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Symbolic Summation with Single-Nested Sum Extensions

Carsten.Schneider@risc.uni-linz.ac.at

RISC-Linz

J. Kepler University Linz

Telescoping:

- Given $f(k)$;
- Find $g(k)$ s.t.

$$g(k + 1) - g(k) = f(k + 1) \quad (1)$$

THEN

$$g(n) - g(0) = \sum_{k=1}^n f(k)$$

Example:

- Given $f(k) = H_k = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{1}{i}$
- Find $g(k)$ s.t.

$$g(k + 1) - g(k) = H_{k+1}$$

SIGMA: $g(k) = (k + 1)H_k - k$

THEN

$$(n + 1)H_n - n = \sum_{k=1}^n H_k$$

The Problem in Difference Fields

1. Consider rat. function field

$$\mathbb{F} := \mathbb{Q}(k)(t),$$

field automorphism $\sigma : \mathbb{F} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$ canonically defined by

$$\sigma(c) = c \quad \forall c \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$\sigma(k) = k + 1 \quad \text{S } k = k + 1$$

$$\sigma(t) = t + \frac{1}{k+1} \quad \text{S } H_k = H_k + \frac{1}{k+1}$$

$(\mathbb{Q}(k)(t), \sigma)$ is our difference field.

2. Find $g \in \mathbb{F}$ s.t.

$$\sigma(g) - g = t + \frac{1}{k+1}$$

SIGMA:

$$g = (k+1)t - k$$

Find $g \in \mathbb{Q}(k)(t)$:

$$\sigma(g) - g = t + \frac{1}{k+1} \quad (2)$$

Denominator Bounding: Find $d \in \mathbb{Q}(k)[t]$:

$g \in \mathbb{Q}(k)(t)$ with (2) $\Leftrightarrow g' = gd \in \mathbb{F}[t]$ and

$$\frac{1}{\sigma(d)}\sigma(g') - \frac{1}{d}g' = t + \frac{1}{k+1} \quad (3)$$

Degree Bounding: Find $b \geq 0$:

$$g' \in \mathbb{Q}(k)[t] \text{ with (5)} \Rightarrow \deg(g') \leq b$$

$$\left[\sigma(g_2) \left(t + \frac{1}{k+1} \right)^2 + \sigma(g_1 t + g_0) \right] - \left[g_2 t^2 + g_1 t + g_0 \right] = t + \frac{1}{k+1}$$

coeff. comp.

$$\sigma(g_2) - g_2 = 0$$

$$\sigma(g_1 t + g_0) - (g_1 t + g_0) = \left[t + \frac{1}{k+1} \right] - c \left[\frac{2t(k+1) + 1}{(k+1)^2} \right]$$

$$g_2 = c \in \mathbb{Q}$$

coeff comp.

$$\sigma(g_1) - g_1 = t - c \frac{2}{k+1}$$

$$\sigma(g_0) - g_0 = \frac{k}{k+1} - d \frac{1}{k+1}$$

\updownarrow

$$c = 0, \quad g_1 = k + d, \\ d \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$g_0 = -k, \quad d = 1$$

HENCE $g = (k + 1)t - k$

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

$$\sigma(t) = \alpha t + \beta, \quad \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{F},$$

and

$$\mathbb{K} = \text{const}_\sigma \mathbb{F} := \{f \in \mathbb{F}(t) \mid \sigma(f) = f\}$$

plus some technical conditions.

Parameterized Linear Difference Equations (*PLDE*)

- GIVEN $\mathbf{a} = (a_1, a_2) \in \mathbb{F}(t)^2$, $\mathbf{f} = (f_1, \dots, f_n) \in \mathbb{F}(t)^n$
- FIND

$$V(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{f}, \mathbb{F}(t)) = \{(c_1, \dots, c_n, g) \in \mathbb{K}^n \times \mathbb{F}(t) : \boxed{a_1 \sigma(g) + a_2 g = c_1 f_1 + \dots + c_n f_n}\} \quad (4)$$

Reduction process

1. Denominator elimination

FIND $d \in \mathbb{F}[t]^*$: (4) holds

$$\Leftrightarrow g' = g d \in \mathbb{F}[t] \text{ and}$$

$$\frac{a_1}{\sigma(d)} \sigma(g') + \frac{a_2}{d} g' = c_1 f_1 + \dots + c_n f_n \quad (5)$$

2. Degree bounding

FIND $b \geq 0$: (5) holds with $g' \in \mathbb{F}[t]$ then

$$\deg(g') \leq b$$

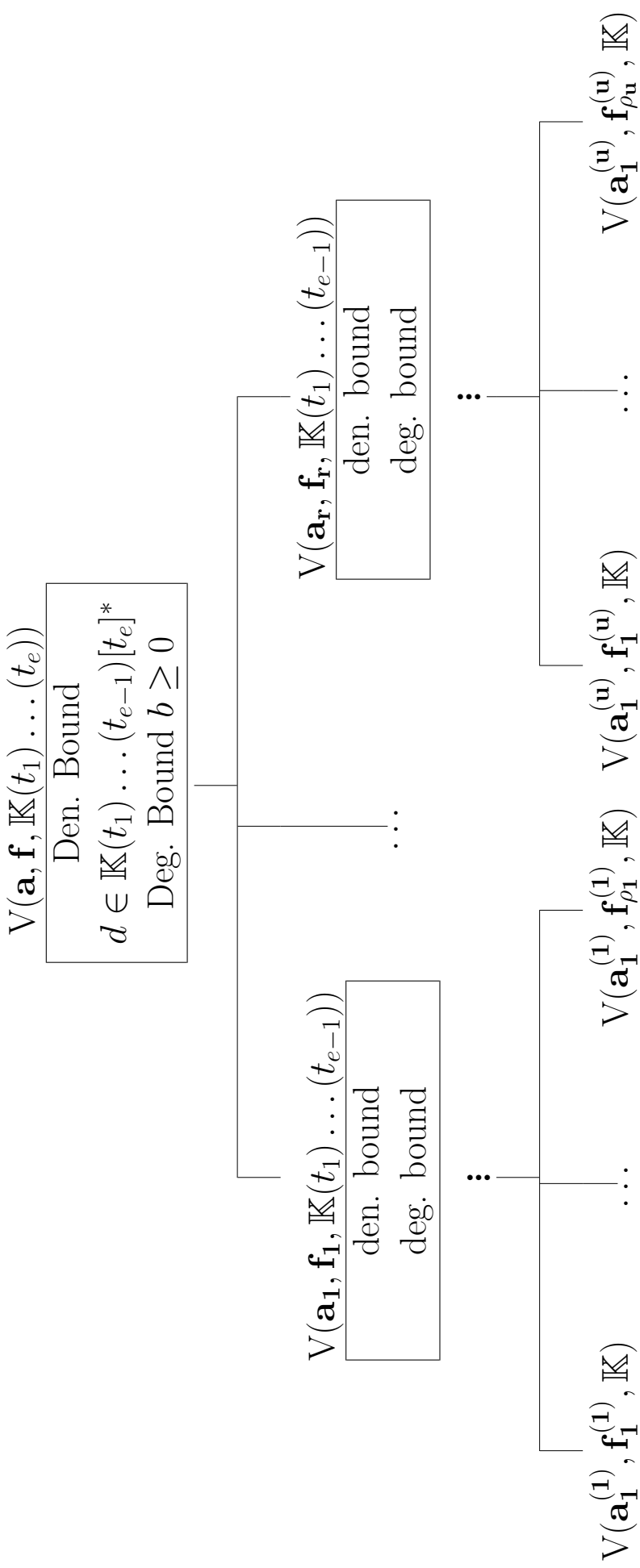
3. FIND $c_i \in \mathbb{K}$ and $g' = g_b t^b + \dots + g_0$:

Solving *PLDE* problems in (\mathbb{F}, σ)

A $\Pi\Sigma$ -field (\mathbb{F}, σ) :

- $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{K}(t_1) \dots (t_e)$ rational function field,
- for all $1 \leq i \leq e$:

$$\sigma(t_i) = \alpha_i t_i + \beta_i, \quad \alpha_i, \beta_i \in \mathbb{K}(t_1) \dots (t_{i-1}),$$
- plus some technical conditions, like $\text{const}_\sigma \mathbb{K}(t_1) \dots (t_e) = \mathbb{K}$.



Extension stable reductions

A $\Pi\Sigma$ -field (\mathbb{F}, σ) where

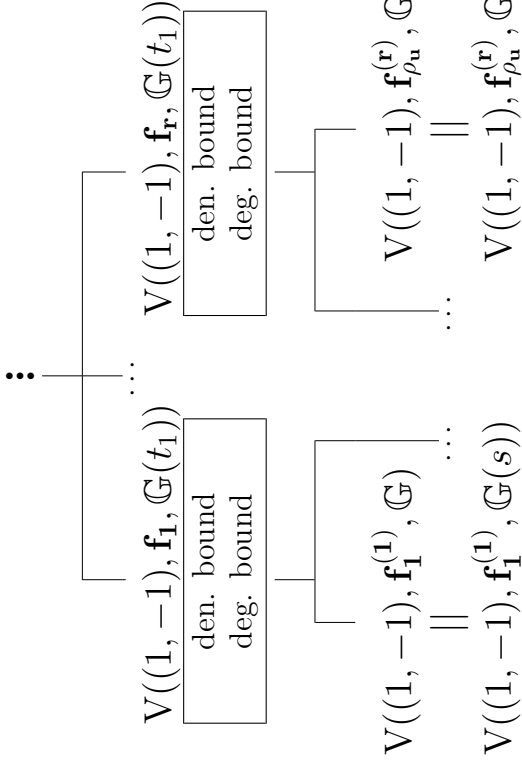
$$\mathbb{F} = \underbrace{\mathbb{K}(\tau_1) \dots (\tau_e)}_{=: \mathbb{G}}(t_1) \dots (t_e)$$

GIVEN $\mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{F}^2, \mathbf{f} \in \mathbb{F}^n$.

FIND a basis of

$$V((1, -1), \mathbf{f}, \mathbb{G}(t_1) \dots (t_e))$$

den. bound d
 deg. bound b



FIND $c_i \in \mathbb{K}, g$

$$\sigma(g) - g = \sum_{i=1}^n c_i f_i$$

An extension $(\mathbb{F}(s), \sigma)$ with

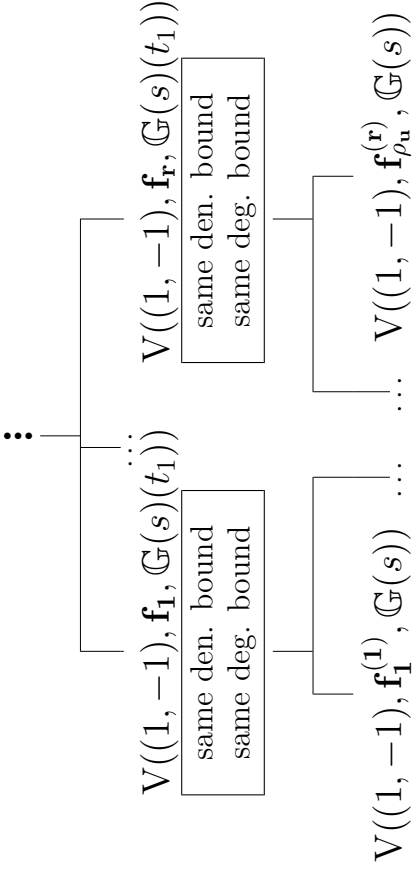
$$\sigma(s) = \alpha s + \beta, \quad \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{G}$$

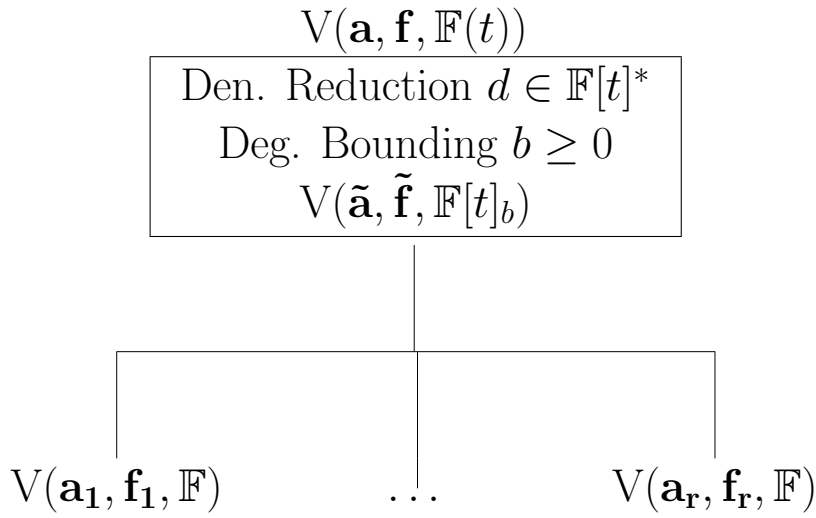
Reordering gives

$$(\mathbb{G}(t_1) \dots (t_e)(s), \sigma) = (\mathbb{G}(s)(t_1) \dots (t_e), \sigma)$$

$$V((1, -1), \mathbf{f}, \mathbb{G}(s)(t_1) \dots (t_e))$$

same d
 same b





GIVEN $\mathbf{f} = (f_1, \dots, f_n) \in \mathbb{G}^n$

Construct $\Pi\Sigma$ -field $(\mathbb{G}(s_1) \dots (s_\lambda), \sigma)$ with

$$\sigma(s_i) - s_i \in \mathbb{G}$$

s.t.

$$\dim V((1, -1), \mathbf{f}, \mathbb{G}(s_1) \dots (s_\lambda)) = n + 1.$$

Namely: adjoin extension s_i with

$$\sigma(s_i) = s_i + f_j$$

if necessary.