

> restart

>

Gröbner bases elimination for **Proposition 1** & **Proposition 2** in the paper:

On Rational Recursion for Holonomic Sequences

Bertrand Teguia Tabuguia and James Worrell

Department of Computer Science, University of Oxford

Throughout $s(n + l + i) \rightarrow s_{l+i}$, $i = 1, 2$

Degree 1 case

>

> $d := 1$

$$d := 1 \quad (1)$$

Case l+1:

> $p0 := \text{add}(\text{alpha}[0, k] \cdot n^k, k=0..d)$

$$p0 := \alpha_{0,1} n + \alpha_{0,0} \quad (2)$$

> $p1 := \text{collect}(\text{add}(\text{add}(\text{binomial}(d - k + j, j) \cdot (\text{alpha}[1, d - j] + \text{beta}[l, d - j] \cdot s[l + 1])), j = 0..k) \cdot n^{d-k}, k=0..d), n, \text{distributed})$

$$p1 := (\beta_{l,1} s_{l+1} + \alpha_{1,1}) n + \beta_{l,0} s_{l+1} + \beta_{l,1} s_{l+1} + \alpha_{1,0} + \alpha_{1,1} \quad (3)$$

>

> $L := [p0, \text{normal}(p1)]$

$$L := [\alpha_{0,1} n + \alpha_{0,0}, n \beta_{l,1} s_{l+1} + n \alpha_{1,1} + \beta_{l,0} s_{l+1} + \beta_{l,1} s_{l+1} + \alpha_{1,0} + \alpha_{1,1}] \quad (4)$$

> $\text{vars} := \text{remove}(\text{has}, \text{indets}([p1, p0]), \text{beta}) \text{ minus } \{n\}$

$$\text{vars} := \{\alpha_{0,0}, \alpha_{0,1}, \alpha_{1,0}, \alpha_{1,1}, s_{l+1}\} \quad (5)$$

> $J := \text{PolynomialIdeals}:-\text{PolynomialIdeal}(L, \text{parameters} = \text{select}(\text{has}, \text{indets}(p1), \text{beta}))$

$$J := \langle \alpha_{0,1} n + \alpha_{0,0}, n \beta_{l,1} s_{l+1} + n \alpha_{1,1} + \beta_{l,0} s_{l+1} + \beta_{l,1} s_{l+1} + \alpha_{1,0} + \alpha_{1,1} \rangle \quad (6)$$

> $J := \text{PolynomialIdeals}:-\text{EliminationIdeal}(J, \text{vars}) :$

> $J := \text{select}(\text{type}, \text{convert}(J, \text{list}), \text{polynom}) :$

> $\text{numelems}(J)$

(7)

$$1 \quad (7)$$

> degree(J[1], s[l + 1])

$$1 \quad (8)$$

> collect(J[1], s[l + 1])

$$(-\alpha_{0,0} \beta_{l,1} + \alpha_{0,1} \beta_{l,0} + \alpha_{0,1} \beta_{l,1}) s_{l+1} - \alpha_{0,0} \alpha_{1,1} + \alpha_{0,1} \alpha_{1,0} + \alpha_{0,1} \alpha_{1,1} \quad (9)$$

>

Case l+2:

>

Degree $d \leq 3$ case

To see the computations for d=3, replace 2 in the right-hand side below by 3.

>

> d := 2

$$d := 2 \quad (10)$$

> p0 := add(alpha[0, k] · n^k, k = 0 .. d)

$$p0 := \alpha_{0,2} n^2 + \alpha_{0,1} n + \alpha_{0,0} \quad (11)$$

> p1 := collect(add(add(binomial(d - k + j, j) · alpha[1, d - j], j = 0 .. k) · n^{d-k}, k = 0 .. d), n, distributed)

$$p1 := \alpha_{1,2} n^2 + (\alpha_{1,2} + 2 \alpha_{1,1}) n + \alpha_{1,2} + \alpha_{1,1} + \alpha_{1,0} \quad (12)$$

> p2 := collect(add(add(binomial(d - k + j, j) · 2^j · (alpha[2, d - j] + beta[l, d - j] · s[l + 2]), j = 0 .. k) · n^{d-k}, k = 0 .. d), n, distributed)

$$p2 := (\beta_{l,2} s_{l+2} + \alpha_{2,2}) n^2 + (4 \beta_{l,1} s_{l+2} + \beta_{l,2} s_{l+2} + 4 \alpha_{2,1} + \alpha_{2,2}) n + 4 \beta_{l,0} s_{l+2} + 2 \beta_{l,1} s_{l+2} + \beta_{l,2} s_{l+2} + 4 \alpha_{2,0} + 2 \alpha_{2,1} + \alpha_{2,2} \quad (13)$$

> L := [p0, p1, normal(p2)] :

> vars := remove(has, indets([p2, p1, p0]), beta) minus {n}

$$vars := \{\alpha_{0,0}, \alpha_{0,1}, \alpha_{0,2}, \alpha_{1,0}, \alpha_{1,1}, \alpha_{1,2}, \alpha_{2,0}, \alpha_{2,1}, \alpha_{2,2}, s_{l+2}\} \quad (14)$$

> J := PolynomialIdeals:-PolynomialIdeal(L, parameters = select(has, indets(p2), beta))

$$J := \langle \alpha_{1,2} n^2 + (\alpha_{1,2} + 2 \alpha_{1,1}) n + \alpha_{1,2} + \alpha_{1,1} + \alpha_{1,0}, n^2 \alpha_{0,2} + n \alpha_{0,1} + \alpha_{0,0}, n^2 \beta_{l,2} s_{l+2} + n^2 \alpha_{2,2} + 4 n \beta_{l,1} s_{l+2} + n \beta_{l,2} s_{l+2} + 4 n \alpha_{2,1} + n \alpha_{2,2} + 4 \beta_{l,0} s_{l+2} + 2 \beta_{l,1} s_{l+2} + \beta_{l,2} s_{l+2} + 4 \alpha_{2,0} + 2 \alpha_{2,1} + \alpha_{2,2} \rangle \quad (15)$$

> J := PolynomialIdeals:-EliminationIdeal(J, vars) :

> J := select(type, convert(J, list), polynom) :

