EXTENDED TABLES OF $U_m(n,k)$ COEFFICIENTS

KOLOSOV PETRO

ABSTRACT. In this short report we briefly describe the coefficient $U_m(n,k)$ for m=1,2,3,4 and attach extended tables, containing mentioned the polynomials consisting already mentioned coefficients $U_m(n,k)$, m=1,2,3,4.

1. Introduction and Main results

Review the main result of [1], that is the identity

(1.1)
$$n^{2m+1} = \sum_{1 \le k \le n} \sum_{j \ge 0} A_{m,j} k^j (n-k)^j,$$

where $A_{m,j}$ is from sequences A302971 and A304042. In this short report we examine the polynomial

(1.2)
$$\sum_{0 \le k \le m} (-1)^{m-k} U_m(n,k) \cdot n^k,$$

That is generated by the

(1.3)
$$\sum_{1 \le k \le T} \sum_{j \ge 0} A_{m,j} k^j (n-k)^j = \sum_{0 \le k \le m} (-1)^{m-k} U_m(n,k) \cdot n^k,$$

where T = 1, 2, 3... and $m \ge 0$, m = const. The coefficient $A_{m,j}$ is generated by

$$A_{m,j} := \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } j < 0 \text{ or } j > m \\ (2j+1)\binom{2j}{j} \sum_{d=2j+1}^{m} A_{m,d} \binom{d}{2j+1} \frac{(-1)^{d-1}}{d-j} B_{2d-2j}, & \text{if } 0 \le j < m \\ (2j+1)\binom{2j}{j}, & \text{if } j = m \end{cases}$$

Derivation of coefficient $A_{m,j}$ is discussed in [2] and [1]. In particular, the right part of (1.3) returns odd power 2m+1 of $T \in \mathbb{N}$ when n = T

$$T^{2m+1} = \sum_{0 \le k \le m} (-1)^{m-k} U_m(T, k) \cdot T^k$$

1.1. Detailed derivation of the polynomials, consisting the coefficient $U_m(n,k)$. Consider the identity discussed in [2],

(1.4)
$$n^{2m+1} = \sum_{1 \le k \le n} \sum_{j \ge 0} A_{m,j} k^j (n-k)^j,$$

Let show a few examples of polynomials $\sum_{j\geq 0} A_{m,j} k^j (n-k)^j$ for m=1,2,3. We denote the part $\sum_{j\geq 0} A_{m,j} k^j (n-k)^j$ of the left part of equation (1.3) as

(1.5)
$$D_m(n,k) = \sum_{j>0} A_{m,j} k^j (n-k)^j$$

Therefore,

(1.6)
$$\begin{cases} D_1(n,k) = 1 + 6k(n-k), & \text{for } A287326 \\ D_2(n,k) = 1 - 0k(n-k) + 30k^2(n-k)^2, & \text{for } A300656 \\ D_3(n,k) = 1 - 14k(n-k) + 0k^2(n-k)^2 + 140k^3(n-k)^3, & \text{for } A300785 \end{cases}$$

The coefficients in $D_{t=1,2,3}(n,k)$ are the terms of corresponding row of triangle A302971. Now, we show an example of generation of polynomials from the right part of (1.3) for m=1,

Example 1.7. Let be m=1, then we rewrite the left hand side of (1.3) as

(1.8)
$$\sum_{1 \le k \le T} \sum_{j \ge 0} A_{1,j} k^j (n-k)^j$$

Date: July 4, 2018.

Next, let substitute the polynomial $D_1(n,k)$ from (1.6) into left hand side of equation (1.8) and let be T=1,...,10, then

Next, let substitute the polynomial
$$D_1(n,k)$$
 from (1.6) into left hand side of equation (1.8) a
$$\sum_{1 \le k \le T} 1 + 6k(n-k) = \begin{cases} T = 1: & -5 + 6n \\ T = 2: & -28 + 18n \\ T = 3: & -81 + 36n \\ T = 4: & -176 + 60n \\ T = 5: & -325 + 90n \\ T = 6: & -540 + 126n \\ T = 7: & -833 + 168n \\ T = 8: & -1216 + 216n \\ T = 9: & -1701 + 270n \\ T = 10: & -2300 + 330n \end{cases}$$

Let show the case for m=2 and T=1,...,10, again we recall the corresponding polynomial $D_2(n,k)$ from (1.6) and substitute it into left part of (1.3),

$$(1.10) \sum_{1 \le k \le T} 1 - 0k(n-k) + 30k^2(n-k)^2 = \begin{cases} T = 1: & 31 - 60n + 30n^2 \\ T = 2: & 512 - 540n + 150n^2 \\ T = 3: & 2943 - 2160n + 420n^2 \\ T = 4: & 10624 - 6000n + 900n^2 \\ T = 5: & 29375 - 13500n + 1650n^2 \\ T = 6: & 68256 - 26460n + 2730n^2 \\ T = 7: & 140287 - 47040n + 4200n^2 \\ T = 8: & 263168 - 77760n + 6120n^2 \\ T = 9: & 459999 - 121500n + 8550n^2 \\ T = 10: & 760000 - 181500n + 11550n^2 \end{cases}$$

Similarly, let show an example for m = 3 and T = 1, ..., 10,

We can observe, that in every upper example, the resulting polynomial for every m, T has the following form

(1.12)
$$\sum_{0 \le k \le m} (-1)^{m-k} U_m(n,k) \cdot n^k,$$

therefore, the following question is stated

Question 1.13. Is there a recurrent that gives the coefficients $U_m(n,k)$ otherwise then by the identity

(1.14)
$$\sum_{1 \le k \le T} \sum_{j \ge 0} A_{m,j} k^j (n-k)^j = \sum_{0 \le k \le m} (-1)^{m-k} U_m(n,k) \cdot n^k,$$

i.e is there any function F(n,m) such that $F(m,n) = U_m(n,k)$?

2. Extended tables of polynomials, containing the coefficient $U_m(n,k)$, for m=1,2,3,4.

Therefore, below we attach a tables containing the polynomials

$$\sum_{1 \le k \le T} \sum_{j \ge 0} A_{m,j} k^j (n-k)^j = \sum_{0 \le k \le m} (-1)^{m-k} U_m(n,k) \cdot n^k$$

for various T and m, that is shown in each table's caption. The following tables could be generated using Mathematica code Um(n,k)_coefficients2.txt. Here we begin to show our tables for m=1,2,3,4

T Polynomial
$$\sum_{0 \le k \le 1} (-1)^{1-k} U_1(n,k) \cdot n^k$$

1	-5 + 6n	
2	-28 + 18n	
3	-81 + 36n	
4	-176 + 60n	
5	-325 + 90n	
6	-540 + 126n	
7	-833 + 168n	
8	-1216 + 216n	
9	-1701 + 270n	
10	-2300 + 330n	
11	-3025 + 396n	
12	-3888 + 468n	
13	-4901 + 546n	
14	-6076 + 630n	
15	-7425 + 720n	
16	-8960 + 816n	
17	-10693 + 918n	
18	-12636 + 1026n	
19	-14801 + 1140n	
20	-17200 + 1260n	
21	-19845 + 1386n	
22	-22748 + 1518n	
23	-25921 + 1656n	
24	-29376 + 1800n	
25	-33125 + 1950n	
26	-37180 + 2106n	
27	-41553 + 2268n	
28	-46256 + 2436n	
29	-51301 + 2610n	
30	-56700 + 2790n	
Cas	e 1. Table for $m = 1$	generating

Table 1: Case 1. Table for m=1, generating function: $\sum_{1 \le k \le T} D_m(n,k)$ over T=1,2,...,30

T	Polynomial $\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (-1)^{2-k} U_2(n,k) \cdot n^k$	
1	$\frac{0 \le k \le 2}{31 - 60n + 30n^2}$	
_		
$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$512 - 540n + 150n^2$	
	$2943 - 2160n + 420n^2$	
4	$10624 - 6000n + 900n^2$	
5	$29375 - 13500n + 1650n^2$	
6	$68256 - 26460n + 2730n^2$	
7	$140287 - 47040n + 4200n^2$	
8	$263168 - 77760n + 6120n^2$	
9	$459999 - 121500n + 8550n^2$	
10	$760000 - 181500n + 11550n^2$	
11	$1199231 - 261360n + 15180n^2$	
12	$1821312 - 365040n + 19500n^2$	
13	$2678143 - 496860n + 24570n^2$	
14	$3830624 - 661500n + 30450n^2$	
15	$5349375 - 864000n + 37200n^2$	
16	$7315456 - 1109760n + 44880n^2$	
17	$9821087 - 1404540n + 53550n^2$	
18	$12970368 - 1754460n + 63270n^2$	
19	$16879999 - 2166000n + 74100n^2$	
20	$21680000 - 2646000n + 86100n^2$	
21	$27514431 - 3201660n + 99330n^2$	
22	$34542112 - 3840540n + 113850n^2$	
23	$42937343 - 4570560n + 129720n^2$	
24	$52890624 - 5400000n + 147000n^2$	
25	$64609375 - 6337500n + 165750n^2$	
26	$78318656 - 7392060n + 186030n^2$	
27	$94261887 - 8573040n + 207900n^2$	

Table 2: Case 2. Table for m=2, generating function: $\sum_{1\leq k\leq T}D_m(n,k)$ over T=1,2,...,30

(T)	Polynomial $\sum (-1)^{3-k} U_3(n,k) \cdot n^k$
T	Polynomial $\sum_{0 \le k \le 3} (-1)^{3-k} U_3(n,k) \cdot n^k$
1	$-125 + 406n - 420n^2 + 140n^3$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$-9028 + 13818n - 7140n^2 + 1260n^3$
3	$-110961 + 115836n - 41160n^2 + 5040n^3$
4	$-684176 + 545860n - 148680n^2 + 14000n^3$
5	$-2871325 + 1858290n - 411180n^2 + 31500n^3$
6	$-9402660 + 5124126n - 955500n^2 + 61740n^3$
7	$-25872833 + 12182968n - 1963920n^2 + 109760n^3$
8	$-62572096 + 25945416n - 3684240n^2 + 181440n^3$
9	$-136972701 + 50745870n - 6439860n^2 + 283500n^3$
10	$-276971300 + 92745730n - 10639860n^2 + 423500n^3$
11	$-524988145 + 160386996n - 16789080n^2 + 609840n^3$
12	$-943023888 + 264896268n - 25498200n^2 + 851760n^3$
13	$-1618774781 + 420839146n - 37493820n^2 + 1159340n^3$
14	$-2672907076 + 646725030n - 53628540n^2 + 1543500n^3$
15	$-4267591425 + 965662320n - 74891040n^2 + 2016000n^3$
16	$-6616398080 + 1406064016n - 102416160n^2 + 2589440n^3$
17	$-9995653693 + 2002403718n - 137494980n^2 + 3277260n^3$
18	$-14757360516 + 2796022026n - 181584900n^2 + 4093740n^3$
19	$-21343778801 + 3835983340n - 236319720n^2 + 5054000n^3$
20	$-30303773200 + 5179983060n - 303519720n^2 + 6174000n^3$
21	$-42311023965 + 6895305186n - 385201740n^2 + 7470540n^3$
22	$-58184203748 + 9059830318n - 483589260n^2 + 8961260n^3$
23	$-78909220801 + 11763094056n - 601122480n^2 + 10664640n^3$
24	$-105663629376 + 15107395800n - 740468400n^2 + 12600000n^3$
25	$-139843308125 + 19208957950n - 904530900n^2 + 14787500n^3$
26	$-183091507300 + 24199135506n - 1096460820n^2 + 17248140n^3$
27	$-237330365553 + 30225676068n - 1319666040n^2 + 20003760n^3$
28	$-304794997136 + 37454030236n - 1577821560n^2 + 23077040n^3$
29	$-388070250301 + 46068712410n - 1874879580n^2 + 26491500n^3$
30	$-490130237700 + 56274711990n - 2215079580n^2 + 30271500n^3$
31	$-614380739585 + 68298954976n - 2602958400n^2 + 34442240n^3$
32	$-764704580608 + 82391815968n - 3043360320n^2 + 39029760n^3$
33	$-945510081021 + 98828680566n - 3541447140n^2 + 44060940n^3$
34	$-1161782683076 + 117911558170n - 4102708260n^2 + 49563500n^3$
35	$-1419139853425 + 139970745180n - 4732970760n^2 + 55566000n^3$
36	$-1723889362320 + 165366538596n - 5438409480n^2 + 62097840n^3$
37	$-2083091040413 + 194491000018n - 6225557100n^2 + 69189260n^3$
38	$-2504622113956 + 227769770046n - 7101314220n^2 + 76871340n^3$
39	$ \begin{vmatrix} -2997246219201 + 265663933080n - 8072959440n^2 + 85176000n^3 \\ -3570686196800 + 308671932520n - 9148159440n^2 + 94136000n^3 \end{vmatrix} $
40	$-3570686196800 + 308671932520n - 9148159440n^2 + 94136000n^3$

Table 3: Case 3. For m=3, generating function: $\sum_{1 \le k \le T} D_m(n,k)$ over T=1,2,...,40

T	Polynomial $\sum (-1)^{4-k} U_4(n,k) \cdot n^k$
	$0 \le k \le 4$
1	$751 - 2640n + 3780n^2 - 2520n^3 + 630n^4$
2	$162512 - 325440n + 245700n^2 - 83160n^3 + 10710n^4$
3	$4297023 - 5837040n + 3001320n^2 - 695520n^3 + 61740n^4$
4	$45586624 - 47125200n + 18484200n^2 - 3276000n^3 + 223020n^4$
5	$291683375 - 244000800n + 77546700n^2 - 11151000n^3 + 616770n^4$
6	$1349845776 - 949440240n + 253906380n^2 - 30746520n^3 + 1433250n^4$
7	$4981676287 - 3024769440n + 698619600n^2 - 73100160n^3 + 2945880n^4$
8	$15551330048 - 8309593440n + 1689523920n^2 - 155675520n^3 + 5526360n^4$

.... () /

```
42670773999 - 20362676400n + 3698370900n^2 - 304479000n^3 + 9659790n^4
9
            105670786000 - 45562677600n + 7478370900n^2 - 556479000n^3 + 15959790n^4
10
            240716895551 - 94670349840n + 14174871480n^2 - 962327520n^3 + 25183620n^4
11
           511605381312 - 184966507440n + 25461891000n^2 - 1589384160n^3 + 38247300n^4
12
           1025515755823 - 343092771840n + 43707229020n^2 - 2525042520n^3 + 56240730n^4
13
           14
         3569884005375 - 1039300430400n + 115225437600n^2 - 5793984000n^3 + 112336560n^4
15
        6275713432576 - 1715757781440n + 178643314080n^2 - 8436395520n^3 + 153624240n^4 \\ 10670440655087 - 2749811239440n + 269883324900n^2 - 12014435160n^3 + 206242470n^4
16
17
        17613015856848 - 4292605722240n + 398449531620n^2 - 16776146520n^3 + 272377350n^4
18
        28312660615999 - 6545162506800n + 576282961800n^2 - 23015916000n^3 + 354479580n^4
19
        44440660664000 - 9770762509200n + 818202961800n^2 - 31079916000n^3 + 455279580n^4
20
       68269062114351 - 14309505635040n + 1142398899180n^2 - 41371850520n^3 + 577802610n^4
21
       102840862500112 - 20595287515440n + 1570974936300n^2 - 54359003160n^3 + 725383890n^4
22
23
       152176783290623 - 29175447644640n + 2130550596720n^2 - 70578587520n^3 + 901683720n^4
       24
      25
      449215653223376 - 76354376660640n + 4943473041780n^2 - 145194842520n^3 + 1644691230n^4
26
27
      865161520339648 - 136716646589040n + 8229467839320n^2 - 224724215520n^3 + 2366732340n^4
28
     1180316760605999 - 180186334891200n + 10477899992700n^2 - 276412311000n^3 + 2812319370n^4
29
     1593659760714000 - 235298734894800n + 13233519992700n^2 - 337648311000n^3 + 3322619370n^4
30
     2130981114417151 - 304630522458240n + 16588283906880n^2 - 409793771520n^3 + 3904437600n^4
31
     32
33
     3709710869661423 - 498615539455440n + 25528776924420n^2 - 592972130520n^3 + 5312170710n^4
     4834761029884624 - 630974381822400n + 31368137616900n^2 - 707469399000n^3 + 6154062390n^4
34
     6253442526125375 - 793109409951600n + 38316781679400n^2 - 839824524000n^3 + 7099456140n^4
35
     36
   10243603824112687 - 1229815433857440n + 56243464735500n^2 - 1166946059160n^3 + 9338335650n^4
37
38
   12982712871538448 - 1518142701993840n + 67624804267020n^2 - 1366618682520n^3 + 10651971330n^4
   39
   20483246706016000 - 2276841638834400n + 96408535683600n^2 - 1852031664000n^3 + 13722239160n^4
```

Table 4: Case 4. For m=4, generating function: $\sum_{1 \le k \le T} D_m(n,k)$ over T=1,2,...,40

References

- [1] Petro Kolosov. Series Representation of Power Function., 2018. arXiv preprint: arXiv:1603.02468 [math.NT].
- [2] Discussion on $A_{m,j}$ coefficients. https://mathoverflow.net/questions/297900/