Extension of Pascal's Rule and Higher Order Total Differential Equations using the Pascal's Triangle

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Framework

The Pascal's Rule is a combinatoric rule about binomial coefficients which states that $\forall n, r \in \mathbb{N}$:

$$\binom{n}{r} = \binom{n-1}{r-1} + \binom{n-1}{r}$$
where $\binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$ (1)

This rule served as the basic for the development of the Pascal triangle which has diverse applications in solving complex problems in mathematics. However, further exploration of the pascal triangle shows that:

$$\binom{n}{r} = \sum_{l=0}^{k} \binom{k}{l} \binom{n-k}{r-k+l} \tag{2}$$

where $n - k \ge r$, $r \ge k$, n, r, k, $l \in \mathbb{N}$

Proof.

$$\binom{n}{r} = \binom{n-1}{r-1} + \binom{n-1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \binom{n}{r} = \binom{n-2}{r-2} + \binom{n-2}{r-1} + \binom{n-2}{r-1} + \binom{n-2}{r}$$

$$\therefore \binom{n}{r} = \binom{n-2}{r-2} + 2\binom{n-2}{r-1} + \binom{n-2}{r}$$

Further extrapolation of eqn (3) and subsequent equations shows that:

$$\binom{n}{r} = \binom{n-3}{r-3} + 3\binom{n-3}{r-2} + 3\binom{n-3}{r-1} + \binom{n-3}{r}$$
$$\binom{n}{r} = \binom{n-4}{r-4} + 4\binom{n-4}{r-3} + 6\binom{n-4}{r-2} + 4\binom{n-4}{r-1} + \binom{n-4}{r}$$
$$\binom{n}{r} = \binom{n-5}{r-5} + 5\binom{n-5}{r-4} + 10\binom{n-5}{r-3} + 10\binom{n-5}{r-2} + 5\binom{n-5}{r-1} + \binom{n-5}{r}$$

$$\binom{n}{r} = \binom{n-6}{r-6} + 6 \binom{n-6}{r-5} + 15 \binom{n-6}{r-4} + 20 \binom{n-6}{r-3} + 15 \binom{n-6}{r-2} + 6 \binom{n-6}{r-1} + \binom{n-6}{r}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\binom{n}{r} = a_0 \binom{n-k}{r-k} + a_1 \binom{n-k}{r-k+1} + a_2 \binom{n-k}{r-k+2} + \dots + a_2 \binom{n-k}{r-2} + a_1 \binom{n-k}{r-1} + a_0 \binom{n-k}{r}$$

$$\text{where } a_l \ (0 \le l \le k) = \binom{k}{l}$$

$$\Rightarrow \binom{n}{r} = \sum_{l=0}^k \binom{k}{l} \binom{n-k}{r-k+l}$$

$$\text{where } n-k \ge r \text{ and } r \ge k$$

This also imply that:

$$\binom{k}{l} = \sum_{n=q}^{p} \binom{p}{q} \binom{k-p}{l-p+q}$$

where $k - p \ge l$ and $l \ge p$

$$\therefore \binom{n}{r} = \sum_{l=0}^{k} \left(\sum_{n=q}^{p} \binom{p}{q} \binom{k-p}{l-p+q} \right) \binom{n-k}{r-k+l}$$

$$\binom{n}{r} = \sum_{l=0}^{k} \sum_{n=q}^{p} \binom{p}{q} \binom{k-p}{l-p+q} \binom{n-k}{r-k+l}$$
(3)

where $n - k \ge r$, $r \ge k$, $k - p \ge l$, and $l \ge p$

If
$$\binom{p}{q} = \sum_{t=0}^{s} \binom{s}{t} \binom{p-s}{q-s+t}$$

where $p - s \ge q$ and $q \ge s$

$$\therefore \binom{n}{r} = \sum_{l=0}^{k} \sum_{n=q}^{p} \sum_{t=0}^{s} \binom{s}{t} \binom{p-s}{q-s+t} \binom{k-p}{l-p+q} \binom{n-k}{r-k+l}$$

$$(4)$$

This can also be further extended to obtain other equations of $\binom{n}{r}$. The Pascal triangle can also help us obtain the right formulae for higher order Total Differential equation. According to the Total Differential formular, if

$$\omega = f(x, y)$$

Then
$$d\omega = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy$$
.

$$d^2\omega = d(d\omega) = \frac{\partial(d\omega)}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial(d\omega)}{\partial y} dy$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy \right) dx + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy \right) dy$$

$$\frac{\partial(dx)}{\partial x} = 1, \quad \frac{\partial(dy)}{\partial x} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial(dy)}{\partial y} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial(dy)}{\partial x} = 1$$

$$= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} dx dy + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} dy^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy$$

$$d^2\omega = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} dx dy + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} dy^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy$$

$$\text{Let } \delta^n f = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{\partial^n f}{\partial x^k \partial y^{n-k}} dx^k dy^{n-k}$$

$$\text{then } \delta^2 f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} dx dy + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} dy^2 \text{ and } \delta f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy$$

$$\therefore d^2\omega = \delta^2 f + \delta f$$

$$\text{Also, } d^3\omega = d(d^2\omega) = \frac{\partial(d^2\omega)}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial(d^2\omega)}{\partial y} dy$$

$$\frac{\partial(d^2\omega)}{\partial x} dx = \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx^2 dy + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} dx dy$$

$$+ \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial y^2} dx dy^2 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} dx dy$$

$$\frac{\partial(d^2\omega)}{\partial y} dy = \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx^2 dy + 2 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx dy + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx dy + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} dy^3$$

$$+ 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} dy^2 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx dy + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} dx dy^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy$$

$$\therefore d^3\omega = \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx^2 dy + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx dy^2 + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy$$

$$\therefore d^3\omega = \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx^2 dy + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx dy^2 + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy$$

$$\therefore d^3\omega = \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx^2 dy + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx dy^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy$$

$$\therefore d^3\omega = \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx^2 dy + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx^2 dy^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy$$

$$\therefore d^3\omega = \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx^2 dy + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx^2 dy^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy$$

$$\therefore d^3\omega = \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx^2 dy + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx^2 dy^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

(5)

$$d^{3}\omega = \frac{\partial^{3} f}{\partial x^{3}} dx^{3} + 3 \frac{\partial^{3} f}{\partial x^{2} \partial y} dx^{2} dy + 3 \frac{\partial^{3} f}{\partial x \partial y^{2}} dx dy^{2} + \frac{\partial^{3} f}{\partial y^{3}} dy^{3}$$

$$+ 3 \left(\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x^{2}} dx^{2} + 2 \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x \partial y} dx dy + \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y^{2}} dy^{2} \right) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy$$
From (5),
$$\delta^{3} f = \frac{\partial^{3} f}{\partial x^{3}} dx^{3} + 3 \frac{\partial^{3} f}{\partial x^{2} \partial y} dx^{2} dy + 3 \frac{\partial^{3} f}{\partial x \partial y^{2}} dx dy^{2} + \frac{\partial^{3} f}{\partial y^{3}} dy^{3}$$

$$\therefore d^{3}\omega = \delta^{3} f + 3 \delta^{2} f + \delta f$$

The coefficients of $\delta^n f$ follows the pascal triangle and one can find the coefficient for $d^n \omega$ in the equation by finding the coefficient of $\frac{\partial^n f}{\partial x^n} dx^n$ and then extending it to other coefficients using the Pascal's triangle.

 $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 \right) dx = \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} dx^4 + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3$

 $3\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}dx^2\right)dx = 3\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3}dx^3 + 6\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}dx^2$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx \right) dx = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx$$

$$\operatorname{sum} = \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} dx^4, \ 6 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3, \ 7 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2, \ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx$$

$$\therefore d^4 \omega = \delta^4 f + 6 \ \delta^3 f + 7 \ \delta^2 f + \delta f$$

$$\operatorname{For} d^5 \omega,$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} dx^4 \right) dx = \frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x^5} dx^5 + 4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} dx^4$$

$$6 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 \right) dx = 6 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} dx^4 + 18 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3$$

$$7 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 \right) dx = 7 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 + 14 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx \right) dx = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx$$

$$\operatorname{sum} = \frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x^5} dx^5, 10 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} dx^4, \ 25 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3, \ 15 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2, \ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx$$

$$\therefore d^5 \omega = \delta^5 f + 10 \ \delta^4 f + 25 \ \delta^3 f + 15 \ \delta^2 f + \delta f$$

Following the trend in the expressions or the method of differentiation used above, one would realised that:

$$d^6\omega = \delta^6 f + 15 \ \delta^5 f + 65 \ \delta^4 f + 90 \ \delta^3 f + 31 \ \delta^2 f + \ \delta f$$

$$d^7\omega = \delta^7 f + 21 \ \delta^6 f + 140 \ \delta^5 f + 350 \ \delta^4 f + 301 \ \delta^3 f + 63 \ \delta^2 f + \ \delta f$$
 And so on

This imply that if

$$d^n \omega = a_n \ \delta^n f + a_{n-1} \ \delta^{n-1} f + a_{n-2} \ \delta^{n-2} f + a_{n-3} \ \delta^{n-3} f + \dots + a_2 \ \delta^2 f + a_1 \ \delta f$$

where $n \in \mathbb{N}$, and $a_n = a_1 = 1$, then

$$d^{n+1}\omega = \delta^{n+1}f + (na_n + a_{n-1}) \ \delta^n f + ((n-1)a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}) \ \delta^{n-1}f + ((n-2)a_{n-2} + a_{n-3}) \ \delta^{n-2}f + ((n-3)a_{n-3} + a_{n-4}) \ \delta^{n-3}f + \cdots + ((3)a_3 + a_2) \ \delta^3 f + ((2)a_2 + a_1) \ \delta^2 f + \delta f$$

People often confuse $d^n\omega$ with $d\omega^n$ and think one can simply replace $d^n\omega$ with $d\omega^n$. However, these two notations are never the same. $d\omega^n$ is equal to $(d\omega)^n$ which means taking the nth power of $d\omega$. $d^n\omega$ on the other hand means taking the total differential of function(ω) n-times or taking the nth power of the operator d. Therefore, the right formula for $d\omega^n$ should actually be:

$$d\omega^{n} = (d\omega)^{n} = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} \frac{(\partial f)^{n}}{(\partial x)^{k} (\partial y)^{n-k}} (dx)^{k} (dy)^{n-k}$$

$$\Rightarrow d\omega^{n} = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} \frac{\partial f^{n}}{\partial x^{k} \partial y^{n-k}} dx^{k} dy^{n-k}$$
(6)

Proof.

$$d\omega = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy$$

$$d\omega^2 = (d\omega)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy\right)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy\right)\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy\right)$$

$$= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy\right) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy\right)$$

$$= \frac{(\partial f)^2}{(\partial x)^2}(dx)^2 + \frac{(\partial f)^2}{(\partial x)(\partial y)}(dx)(dy) + \frac{(\partial f)^2}{(\partial x)(\partial y)}(dx)(dy) + \frac{(\partial f)^2}{(\partial y)^2}(dy)^2$$

$$d\omega^2 = \frac{\partial f^2}{\partial x^2}dx^2 + 2\frac{\partial f^2}{\partial x\partial y}dxdy + \frac{\partial f^2}{\partial y^2}dy^2$$

If $\omega = f(x, y)$

$$d\omega^{3} = (d\omega)^{3} = d\omega(d\omega)^{2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy\right)\left(\frac{\partial f^{2}}{\partial x^{2}}dx^{2} + 2\frac{\partial f^{2}}{\partial x\partial y}dxdy + \frac{\partial f^{2}}{\partial y^{2}}dy^{2}\right)$$

$$d\omega^{3} = \frac{\partial f^{3}}{\partial x^{3}}dx^{3} + 3\frac{\partial f^{3}}{\partial x^{2}\partial y}dx^{2}dy + 3\frac{\partial f^{2}}{\partial x\partial y^{2}}dxdy^{2} + \frac{\partial f^{3}}{\partial y^{3}}dy^{3}$$

$$d\omega^{4} = (d\omega)^{4} = d\omega(d\omega)^{3}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy\right)\left(\frac{\partial f^{3}}{\partial x^{3}}dx^{3} + 3\frac{\partial f^{3}}{\partial x^{2}\partial y}dx^{2}dy + 3\frac{\partial f^{3}}{\partial x\partial y^{2}}dxdy^{2} + \frac{\partial f^{3}}{\partial y^{3}}dy^{3}\right)$$

$$d\omega^{4} = \frac{\partial f^{4}}{\partial x^{4}}dx^{4} + 4\frac{\partial f^{4}}{\partial x^{3}\partial y}dx^{3}dy + 6\frac{\partial f^{4}}{\partial x^{2}\partial y^{2}}dx^{2}dy^{2} + 4\frac{\partial f^{4}}{\partial x\partial y^{3}}dxdy^{3} + \frac{\partial f^{4}}{\partial y^{4}}dy^{4}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\Rightarrow d\omega^{n} = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k}\frac{\partial f^{n}}{\partial x^{k}\partial y^{n-k}}dx^{k}dy^{n-k}$$

Regardless, for any finite number of independent variables, $\delta^n f$ is equal to expansion of $(d\omega)^n$ where ∂f^n has been replaced by $d^n f$. Also $d^n \omega = \delta^n f$ if:

$$\frac{\partial (dx)}{\partial x} = 0, \ \frac{\partial (dy)}{\partial x} = 0, \cdots \ \frac{\partial (dx)}{\partial y} = 0, \ \frac{\partial (dy)}{\partial y} = 0, \cdots$$

Proof.

For
$$\omega = f(x,y)$$

$$d^{2}\omega = d(d\omega) = \frac{\partial(d\omega)}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial(d\omega)}{\partial y}dy$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy\right)dx + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy\right)dy$$
If $\frac{\partial(dx)}{\partial x} = 0$, $\frac{\partial(dy)}{\partial x} = 0$, $\frac{\partial(dx)}{\partial y} = 0$, $\frac{\partial(dy)}{\partial x} = 0$ then:
$$d^{2}\omega = \frac{\partial^{2}f}{\partial x^{2}}dx^{2} + \frac{\partial^{2}f}{\partial x\partial y}dxdy + \frac{\partial^{2}f}{\partial x\partial y}dxdy + \frac{\partial^{2}f}{\partial y^{2}}dy^{2}$$

$$= \frac{\partial^{2}f}{\partial x^{2}}dx^{2} + 2\frac{\partial^{2}f}{\partial x\partial y}dxdy + \frac{\partial^{2}f}{\partial y^{2}}dy^{2}$$

$$= \delta^{2}f$$
Also, $d^{3}\omega = d(d^{2}\omega) = \frac{\partial(d^{2}\omega)}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial(d^{2}\omega)}{\partial y}dy$

$$\begin{split} \therefore d^3\omega &= \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 + 2 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx^2 dy + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial y^2} dx dy^2 + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx^2 dy \\ &+ 2 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial y^2} dx dy^2 + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} dy^3 \\ &= \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx^2 dy + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial y^2} dx dy^2 + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} dy^3 \\ &= \delta^3 f \end{split}$$

Similarly,
$$d^4\omega = \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} dx^4 + 3 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^3 \partial y} dx^3 dy + 3 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} dx^2 dy^2 + \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x \partial y^3} dx dy^3$$

$$+ \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^3 \partial y} dx^3 dy + 3 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} dx^2 dy^2 + 3 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x \partial y^3} dx dy^3 + \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial y^4} dy^4$$

$$= \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} dx^4 + 4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^3 \partial y} dx^3 dy + 6 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} dx^2 dy^2 + 4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x \partial y^3} dx dy^3 + \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial y^4} dy^4$$

$$= \delta^4 f$$

$$\begin{split} d^5\omega &= \frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x^5} dx^5 + 4 \frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x^4 \partial y} dx^4 dy + 6 \frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x^3 \partial y^2} dx^3 dy^2 + 4 \frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y^3} dx^2 dy^3 + \frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x \partial y^4} dx dy^4 \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x^4 \partial y} dx^4 dy + 4 \frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x^3 \partial y^2} dx^3 dy^2 + 6 \frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y^3} dx^2 dy^3 + 4 \frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x \partial y^4} dx dy^4 + \frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial y^5} dy^5 \\ &= \frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x^5} dx^5 + 5 \frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x^4 \partial y} dx^4 dy + 10 \frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x^3 \partial y^2} dx^3 dy^2 + 10 \frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y^3} dx^2 dy^3 + 5 \frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x \partial y^4} dx dy^4 \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial y^5} dy^5 \\ &= \delta^5 f \end{split}$$

:

For
$$\omega = f(x, y, z)$$

$$d\omega = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}dz, \text{ and}$$
If $\frac{\partial(dx)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial(dy)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial(dz)}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial(dy)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial(dz)}{\partial x}$

$$= \frac{\partial(dx)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial(dz)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial(dx)}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial(dy)}{\partial z} = 0,$$

then

$$\begin{split} d^2\omega &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} dx dy + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial z} dx dz + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} dx dy + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} dy^2 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial z} dy dz \\ &+ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial z} dx dz + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial z} dy dz + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} dz^2 \\ &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} dx dy + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} dy^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial z} dx dz + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial z} dy dz + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} dz^2 \\ &= \delta^2 f \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} d^3\omega = & \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx^2 dy + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial y^2} dx dy^2 + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} dy^3 + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial z} dx^2 dz \\ & + 6 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} dx dy dz + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^2 \partial z} dy^2 dz + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial z^2} dx dz^2 + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y \partial z^2} dy dz^2 + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial z^3} dz^3 \\ = & \delta^3 f \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} d^4\omega &= \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} dx^4 + 4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^3 \partial y} dx^3 dy + 6 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} dx^2 dy^2 + 4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x \partial y^3} dx dy^3 + \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial y^4} dy^4 + 4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^3 \partial z} dx^3 dz \\ &+ 12 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y \partial z} dx^2 dy dz + 12 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x \partial y^2 \partial z} dx dy^2 dz + 4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial y^3 \partial z} dy^3 dz + 6 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^2 \partial z^2} dx^2 dz^2 \\ &+ 12 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x \partial y \partial z^2} dx dy dz^2 + 6 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial y^2 \partial z^2} dy^2 dz^2 + 4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x \partial z^3} dx dz^3 + 4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial y \partial z^3} dy dz^3 + \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial z^4} dz^4 \\ &= \delta^4 f \end{split}$$

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And so on.

If $\omega = f(x, y, z)$, $d\omega = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}dz, \text{ and}$ $\frac{\partial (dx)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial (dy)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial (dz)}{\partial z} = 1, \quad \frac{\partial (dy)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial (dz)}{\partial x} =$ $\frac{\partial (dx)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial (dz)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial (dx)}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial (dy)}{\partial z} = 0,$

then

$$\begin{split} d^2\omega &= d(d\omega) = \frac{\partial(d\omega)}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial(d\omega)}{\partial y}dy + \frac{\partial(d\omega)}{\partial z}dz \\ \frac{\partial(d\omega)}{\partial x}dx &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}dz\right)dx \\ &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}dx^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x\partial y}dxdy + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x\partial z}dxdz \\ \frac{\partial(d\omega)}{\partial y}dy &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}dz\right)dy \\ &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x\partial y}dxdy + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}dy^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y\partial z}dydz \end{split}$$

$$\frac{\partial(d\omega)}{\partial z}dz = \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}dz\right)dz$$

$$= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}dxdz + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y\partial z}dydz + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}dz^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}dz$$

$$\therefore d^2\omega = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}dx^2 + 2\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x\partial y}dxdy + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}dy^2 + 2\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x\partial z}dxdz + 2\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y\partial z}dydz + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}dz^2$$

$$+ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}dz$$

$$\delta^2 f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}dx^2 + 2\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x\partial y}dxdy + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}dy^2 + 2\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x\partial z}dxdz + 2\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y\partial z}dydz + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}dz^2$$

$$\text{and } \delta f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}dy + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}dz$$

$$\therefore d^2\omega = \delta^2 f + \delta f$$

$$d^3\omega = d(d^2\omega) = \frac{\partial(d^2\omega)}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial(d^2\omega)}{\partial y}dy + \frac{\partial(d^2\omega)}{\partial z}dz$$

$$+ \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2\partial z}dx^2dz + 2\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2\partial y}dx^2dy + 2\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x\partial y}dxdy + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x\partial y^2}dxdy^2$$

$$+ 2\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2\partial z}dx^2dz + 2\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x\partial z}dxdz + 2\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x\partial y}dxdydz + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x\partial z}dxdz^2 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}dx^2$$

$$= \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2\partial y}dxdy + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x\partial z}dxdz$$

$$= \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x}dx + 2\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2\partial y}dxdy + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x\partial y^2}dxdy^2 + 2\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2\partial z}dx^2dz + 2\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x\partial y\partial z}dxdy^2$$

$$+ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2\partial y}dxdy + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x\partial y}dxdy + 3\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2\partial z}dx^2dz + 2\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x\partial y\partial z}dxdydz$$

$$+ \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x\partial y}dxdx^2 + 3\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2\partial y}dxdy + 3\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x\partial y}dxdz + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y\partial z}dydz$$

$$+ \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x\partial y}dx^2dy + 2\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x\partial y^2}dxdy^2 + 2\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y\partial z}dxdy + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y\partial z}dydz + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y}dxdy$$

$$+ \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x\partial y}dx^2dy + 2\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y\partial z}dxdy^2 + 2\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y\partial z}dxdy + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y\partial z}dydz^2 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y\partial z}dxdy$$

$$+ \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2\partial y}dx^2dy + 2\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y\partial z}dxdy^2 + 2\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y\partial z}dxdy + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y\partial z}dydz^2 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y\partial z}dxdy$$

$$+ \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y}dx^2dy + 2\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y}dxdy^2 + 2\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y}dxdy + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y\partial z}dydz + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y}dxdy + 2\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y\partial z}dydz^2 + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y\partial z}dydz^2 + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y\partial z}dxdy$$

$$+ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y}dy^2dx^2dy + 2\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y}dxdy^2 + 2\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y}dxdy + 2\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y\partial z}dydz + 2\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y\partial z}dydz + 2\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y\partial z}dydz + 2\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y\partial$$

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial(d^2\omega)}{\partial z} dz &= \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial z} dx^2 dz + 2 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} dx dy dz + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^2 \partial z} dy^2 dz + 2 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial z^2} dx dz^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial z} dx dz \\ &+ 2 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y \partial z^2} dy dz^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial z} dy dz + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial z^3} dz^3 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} dz^2 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial z} dx dz + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial z} dy dz \\ &+ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} dz^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} dz \\ &= \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial z} dx^2 dz + 2 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} dx dy dz + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^2 \partial z} dy^2 dz + 2 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial z^2} dx dz^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y \partial z^2} dy dz^2 \\ &+ \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial z^3} dz^3 + 3 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2 \partial z} dx dz + 3 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial z} dy dz + 3 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} dz^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} dz \end{split}$$

$$\therefore d^3 \omega = \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx^2 dy + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial y^2} dx dy^2 + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} dy^3 + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial z} dx^2 dz + 6 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} dx dy dz \\ &+ 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^2 \partial z} dy^2 dz + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial z^2} dx dz^2 + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y \partial z^2} dy dz^2 + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial z^3} dz^3 + 3 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + 6 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} dx dy \\ &+ 3 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} dy^2 + 6 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial z} dx dz + 6 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial z} dy dz + 3 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} dz^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} dz \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx^2 dy + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial y^2} dx dy^2 + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} dy^3 + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial z} dx^2 dz \\ &+ 6 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} dx dy dz + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^2 \partial z} dy^2 dz + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial z^2} dx dz^2 + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y \partial z^2} dy dz^2 + \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial z^3} dz^3 \right) \\ &+ 3 \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} dx dy + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} dy^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial z} dx dz + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial z} dy dz + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} dz^2 \right) \\ &+ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} dz \end{split}$$

$$d^3\omega = \delta^3 f + 3 \delta^2 f + \delta f$$

Expanding the equation this way is quit tedious and tasking. However, we can just find the coefficients of $\frac{\partial^n f}{\partial x^n} dx^n$, just like we did earlier for the two independent variable equation, from the coefficients of $d^{(n-1)}\omega$ then extend the full expression using the pascals triangle or multinomial expansion.

Since
$$d^2\omega = \delta^2 f + \delta f$$
.

coefficients of
$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx = 1$$
 for $d^2 \omega$. Therefore for $d^3 \omega$:
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 \right) dx = \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx \right) dx = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx$$

By finding the sum, coefficient of

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 = 1, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 = 3, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx = 1$$
$$\therefore d^3 \omega = \delta^3 f + 3 \ \delta^2 f + \delta f$$

Also, for
$$d^4\omega$$

coefficients of
$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 = 1$$
, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 = 3$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx = 1$ for $d^3 \omega$. Therefore for $d^4 \omega$:
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 \right) dx = \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} dx^4 + 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3$$
$$3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 \right) dx = 3 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 + 6 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2$$
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx \right) dx = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx$$

By finding the sum, coefficient of

$$\frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} dx^4 = 1, \ \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 = 6, \ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 = 7, \ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx = 1$$
$$\therefore d^4 \omega = \delta^4 f + 6 \ \delta^3 f + 7 \ \delta^2 f + \ \delta f$$

For
$$d^5\omega$$
.

coefficients of
$$\frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} dx^4 = 1$$
, $\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 = 6$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 = 7$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx = 1$ for $d^4 \omega$. Therefore for $d^5 \omega$:
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} dx^4 \right) dx = \frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x^5} dx^5 + 4 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} dx^4$$

$$6 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 \right) dx = 6 \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} dx^4 + 18 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3$$

$$7 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 \right) dx = 7 \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 + 14 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx \right) dx = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx$$

By finding the sum, coefficient of

$$\frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x^5} dx^5 = 1, \ \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial x^4} dx^4 = 10, \ \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3} dx^3 = 25, \ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} dx^2 = 15, \ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx = 1$$

$$\therefore d^{5}\omega = \delta^{5}f + 10 \, \delta^{4}f + 25 \, \delta^{3}f + 15 \, \delta^{2}f + \, \delta f$$

And so on.

The coefficients obtained are the same coefficients that was obtained for $\omega = f(x, y)$ and will be the same coefficient for any finite number of dependent variables.

$$\therefore \text{ If } \omega = f(x_1, x_2, x_3, ..., x_m) \text{ and}$$

$$d\omega = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} dx_1 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} dx_2 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_3} dx_3 + ... + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_m} dx_m$$
 then
$$d^n \omega == a_n \ \delta^n f + a_{n-1} \ \delta^{n-1} f + a_{n-2} \ \delta^{n-2} f + a_{n-3} \ \delta^{n-3} f + \cdots + a_2 \ \delta^2 f + a_1 \ \delta f$$

where $a_n \cdots a_1$ are the coefficients obtained from $d^{n-1}\omega$ and $a_n = a_1 = 1$.

Or as stated earlier,

If
$$d^n \omega = a_n \ \delta^n f + a_{n-1} \ \delta^{n-1} f + a_{n-2} \ \delta^{n-2} f + a_{n-3} \ \delta^{n-3} f + \dots + a_2 \ \delta^2 f + a_1 \ \delta f$$

where $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $a_n = a_1 = 1$ then

$$d^{n+1}\omega = \delta^{n+1}f + (na_n + a_{n-1}) \ \delta^n f + ((n-1)a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}) \ \delta^{n-1}f + ((n-2)a_{n-2} + a_{n-3}) \ \delta^{n-2}f + ((n-3)a_{n-3} + a_{n-4}) \ \delta^{n-3}f + \cdots + ((3)a_3 + a_2) \ \delta^3 f + ((2)a_2 + a_1) \ \delta^2 f + \delta f$$
In summary, for

$$\omega = f(x_1, x_2, x_3, ..., x_m) :$$

$$d\omega = \delta f$$

$$d^2\omega = \delta^2 f + \delta f$$

$$d^3\omega = \delta^3 f + 3 \ \delta^2 f + \delta f$$

$$d^4\omega = \delta^4 f + 6 \ \delta^3 f + 7 \ \delta^2 f + \delta f$$

$$d^5\omega = \delta^5 f + 10 \ \delta^4 f + 25 \ \delta^3 f + 15 \ \delta^2 f + \delta f$$

$$d^6\omega = \delta^6 f + 15 \ \delta^5 f + 65 \ \delta^4 f + 90 \ \delta^3 f + 31 \ \delta^2 f + \delta f$$

```
d^7\omega = \delta^7 f + 21\ \delta^6 f + 140\ \delta^5 f + 350\ \delta^4 f + 301\ \delta^3 f + 63\ \delta^2 f +\ \delta f d^8\omega = \delta^8 f + 28\ \delta^7 f + 266\ \delta^6 f + 1050\ \delta^5 f + 1701\ \delta^4 f + 966\ \delta^3 f + 127\ \delta^2 f +\ \delta f d^9\omega = \delta^9 f + 36\ \delta^8 f + 462\ \delta^7 f + 2646\ \delta^6 f + 6951\ \delta^5 f + 7770\ \delta^4 f + 3025\ \delta^3 f + 255\ \delta^2 f +\ \delta f :
```

The coefficients form the triangle

```
\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 1 & 1\\ 1 & 3 & 1\\ 1 & 6 & 7 & 1\\ 1 & 10 & 25 & 15 & 1\\ 1 & 15 & 65 & 90 & 31 & 1\\ 1 & 21 & 140 & 350 & 301 & 63 & 1\\ 1 & 28 & 266 & 1050 & 1701 & 966 & 127 & 1\\ 1 & 36 & 462 & 2646 & 6951 & 7770 & 3025 & 255 & 1\\ 1 & 45 & 750 & 5880 & 22827 & 42525 & 34105 & 9330 & 511 & 1\\ \vdots\\ \end{array}
```

Below is a python code that gives the full nth differential equation for any n.

```
def D_Equation(n):
      lis1=[1]
      for i in range(n):
          if i<2:</pre>
              lis1 += [1]
          else:
              lis2 = [1] * (i+1)
              for j in range(i-1):
                   lis2[j+1]=(i-j)*lis1[j]+lis1[j+1]
              lis1=lis2
      superscript = str.maketrans("0123456789", "\u2070\u00b9\u00b2\u00b3\
     u2074\u2075\u2076\u2077\u2078\u2079")
     x = chr (948)
      s+=f'd\{n\}\{chr(969)\} = '.translate(superscript)
      s+=f' {x}{n}f'.translate(superscript)
      for j in range(1,n-1):
```

References

[1] Jon P. Fortney (2018) A Visual Introduction to Differential Forms and Calculus on Manifolds, Springer Nature Switzerland AG, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-96992-3.