$$\nabla [f^{0}]_{n}^{+} = \mathbf{1}_{n=0}$$

$$[f^{0}]_{n}^{+} = \mathbf{1}_{n\geq 0}$$

$$[f]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{j=0}^{n} f(j)$$

$$[f^{2}]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{j=0}^{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-j} f(j) \cdot f(k)$$

$$[f^{3}]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{j=0}^{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-j-j-k} f(j) \cdot f(k) \cdot f(l)$$

$$[f^{k}]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{j=0}^{n} f(j) \cdot [f^{k-1}]_{n-j}^{+}$$

$$[f-1]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} f(j)$$

$$[(f-1)^{2}]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n-j-k} f(j) \cdot f(k)$$

$$[(f-1)^{k}]_{n}^{+} = 0 \text{ if } k > n$$

$$[(f-1)^{k}]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} f(j) \cdot [(f-1)^{k-1}]_{n-j}^{+}$$

$$[f^{z}]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{k=0}^{n} f(j) \cdot [(f-1)^{k}]_{n}^{+}$$

$$[\log f]_{n}^{+} = \lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} [f^{z}]_{n}^{+}$$

$$[(\log f)_{n}^{k}]_{n}^{+} = \lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial^{k}}{\partial z^{k}} [f^{z}]_{n}^{+}$$

$$[(\log f)_{n}^{k}]_{n}^{+} = \lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial^{k}}{\partial z^{k}} [f^{z}]_{n}^{+}$$

$$[f^{z}]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \nabla [\log f]_{j}^{+} [(\log f)^{k-1}]_{n-j}^{+}$$

$$[f^{z}]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \nabla [\log f]_{j}^{+} [(\log f)^{k-1}]_{n-j}^{+}$$

$$[f(s,y)]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{j=y}^{n} (-s) \cdot f(j)$$

$$[\boldsymbol{f}^{2}]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{j=y}^{n-y} \sum_{k=y}^{n-j} f(j) \cdot f(k)$$

$$[f(s,y)^{3}]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{j=y}^{n-2} \sum_{k=y}^{n-j-y} \sum_{l=y}^{n-j-k} f(j) \cdot f(k) \cdot f(l)$$

$$[f(s,y)^k]_n^+ = \sum_{j=y}^n f(j) \cdot [f(s,y)^{k-1}]_{n-j}^+$$

/// ??? VERIFY THIS

$$[f(y)^{k}]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{j=0}^{k} {k \choose j} f(y+1)^{j} [f(y+1)^{k-j}]_{n-j\cdot(y+1)}^{+}$$

$$[f(y+1)^{k}]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{j=0}^{k} (-1)^{j} {k \choose j} f(y)^{j} \cdot [f(y)^{k-j}]_{n-j(y+1)}^{+}$$

$$\left[\infty\right]_{n}^{+}=\sum_{i=0}^{n}1$$

$$[\infty^2]_n^+ = \sum_{j=0}^n \sum_{k=0}^{n-j} 1$$

$$[\infty^3]_n^+ = \sum_{j=0}^n \sum_{k=0}^{n-j} \sum_{l=0}^{n-j-k} 1$$

$$\left[\boldsymbol{\infty}^{k}\right]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{i=0}^{n} \left[\boldsymbol{\infty}^{k-1}\right]_{n-j}^{+}$$

$$[\infty - 1]_n^+ = \sum_{j=1}^n 1$$

$$[(\infty-1)^2]_n^+ = \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^{n-j} 1$$

$$[(\infty-1)^3]_n^+ = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^{n-j} \sum_{l=1}^{n-j-k} 1$$

$$[(\infty-1)^k]_n^+ = 0 if k > n$$

$$[(\infty-1)^k]_n^+ = \sum_{j=1}^n [(\infty-1)^{k-1}]_{n-j}^+$$

$$\left[\infty^{z}\right]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} {z \choose k} \left[\left(\infty - 1\right)^{k}\right]_{n}^{+}$$

$$[\log \infty]_n^+ = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k} [(\infty - 1)^k]_n^+$$

$$[\log \infty]_n^+ = \lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} [\infty^z]_n^+$$

$$[(\log \infty)^k]_n^+ = \lim_{z \to 0} \frac{\partial^k}{\partial z^k} [\infty^z]_n^+$$

$$[(\log \infty)^{k}]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{1}{j} \cdot [(\log \infty)^{k-1}]_{n-j}^{+}$$

$$\left[\boldsymbol{\infty}^{z}\right]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{k}}{k!} \left[\left(\log \boldsymbol{\infty}\right)^{k}\right]_{n}^{+}$$

$$\nabla [\infty - 1]_n^+ = 1$$
 if $n > 0, 0$ otherwise

$$\nabla [\infty]_n^+ = 1 \text{ if } n \ge 0, 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

$$\nabla[\log\infty]_n^+ = \frac{1}{n} if \ n > 0, 0 \ otherwise$$

$$\nabla[(\infty-1)^k]_n^+ = {n-1 \choose k-1}$$

$$\nabla[\infty^z]_n^+ = \frac{z^{(n)}}{n!}$$

...

$$[(\infty-1)^k]_n^+ = \binom{n}{k}$$

$$\left[\infty^{z}\right]_{n}^{+} = \frac{\left(z+1\right)^{(n)}}{n!}$$

$$[\log \infty]_n^+ = H_n$$

...

$$\nabla [\infty(0,y)^k]_n^+ = \frac{(n+1-k\cdot y)^{(k-1)}}{(k-1)!}$$

$$[\infty(0,y)^k]_n^+ = \frac{(n+1-k\cdot y)^{(k)}}{k!}$$

$$[x \cdot (\infty - 1)]_{n}^{+} = x \cdot \sum_{j \cdot x + k \cdot x \le n} 1$$

$$[(x(\infty - 1))^{2}]_{n}^{+} = x^{2} \cdot \sum_{j \cdot x + k \cdot x \le n} 1$$

$$[(x(\infty - 1))^{3}]_{n}^{+} = x^{3} \sum_{j \cdot x + k \cdot x + l \cdot x \le n} 1$$
with j,k,l>= 1
$$[(x(\infty - 1))^{k}]_{n}^{+} = \frac{x^{k}}{k!} \cdot \prod_{j=0}^{k-1} (\frac{n}{x} - j)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 1} [(x(\infty - 1))^{k}]_{n}^{+} = (\frac{n}{k})$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} [(x(\infty - 1))^{k}]_{n}^{+} = \frac{n^{k}}{k!}$$

$$[(1 + (x(\infty - 1)))^{z}]_{n}^{+} = \sum_{k=0}^{n} (\frac{z}{k})[(x(\infty - 1))^{k}]_{n}^{+}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 1} [(1 + (x(\infty - 1)))^{z}]_{n}^{+} = \frac{(z + 1)^{(n)}}{n!}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} [(1 + (x(\infty - 1)))^{z}]_{n}^{+} = \prod_{j=0}^{n} F_{1}(-z, 1, -n)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} [\log(1 + (x(\infty - 1)))]_{n}^{+} = F_{1}(0, n) + \log n + y$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} [\log(1 + (x(\infty - 1)))]_{n}^{+} = F_{1}(0, n) + \log n + y$$

NOW! ALTERNATING SERIES TIME! WHAT HAPPENS WHEN THESE THINGS FOLD BACK ON THEMSELVES?