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1 Generating Functions

$$(1+v)^{N-j}(1-v)^j = \sum_{i=0}^N v^i \phi_i(j)$$

1.0.1 where the functions ϕ_i are polynomials in j

1.1 i.e., Krawtchouk polynomials

First, we look at the values of the polynomials.

N=2

$$\frac{(v+1)^2}{v^2+2v+1}$$

$$\frac{(1-v)(v+1)}{1-v^2}$$

$$\frac{(1-v)^2}{v^2-2v+1}$$

N=3

$$\frac{(v+1)^3}{v^3+3v^2+3v+1}$$

$$\frac{(1-v)(v+1)^2}{-v^3-v^2+v+1}$$

$$\frac{(1-v)^2(v+1)}{v^3-v^2-v+1}$$

$$\frac{(1-v)^3}{-v^3+3v^2-3v+1}$$

N=4

$$\frac{(v+1)^4}{v^4+4v^3+6v^2+4v+1}$$

$$\frac{(1-v)(v+1)^3}{-v^4-2v^3+2v+1}$$

$$\frac{(1-v)^2(v+1)^2}{v^4-2v^2+1}$$

$$\frac{(1-v)^3(v+1)}{-v^4+2v^3-2v+1}$$

$$\frac{(1-v)^4}{v^4-4v^3+6v^2-4v+1}$$

N=5

$$\frac{(v+1)^5}{v^5+5v^4+10v^3+10v^2+5v+1}$$

$$\frac{(1-v)(v+1)^4}{-v^5-3v^4-2v^3+2v^2+3v+1}$$

$$\frac{(1-v)^2(v+1)^3}{v^5+v^4-2v^3-2v^2+v+1}$$

$$\frac{(1-v)^3(v+1)^2}{-v^5+v^4+2v^3-2v^2-v+1}$$

$$\frac{(1-v)^4(v+1)}{v^5-3v^4+2v^3+2v^2-3v+1}$$

$$\frac{(1-v)^5}{-v^5+5v^4-10v^3+10v^2-5v+1}$$