) * n^3 +
768 * (5723 - 876 * mu + 30 * mu^2) * n^4 + 82 944 * (-13 + mu) * n^5 + 110 592 * n^6));
myGfast[n_Integer?Positive, mu_] := If[EvenQ[n], myP2fast[n / 2, mu], myP1fast[(n + 1) / 2, mu]];
D34fast[n_Integer?Positive, mu_] := myC[n] * myF[n, mu] * myGfast[Floor[(n + 1) / 2], mu];

First /@ {Timing[Table[D34[n, mu], {n, 100}];], Timing[Table[D34fast[n, mu], {n, 100}];]}
{54.8674, 0.716046}

```

## Conjecture 37 of (Krattenthaler 2005)

```

det37[n_, r_] := Together[Det[Table[-KroneckerDelta[i, j + r - 1] +
FunctionExpand[Binomial[mu + i + j - 2, j + r - 1]], {i, n}, {j, n}]]];
eval37[n_, r_] := (-1)^((n - r) / 2) * 2^((n^2 + 6n - 2nr + r^2 - 4r + 2) / 4) *
Product[i!, {i, 0, r - 2}] *
Product[((n - 2i - 2)!)^2 / (((n - 2i - 3) / 2)!)^2 / (n + 2i)! / (n + 2i + 2)!, {i, 0, (r - 3) / 2}] *
(mu - r) * Pochhammer[(mu + 1) / 2, (n - r) / 2] *
Product[Pochhammer[mu - r + i, n + r - 2i + 1], {i, 1, r - 1}] *
Product[i! * (i + 1)! / (2i)! / (2i + 2)!, {i, 0, (n - 1) / 2}] *
Product[Pochhammer[mu / 2 + 3i + r + 3 / 2, (n - 4i - r - 2) / 2]^2 *
Pochhammer[-mu / 2 - 3n / 2 + r / 2 + 3i + 1, (n - 4i - r) / 2]^2, {i, 0, Floor[(n - r - 2) / 4]}]

```

```
Table[Together[det37[n, r] - eval37[n, r]], {n, 1, 7, 2}, {r, 1, n, 2}]
```

```
{{0}, {0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}}
```

```
FullSimplify[Together[det37[3, 2] - eval37[3, 2]]]
```

$$\frac{1}{48} (-1 + \mu) \mu (1 + \mu) (2 + \mu) \left( (1 + \mu) (4 + \mu) - 8 i 2^{1/4} (-2 + \mu) \text{Pochhammer} \left[ \frac{1 + \mu}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right] \right)$$

```
Together[det37[3, 5] - eval37[3, 5]]
```

```
∞::indet : Indeterminate expression 0 ComplexInfinity encountered. >>
```

```
Indeterminate
```