

RWCA'02

**How One Can Play  
With Sums**

**Symbolic Summation  
in Difference Fields**

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# 1 A Bonus Problem in “Concrete Mathematics”

Chapter 6. Special Numbers, Bonus problem 69:

Find a closed form for

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 H_{n+k},$$

where  $H_n := \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}$ .

Knuth’s answer to the problem is

$$\frac{1}{3}n \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right) (n + 1) (2H_{2n} - H_n) - \frac{1}{36}n (10n^2 + 9n - 1)$$

with the remark

*“It would be nice to automate the derivation of formulas such as this.”*

```
In[1]:= << Sigma'
```

```
Sigma -A summation package by Carsten Schneider
```

```
In[2]:= Problem69 = SigmaSum[k^2
SigmaHNumber[n + k], {k, 1, n}]
```

```
Out[2]= \sum_{k=1}^n (k^2 H_{k+n})
```

```
In[3]:= SigmaReduce[Problem69]//Simplify
```

```
Out[3]= -\frac{1}{36} n (1 + n) (-1 + 10 n + 6 (1 + 2 n) H_n - 12 (1 + 2 n) H_{2n})
```

- Streamlining and generalizations of Karr’s ideas (by Bronstein’s denominator bounding)
- New aspects in symbolic summation

## 2 A Strategy to Handle Definite Sums

$$\text{In[4]:= mySum} = \sum_{i=0}^{2n} \left( \frac{(-1+i) i^3 \binom{2n}{i}^3 (-1)^i}{(1-i+2n)^3} \right)$$

### Finding a recurrence

In[5]:= `rec = GenerateRecurrence[mySum]`

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[5]=} & \{18(1+3n)(2+3n)(1+6n) \\ & (5+6n)(13+18n+6n^2) \text{SUM}[n] + 12(90+814n+ \\ & 2543n^2+3864n^3+3126n^4+1296n^5+216n^6) \text{SUM}[1+n] + \\ & 2(1+n)(2+n)(3+2n)^2(1+6n+6n^2) \text{SUM}[2+n] == \\ & 8(288+3465n+18272n^2+ \\ & 55648n^3+98548n^4+97016n^5+48384n^6+9408n^7)\} \end{aligned}$$

### Solving the recurrence (first attempt)

In[6]:= `SolveRecurrence[rec[[1]], SUM[n]]`

$$\text{Out[6]=} \{\{1, 2n\}\}$$

### Second attempt: product extensions

In[7]:= `<< Hyper`;

In[8]:= `FindProductExtensions[rec, SUM[n], Solutions → All]`

I use M. Petkovšek's package `Hyper` to find product extensions.

$$\text{Out[8]=} \left\{ \prod_{i=2}^n \left( -\frac{3(-2+3i)(-1+3i)}{(-1+i)i} \right), \prod_{i=1}^n \left( -\frac{3(-5+6i)(-1+6i)}{(-1+2i)^2} \right) \right\}$$

In[9]:= `recSol = SolveRecurrence[rec, SUM[n],`

$$\text{Tower} \rightarrow \left\{ \left( \frac{(3n)! (-1)^n}{(n)!^3} \right)_n, \left( \frac{((n)!)^3 (6n)! (-1)^n}{((2n)!)^3 (3n)!} \right)_n \right\}$$

$$\text{Out[9]=} \left\{ \left\{ 0, n \left( \frac{(3n)! (-1)^n}{(n)!^3} \right)_n \right\}, \left\{ 0, \left( \frac{(n)!)^3 (6n)! (-1)^n}{(2n)!^3 (3n)!} \right)_n \right\}, \{1, 2n\} \right\}$$

### Finding the linear combination

In[10]:= `FindLinearCombination[recSol, mySum, 2]`

$$\text{Out[10]=} 2n - n \left( \frac{(3n)! (-1)^n}{(n)!^3} \right)_n$$

### 3 How One Can Play with Sums

**Problem 1.** Find a closed form for

$$\sum_{k=0}^{2n} (-1)^k k H_k \binom{2n}{k}^3 = ?$$

where  $H_k = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{1}{i}$  are the  $k$ -th harmonic numbers.

$$\text{ln[11]:= mySum} = \sum_{k=0}^{2n} \left( k H_k \left( \binom{2n}{k} \right)^3 (-1)^k \right);$$

## Creative telescoping

In[12]:= rec = GenerateRecurrence[mySum, RecOrder → 4]

1841.48 Second

Out[12]= {81 (1 + n) (10 + 117 n + 441 n<sup>2</sup> + 648 n<sup>3</sup> + 324 n<sup>4</sup>)<sup>2</sup> (579023679111696 +  
6203096595284292 n + 30574972749055508 n<sup>2</sup> +  
92475481987210701 n<sup>3</sup> + 192864735750636284 n<sup>4</sup> +  
295166120513347017 n<sup>5</sup> + 344113220933469194 n<sup>6</sup> +  
312890401572444600 n<sup>7</sup> + 225181229898272112 n<sup>8</sup> +  
129339961859979540 n<sup>9</sup> + 59474372437202472 n<sup>10</sup> +  
21854565707771808 n<sup>11</sup> + 6372893337871680 n<sup>12</sup> +  
1455288215784768 n<sup>13</sup> + 254598040577664 n<sup>14</sup> +  
32934777209856 n<sup>15</sup> + 2967155877888 n<sup>16</sup> +  
166161051648 n<sup>17</sup> + 4353564672 n<sup>18</sup>) SUM[n] +  
108 ( - 8911086594732000 +  
595686855250231800 n + 16380227867435099780 n<sup>2</sup> +  
185672492904312930710 n<sup>3</sup> + 1271723758536088957353 n<sup>4</sup> +  
6026151073985872712073 n<sup>5</sup> + 21197749937538020891079 n<sup>6</sup> +  
57793321639546981142298 n<sup>7</sup> + 125693551925945528389705 n<sup>8</sup> +  
222521457681141044963341 n<sup>9</sup> +  
325368258856450491542511 n<sup>10</sup> +  
397108616509050749048718 n<sup>11</sup> +  
407622807225028518763356 n<sup>12</sup> +  
353729663174629500044400 n<sup>13</sup> +  
260330393614389288503220 n<sup>14</sup> +  
16270980603775713128520 n<sup>15</sup> +  
86335405854765454150272 n<sup>16</sup> + 38809363531072919958144 n<sup>17</sup> +  
14720133478715210657664 n<sup>18</sup> + 468164282866585843072 n<sup>19</sup> +  
1237296059054356451328 n<sup>20</sup> + 268300933294762027008 n<sup>21</sup> +  
46890597952821408768 n<sup>22</sup> + 6437495043769780224 n<sup>23</sup> +  
668002856934260736 n<sup>24</sup> + 49220844925353984 n<sup>25</sup> +  
2293562354761728 n<sup>26</sup> + 50779978334208 n<sup>27</sup>) SUM[1 + n] +  
18 (2 + n) (3 + 2 n) ( - 8228295571986000 - 29467353203684820 n +  
1381518393267116428 n<sup>2</sup> + 19978139922191293573 n<sup>3</sup> +  
139144387971971638219 n<sup>4</sup> + 625542630805627460455 n<sup>5</sup> +  
2017285686440215860490 n<sup>6</sup> + 4933055970124372861135 n<sup>7</sup> +  
9465689765373655917267 n<sup>8</sup> + 14579998008141370748253 n<sup>9</sup> +  
18312629998410321364656 n<sup>10</sup> + 18961209332586432771048 n<sup>11</sup> +  
1630413955770332127212 n<sup>12</sup> + 11695416700671314908740 n<sup>13</sup> +  
7013537868185350191792 n<sup>14</sup> + 3515617464514069708512 n<sup>15</sup> +  
1469465760759532649280 n<sup>16</sup> + 509652781805658910464 n<sup>17</sup> +  
145518011266651170048 n<sup>18</sup> + 33806212169624059392 n<sup>19</sup> +  
6282436535103246336 n<sup>20</sup> + 910948598145469440 n<sup>21</sup> +  
99231835717287936 n<sup>22</sup> + 7633845045411840 n<sup>23</sup> +  
369565397876736 n<sup>24</sup> + 8463329722368 n<sup>25</sup>)  
SUM[2 + n] + 12 (2 + n) (3 + n)  
(3 + 2 n) (5 + 2 n) ( - 64001714143920 - 503422860673228 n +  
4002975025720952 n<sup>2</sup> + 79747990756043705 n<sup>3</sup> +  
565678480977551301 n<sup>4</sup> + 2447100392628223047 n<sup>5</sup> +  
7404218627394040182 n<sup>6</sup> + 16709317348234374364 n<sup>7</sup> +  
29191436701822318447 n<sup>8</sup> + 40425384732611573230 n<sup>9</sup> +  
45074461215631426464 n<sup>10</sup> + 40878463232569911732 n<sup>11</sup> +  
30338483534960452020 n<sup>12</sup> + 18477110572629289128 n<sup>13</sup> +  
9232514580951306000 n<sup>14</sup> + 3772738135947714336 n<sup>15</sup> +  
1252587607610477760 n<sup>16</sup> + 334329670014178176 n<sup>17</sup> +  
70597472266909440 n<sup>18</sup> + 11513259270314496 n<sup>19</sup> +  
1397288190984192 n<sup>20</sup> + 118711550287872 n<sup>21</sup> +  
6295254515712 n<sup>22</sup> + 156728328192 n<sup>23</sup>) SUM[3 + n] +  
(2 + n) (3 + n)<sup>2</sup> (4 + n)<sup>2</sup> (3 + 2 n) (5 + 2 n)  
(7 + 2 n)<sup>3</sup> ( - 945554940 - 7607976456 n + 35254888575 n<sup>2</sup> +  
756814949687 n<sup>3</sup> + 4816720182041 n<sup>4</sup> + 17947420546069 n<sup>5</sup> +  
45372683784936 n<sup>6</sup> + 83005099177032 n<sup>7</sup> + 113701841575020 n<sup>8</sup> +  
11878806388788 n<sup>9</sup> + 95405698339488 n<sup>10</sup> +  
58876332512544 n<sup>11</sup> + 2766938543104 n<sup>12</sup> +  
9716847158592 n<sup>13</sup> + 2466213765120 n<sup>14</sup> + 426750114816 n<sup>15</sup> +  
44986834944 n<sup>16</sup> + 2176782336 n<sup>17</sup>) SUM[4 + n] ==  
0}

## Creative telescoping with sum extensions

In[13]:= rec = GenerateRecurrence[mySum, SimplifyByExt → DepthNumber]

71.52 Second

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Out[13]} = & \left\{ -36 (1+n) (2+n) (1+2n) (3+2n) (1+3n) (2+3n) \right. \\
 & (1+6n) (5+6n) (1+6n+6n^2) (13+18n+6n^2) \text{SUM}[n] - \\
 & 24 (1+n) (2+n) (1+2n) (3+2n) (1+6n+6n^2) (90+814n+ \\
 & \quad 2543n^2 + 3864n^3 + 3126n^4 + 1296n^5 + 216n^6) \text{SUM}[1+n] - \\
 & \left. 4 (1+n)^2 (2+n)^2 (1+2n) (3+2n)^3 (1+6n+6n^2)^2 \text{SUM}[2+n] \right. \\
 & 2 \left( \left( -19512 - 448728n - 4422462n^2 - 24996138n^3 - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad 91349700n^4 - 227427644n^5 - 376226464n^6 - \\
 & \quad 308925516n^7 + 319086320n^8 + 1617697256n^9 + \\
 & \quad 3088351728n^{10} + 3851758512n^{11} + 3453843392n^{12} + \\
 & \quad 2288224320n^{13} + 1119909888n^{14} + 396032256n^{15} + \\
 & \quad 96095232n^{16} + 14349312n^{17} + 995328n^{18}) (-1)^{2n} + \\
 & \quad \left. \left( -14802 - 376587n - 3834063n^2 - 21159534n^3 - 71496792n^4 - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad 157297032n^5 - 232167060n^6 - 231571656n^7 - \\
 & \quad \left. 153801504n^8 - 65046240n^9 - 15816384n^{10} - 1679616n^{11} \right) \\
 & \sum_{\iota_1=1}^{2n} \left( \frac{(-1+\iota_1) \iota_1^3 \left( \binom{2n}{\iota_1} \right)^3 (-1)^{\iota_1}}{(1+2n-\iota_1)^3} \right) + \\
 & \left( -26016 - 715824n - 8970272n^2 - 68124912n^3 - 352009200n^4 - \right. \\
 & \quad 1316397856n^5 - 3697583664n^6 - 7984118976n^7 - \\
 & \quad 13441452832n^8 - 17772262080n^9 - 18480846528n^{10} - \\
 & \quad 15046225664n^{11} - 9482866944n^{12} - 4533055488n^{13} - \\
 & \quad \left. 1588110336n^{14} - 384380928n^{15} - 57397248n^{16} - 3981312n^{17} \right) \\
 & \left. \sum_{\iota_1=1}^{2n} \left( \frac{(-1+\iota_1) \iota_1^3 \left( \binom{2n}{\iota_1} \right)^3 (-1)^{\iota_1}}{(1+2n-\iota_1)^3 (2+2n-\iota_1)^3 (3+2n-\iota_1)^3} \right) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

## What is going on?

$$\text{In[14]:= mySum} = \sum_{k=0}^n \left( H_k \binom{n}{k} \right);$$

### “Creative telescoping”

$$\text{In[15]:= GenerateRecurrence[mySum]}$$

$$\text{Out[15]= } \{4 (1 + n) \text{SUM}[n] - 2 (3 + 2 n) \text{SUM}[1 + n] + (2 + n) \text{SUM}[2 + n] == 1\}$$

### Indefinite summation

$$\text{In[16]:= SigmaReduce[mySum, Tower} \rightarrow \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^a \left( H_k \binom{n+1}{k} \right), \sum_{k=0}^a \left( H_k \binom{2+n}{k} \right) \right\}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[16]= } & \frac{1}{4 (1 + n)} \left( -n - n (1 + n) H_n + 2 (3 + 2 n) \sum_{\ell_1=0}^n \left( H_{\ell_1} \binom{1+n}{\ell_1} \right) + \right. \\ & \left. (-2 - n) \sum_{\ell_1=0}^n \left( \frac{(2+n) H_{\ell_1} \binom{1+n}{\ell_1}}{2+n-\ell_1} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{SUM}[n] &= \sum_{k=0}^n H_k \binom{n}{k} \\ \text{SUM}[n+1] &= \sum_{k=0}^{n+1} H_k \binom{n+1}{k} = \sum_{k=0}^n H_k \binom{n+1}{k} + H_{n+1} \\ \text{SUM}[n+2] &= \sum_{k=0}^{n+2} H_k \binom{n+2}{k} \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^n H_k \binom{n+2}{k} + (n+2) H_{n+1} + H_{n+2}\end{aligned}$$



### Indefinite summation

In[17]:= `SigmaReduce[mySum, Tower → {}]`

$$\text{Out[17]} = \sum_{\ell_1}^n \left( H_{\ell_1} \binom{n}{\ell_1} \right)$$

### Indefinite summation (+ 1 sum)

In[18]:= `SigmaReduce[mySum, Tower → { $\sum_{k=0}^a \left( H_k \binom{n+1}{k} \right)$ }]`

$$\text{Out[18]} = \sum_{\ell_1}^n \left( H_{\ell_1} \binom{n}{\ell_1} \right)$$

### Indefinite summation (+ 1 sum + “Simple Sum”)

In[19]:= `SigmaReduce[mySum, Tower → { $\sum_{k=0}^a \left( H_k \binom{n+1}{k} \right)$ },`

`SimplifyByExt → DepthNumber]`

$$\text{Out[19]} = \frac{1}{4(1+n)} \left( 1 - n + 2(1+n) H_n + 2(1+n) \sum_{\ell_1=0}^n \left( H_{\ell_1} \binom{1+n}{\ell_1} \right) + \right. \\ \left. (-2-n) \sum_{\ell_1=0}^n \left( \frac{\binom{1+n}{\ell_1}}{2+n-\ell_1} \right) \right)$$

Indefinite summation (+ 1 sum + “Simple Sum”)

In[20]:= `SigmaReduce[mySum, Tower → {`  $\sum_{k=0}^a \left( H_k \binom{n+1}{k} \right)$  `}]`,

`SimplifyByExt → DepthNumber]`

Out[20]=  $\frac{1}{4(1+n)} \left( 1 - n + 2(1+n) H_n + 2(1+n) \sum_{\ell_1=0}^n \left( H_{\ell_1} \binom{1+n}{\ell_1} \right) + \right.$   
 $\left. (-2-n) \sum_{\ell_1=0}^n \left( \frac{\binom{1+n}{\ell_1}}{2+n-\ell_1} \right) \right)$

“Creative telescoping” with sum extensions

In[21]:= `GenerateRecurrence[mySum, SimplifyByExt → DepthNumber]`

Out[21]=  $\left\{ -2 \text{SUM}[n] + \text{SUM}[1+n] == \sum_{\ell_1=0}^n \left( \frac{\binom{n}{\ell_1}}{1+n-\ell_1} \right) \right\}$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n H_k \binom{n}{k} = 2^n \left( H_n - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i 2^i} \right)$$

## Simplification of the recurrence

$$\sum_{i=0}^{2n} \frac{(i-1)i^3(-1)^i \binom{2n}{i}^3}{(2n-i+1)^3} = n(2 - (-1)^n \frac{(3n)!}{n!^3})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=0}^{2n} \frac{(i-1)i^3(-1)^i \binom{2n}{i}^3}{(2n-i+1)^3(2n-i+2)^3(2n-i+3)^3} &= (-1)^n \frac{(3n)!}{n!^3} \frac{3(1+3n)(2+3n)}{8(1+n)^4(1+2n)^3} \\ &+ \frac{-3-15n-12n^2+17n^3+38n^4+28n^5+8n^6}{4(1+n)^2(1+2n)^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln[22] := \text{rec} &= \left\{ 4(1+n)(2+n)(1+2n)(3+2n) \right. \\ &\quad (1+6n+6n^2)(-9(1+3n)(2+3n)(1+6n)(5+6n) \\ &\quad (13+18n+6n^2) \text{SUM}[n] - 6(90+814n+2543n^2+ \\ &\quad 3864n^3+3126n^4+1296n^5+216n^6) \text{SUM}[1+n] - \\ &\quad (1+n)(2+n)(3+2n)^2(1+6n+6n^2) \text{SUM}[2+n]) == \\ &\quad \left. -\frac{1}{1+n} \left( 6(6504+144754n+1384851n^2+7537254n^3+26070977n^4+ \right. \right. \\ &\quad 60620448n^5+97542252n^6+109802520n^7+86051628n^8+ \\ &\quad 45881424n^9+15822864n^{10}+3172608n^{11}+279936n^{12}) \\ &\quad \left. \left. \left( \frac{(3n)!(-1)^n}{((n!)^3} \right)_n \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

## Solving the recurrence with product extensions

In[23]:= `SolveRecurrence[rec[[1]], Tower → { ( (n!)^3 (6 n)! (-1)^n / ((2 n)!)^3 (3 n)! )_n }]`

13.73 Second

Out[23]= { {0, ( (n!)^3 (6 n)! (-1)^n / ((2 n)!)^3 (3 n)! )\_n }, {0, n ( (3 n)! (-1)^n / (n!)^3 )\_n } }

## Solving the recurrence with nested sum extensions

In[24]:= `SolveRecurrence[rec[[1]], SUM[n], NestedSumExt → ∞,`

`Tower → { ( (n!)^3 (6 n)! (-1)^n / ((2 n)!)^3 (3 n)! )_n },`

`AlgebraicRelationInSumSolutions → True]`

13.73 Second

Out[24]= { {0, ( (n!)^3 (6 n)! (-1)^n / ((2 n)!)^3 (3 n)! )\_n },

{0, n ( (3 n)! (-1)^n / (n!)^3 )\_n }, {1, 1/6 ( (n!)^3 (6 n)! (-1)^n / ((2 n)!)^3 (3 n)! )\_n

$\sum_{\iota_1=1}^n \left( \left( \iota_1 (1 - 6 \iota_1 + 6 \iota_1^2) \left( \frac{(3 \iota_1)! (-1)^{\iota_1}}{(\iota_1!)^3} \right)_{\iota_1} \right.$

$\sum_{\iota_2=2}^{\iota_1} \left( (9360 - 64710 \iota_2 + 63189 \iota_2^2 + 413410 \iota_2^3 -$

$1436799 \iota_2^4 + 2117172 \iota_2^5 - 1737846 \iota_2^6 +$

$826740 \iota_2^7 - 213840 \iota_2^8 + 23328 \iota_2^9) /$

$((-1 + \iota_2) \iota_2 (-3 + 2 \iota_2) (-5 + 3 \iota_2)$

$(-4 + 3 \iota_2) (13 - 18 \iota_2 + 6 \iota_2^2) (1 - 6 \iota_2 + 6 \iota_2^2) \left. \right) \Big/$

$\left( (-1 + 2 \iota_1)^2 (-2 + 3 \iota_1) (-1 + 3 \iota_1) \right.$

$\left. \left( \frac{(\iota_1!)^3 (6 \iota_1)! (-1)^{\iota_1}}{(2 \iota_1!)^3 (3 \iota_1)!} \right)_{\iota_1} \right) \Big\} \Big\}$

## Solving the recurrence with simplification

In[25]:= recSol =

SolveRecurrence[rec[[1]], SUM[n], NestedSumExt → ∞,

Tower → {((n!)^3 (6 n)! (-1)^n / ((2 n)!^3 (3 n)!)\_n}]

27.19 Second

Out[25]= {{0, ((n!)^3 (6 n)! (-1)^n / ((2 n)!^3 (3 n)!)\_n},

{0, n ((3 n)! (-1)^n / (n!)^3)\_n}, {1, -n ((3 n)! (-1)^n / (n!)^3)\_n,

(60 - 887 n + 4948 n^2 - 13599 n^3 + 19512 n^4 - 13932 n^5 +  
3888 n^6 + (2 - 25 n + 117 n^2 - 258 n^3 + 270 n^4 - 108 n^5)

∑\_{l1=2}^n ((9360 - 64710 l1 + 63189 l1^2 +

413410 l1^3 - 1436799 l1^4 + 2117172 l1^5 -

1737846 l1^6 + 826740 l1^7 - 213840 l1^8 + 23328 l1^9) /

((-1 + l1) l1 (-3 + 2 l1) (-5 + 3 l1) (-4 + 3 l1)

(13 - 18 l1 + 6 l1^2) (1 - 6 l1 + 6 l1^2))) /

(12 (-1 + 2 n) (-2 + 3 n) (-1 + 3 n) (1 - 6 n + 6 n^2))}]}

## Solving the recurrence with simple sums

In[26]:= SolveRecurrence[rec, SUM[n], NestedSumExt → ∞,

Tower → tower, SimpleSumRepresentation → True]

67.95 Second

Out[26]= {{0, ((n!)^3 (6 n)! (-1)^n / ((2 n)!^3 (3 n)!)\_n}, {0, n ((3 n)! (-1)^n / (n!)^3)\_n}, {1, 1 / (6 (-1 + 2 n) (-2 + 3 n) (-1 + 3 n))

( ((3 n)! (-1)^n / (n!)^3)\_n ( -12 + 91 n - 245 n^2 + 261 n^3 -

90 n^4 + (-10 n + 65 n^2 - 135 n^3 + 90 n^4) ∑\_{l1=2}^n (1 / (-1 + l1)) +

(-12 n + 78 n^2 - 162 n^3 + 108 n^4) ∑\_{l1=2}^n (1 / (-3 + 2 l1)) +

(6 n - 39 n^2 + 81 n^3 - 54 n^4) ∑\_{l1=2}^n (1 / (-5 + 3 l1)) +

(6 n - 39 n^2 + 81 n^3 - 54 n^4) ∑\_{l1=2}^n (1 / (-4 + 3 l1)) )}]}

## Solving the recurrence with standard objects

$$\text{In[27]:= tower} = \left\{ \left( \frac{(3n)! \cdot (-1)^n}{((n)!)^3} \right)_n, \left( \frac{((n)!)^3 (6n)! \cdot (-1)^n}{((2n)!)^3 (3n)!} \right)_n, \mathbf{H}_n, \mathbf{H}_{2n}, \mathbf{H}_{3n} \right\};$$

$$\text{In[28]:= recSol} = \text{SolveRecurrence}[\text{rec}, \text{SUM}[n], \\ \text{NestedSumExt} \rightarrow \infty, \text{Tower} \rightarrow \text{tower}]$$

31.19 Second

$$\text{Out[28]=} \left\{ \left\{ 0, \left( \frac{(n)!^3 (6n)! \cdot (-1)^n}{(2n)!^3 (3n)!} \right)_n \right\}, \left\{ 0, n \left( \frac{(3n)! \cdot (-1)^n}{(n)!^3} \right)_n \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ 1, \frac{1}{6} (1 + 3n H_n + 6n H_{2n} - 3n H_{3n}) \left( \frac{(3n)! \cdot (-1)^n}{(n)!^3} \right)_n \right\} \right\}$$

## The closed form

$$\text{In[29]:= FindLinearCombination}[\text{recSol}, \text{mySum}, 2]$$

$$\text{Out[29]=} \frac{1}{6} \left( (1 + 3n H_n + 6n H_{2n} - 3n H_{3n}) \left( \frac{(3n)! \cdot (-1)^n}{(n)!^3} \right)_n - \right. \\ \left. \left( \frac{((n)!)^3 (6n)! \cdot (-1)^n}{((2n)!)^3 (3n)!} \right)_n \right)$$

**Theorem 1.** *For nonnegative integers  $n$  we have*

$$\sum_{k=0}^{2n} (-1)^k k H_k \binom{2n}{k}^3 = \frac{1}{6} (1 + 3n H_n + 6n H_{2n} - 3n H_{3n}) (-1)^n \frac{(3n)!}{n!^3} - \frac{1}{6} (-1)^n \frac{n!^3 (6n)!}{(2n)!^3 (3n)!}$$

where  $H_k = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{1}{i}$  are the  $k$ -th harmonic numbers.



## 4 How SimpleSumRepresentation works

$$\text{In[30]:= mySum} = \sum_{\iota_1=2}^n \left( (9360 - 64710 \iota_1 + 63189 \iota_1^2 + 413410 \iota_1^3 - 1436799 \iota_1^4 + \right. \\ \left. 2117172 \iota_1^5 - 1737846 \iota_1^6 + 826740 \iota_1^7 - 213840 \iota_1^8 + 23328 \iota_1^9) / \right. \\ \left. ((-1 + \iota_1) \iota_1 (-3 + 2 \iota_1) (-5 + 3 \iota_1) (-4 + 3 \iota_1) (13 - 18 \iota_1 + 6 \iota_1^2) \right. \\ \left. (1 - 6 \iota_1 + 6 \iota_1^2)) \right);$$

Take the summand

$$\text{In[31]:= summand} = \text{mySum}[[1]]$$

$$\text{Out[31]=} \left( 9360 - 64710 \iota_1 + 63189 \iota_1^2 + 413410 \iota_1^3 - 1436799 \iota_1^4 + \right. \\ \left. 2117172 \iota_1^5 - 1737846 \iota_1^6 + 826740 \iota_1^7 - 213840 \iota_1^8 + 23328 \iota_1^9 \right) / \\ \left( (-1 + \iota_1) \iota_1 (-3 + 2 \iota_1) (-5 + 3 \iota_1) (-4 + 3 \iota_1) (13 - 18 \iota_1 + 6 \iota_1^2) \right. \\ \left. (1 - 6 \iota_1 + 6 \iota_1^2) \right)$$

Apply partial fraction decomposition

$$\text{In[32]:= pfd} = \text{Apart}[\text{summand}]$$

$$\text{Out[32]=} 36 - \frac{2}{-1 + \iota_1} + \frac{12}{\iota_1} + \frac{12}{-3 + 2 \iota_1} - \frac{6}{-5 + 3 \iota_1} - \frac{6}{-4 + 3 \iota_1} + \\ \frac{-11 + 5 \iota_1}{13 - 18 \iota_1 + 6 \iota_1^2} + \frac{6 - 5 \iota_1}{1 - 6 \iota_1 + 6 \iota_1^2}$$

Expand numerator

$$\text{In[33]:= pfd} = \text{Apart}[\text{summand}]$$

$$\text{Out[33]=} 36 - \frac{2}{-1 + \iota_1} + \frac{12}{\iota_1} + \frac{12}{-3 + 2 \iota_1} - \frac{6}{-5 + 3 \iota_1} - \frac{6}{-4 + 3 \iota_1} - \\ \frac{11}{13 - 18 \iota_1 + 6 \iota_1^2} + \frac{5 \iota_1}{13 - 18 \iota_1 + 6 \iota_1^2} + \frac{6}{1 - 6 \iota_1 + 6 \iota_1^2} - \frac{5 \iota_1}{1 - 6 \iota_1 + 6 \iota_1^2}$$

## Build sum over each fraction

In[34]:= sumNew = SigmaSum[pfd, {l1, 2, n}]/SplitSum

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[34]} = & \sum_{l_1=2}^n (36) - 2 \sum_{l_1=2}^n \left( \frac{1}{-1 + l_1} \right) + 12 \sum_{l_1=2}^n \left( \frac{1}{l_1} \right) + \\ & 12 \sum_{l_1=2}^n \left( \frac{1}{-3 + 2 l_1} \right) - 6 \sum_{l_1=2}^n \left( \frac{1}{-5 + 3 l_1} \right) - 6 \sum_{l_1=2}^n \left( \frac{1}{-4 + 3 l_1} \right) - \\ & 11 \sum_{l_1=2}^n \left( \frac{1}{13 - 18 l_1 + 6 l_1^2} \right) + 5 \sum_{l_1=2}^n \left( \frac{l_1}{13 - 18 l_1 + 6 l_1^2} \right) + \\ & 6 \sum_{l_1=2}^n \left( \frac{1}{1 - 6 l_1 + 6 l_1^2} \right) - 5 \sum_{l_1=2}^n \left( \frac{l_1}{1 - 6 l_1 + 6 l_1^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

## Represent expression by transcendental sum extensions

In[35]:= SigmaReduce[sumNew, n]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[35]} = & \frac{1}{n (1 - 6 n + 6 n^2)} \left( 12 - 115 n + 397 n^2 - \right. \\ & 510 n^3 + 216 n^4 + (10 n - 60 n^2 + 60 n^3) \sum_{l_1=2}^n \left( \frac{1}{-1 + l_1} \right) + \\ & (12 n - 72 n^2 + 72 n^3) \sum_{l_1=2}^n \left( \frac{1}{-3 + 2 l_1} \right) + \\ & (-6 n + 36 n^2 - 36 n^3) \sum_{l_1=2}^n \left( \frac{1}{-5 + 3 l_1} \right) + \\ & \left. (-6 n + 36 n^2 - 36 n^3) \sum_{l_1=2}^n \left( \frac{1}{-4 + 3 l_1} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 5 Difference Equations and Symbolic Summation

Let  $(\mathbb{F}, \sigma)$  be a difference field and

$$\mathbb{K} = \{k \in \mathbb{F} \mid \sigma(k) = k\}$$

be the constant field.

### Telescoping

- GIVEN  $f \in \mathbb{F}$
- FIND  $g \in \mathbb{F}$ :

$$\boxed{\sigma(g) - g = f}$$

↓            ↑

### Parameterized Telescoping

- GIVEN  $f_0, \dots, f_d \in \mathbb{F}, a_0, a_1 \in \mathbb{F}$
- FIND ALL  $c_0, \dots, c_d \in \mathbb{K}, h \in \mathbb{F}$ :

$$\boxed{a_1 \sigma(h) - a_0 h = c_0 f_0 + \dots + c_d f_d}$$

### Remark: Z's "Creative Telescoping"

- GIVEN  $f_i = \text{summand}(n + i, k) \in \mathbb{F}$
- FIND ALL  $c_0, \dots, c_d \in \mathbb{K}, g \in \mathbb{F}$ :

$$\boxed{\sigma(g) - g = c_0 f_0 + \dots + c_d f_d}$$

## Linear Difference Equations

- GIVEN  $f, a_0, \dots, a_m \in \mathbb{F}$
- FIND ALL  $g \in \mathbb{F}$ :

$$\boxed{a_m \sigma^m(g) + \dots + a_0 g = f}$$

↓

↑

## Parameterized Linear Difference Equations

- GIVEN  $a_0, \dots, a_m \in \mathbb{F}, f_0, \dots, f_d \in \mathbb{F}$ .
- FIND ALL  $g \in \mathbb{F}, c_0, \dots, c_d \in \mathbb{K}$ :

$$\boxed{a_m \sigma^m(g) + \dots + a_0 g = c_0 f_0 + \dots + c_d f_d}$$

## My results

- Streamlining of Karr's ideas result in a simpler algorithm
- Generalization of Karr's algorithm:

first order  $\longrightarrow$   $m$ -th order

- New connections:

indefinite- $\Sigma \longleftrightarrow$  definite- $\Sigma$

## 6 Sum Extensions for Indefinite Summation

$$\text{In[36]} := \text{mySum} = \sum_{\iota_1=1}^N \left( \frac{\sum_{\iota_2=1}^{\iota_1} \left( \frac{\sum_{\iota_3=1}^{\iota_2} \left( \frac{1}{K + \iota_3} \right)}{K + \iota_2} \right)}{K + \iota_1} \right);$$

$$\text{In[37]} := \text{SigmaReduce}[\text{mySum}]$$

$$\text{Out[37]} = \sum_{\iota_1=1}^N \left( \frac{\sum_{\iota_2=1}^{\iota_1} \left( \frac{\sum_{\iota_3=1}^{\iota_2} \left( \frac{1}{K + \iota_3} \right)}{K + \iota_2} \right)}{K + \iota_1} \right);$$

$$\text{In[38]} := \text{SigmaReduce}[\text{mySum}, \text{SimplifyByExt} \rightarrow \text{Depth}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[38]} = & \frac{1}{6K^2} \left( 6 \sum_{\iota_1=1}^N \left( \frac{1}{K + \iota_1} \right) + 6K \left( \sum_{\iota_1=1}^N \left( \frac{1}{K + \iota_1} \right) \right)^2 + K^2 \left( \sum_{\iota_1=1}^N \left( \frac{1}{K + \iota_1} \right) \right)^3 + \right. \\ & \left. \left( -3 - 3K \sum_{\iota_1=1}^N \left( \frac{1}{K + \iota_1} \right) \right) \left[ \sum_{\iota_1=1}^N \left( \frac{K + 2\iota_1}{(K + \iota_1)^2} \right) - K \sum_{\iota_1=1}^N \left( \frac{K + 3\iota_1}{(K + \iota_1)^3} \right) \right] \right) \end{aligned}$$

Partial fraction decomposition:

$$\boxed{\frac{K + 2i}{(K + i)^2}} = -\frac{K}{(K + i)^2} + \frac{2}{K + i}, \quad \boxed{\frac{K + 3i}{(K + i)^2}} = -\frac{2K}{(K + i)^3} + \frac{3}{(K + i)^2}$$

$$\text{In[39]} := \text{SigmaReduce}[\text{mySum},$$

$$\text{Tower} \rightarrow \{ \{ \mathbf{H}_{K+N}, \mathbf{N} \}, \{ \mathbf{H}_{K+N}^{(2)}, \mathbf{N} \}, \{ \mathbf{H}_{K+N}^{(3)}, \mathbf{N} \} \} ]$$

$$\text{Out[39]} = \frac{1}{6} \left( -H_K^3 - 3H_K H_{K+N}^2 + H_{K+N}^3 + 3H_K H_K^{(2)} - \right.$$

$$\left. 3H_K H_{K+N}^{(2)} + H_{K+N} (3H_K^2 - 3H_K^{(2)} + 3H_{K+N}^{(2)}) - 2H_K^{(3)} + 2H_{K+N}^{(3)} \right)$$

## New Insights in Indefinite Summation

$$\sum_{\iota_1=1}^N \left( \frac{\sum_{\iota_2=1}^{\iota_1} \left( \frac{\sum_{\iota_3=1}^{\iota_2} \left( \frac{1}{K + \iota_3} \right)}{K + \iota_2} \right)}{K + \iota_1} \right)$$

The underlying difference field  
 $(\mathbb{Q}(t_1)(t_2)(t_3)(t_4), \sigma)$ :

$$\sigma(t_1) = t_1 + 1$$

$$\sigma(t_2) = t_2 + \frac{1}{K + t_1 + 1}$$

$$\sigma(t_3) = t_3 + \sigma\left(\frac{t_2}{K + t_1}\right)$$

$$\sigma(t_4) = t_4 + \sigma\left(\frac{t_3}{K + t_1}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{6} \left( -H_K^3 - 3H_K H_{K+N}^2 + H_{K+N}^3 + 3H_K H_K^{(2)} - 3H_K H_{K+N}^{(2)} \right. \\ & \left. + H_{K+N} \left( 3H_K^2 - 3H_K^{(2)} + 3H_{K+N}^{(2)} \right) - 2H_K^{(3)} + 2H_{K+N}^{(3)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

The underlying difference field  $(\mathbb{Q}(t_1)(t_2)(t'_3)(t'_4), \sigma)$ :

$$\sigma(t_1) = t_1 + 1$$

$$\sigma(t_2) = t_2 + \frac{1}{K + t_1 + 1}$$

$$\sigma(t'_3) = t'_3 + \frac{1}{(K + t_1 + 1)^2}$$

$$\sigma(t'_4) = t'_4 + \frac{1}{(K + t_1 + 1)^3}$$

$$\boxed{(\mathbb{Q}(t_1)(t_2)(t_3)(t_4), \sigma) \simeq (\mathbb{Q}(t_1)(t_2)(t'_3)(t'_4), \sigma)}$$