

```
> currentdir ("C:/cygwin64/home/fgarv/math/research/rank-crank-
congruences-mod-p") ;
"C:\cygwin64\home\fgarv\math\research\rank-crank-congruences-mod-p"
```

(1)

CSH-SCRIPTS

```
make-rank-crank-modp-data t lastn smod sres
```

This script

- * creates a FORTAN input data file
- * runs a FORTRAN program that produces three files:

- o ranksave
- o cranksave
- o ptnsave

The rows of ranksave: $N(r, t, \text{smod} \cdot j + \text{sres}) \bmod t$, $r=0 \dots (t-1)/2$
where $j=0 \dots \text{floor}((\text{lastn}-\text{sres})/\text{smod})$

The rows of cranksave: $M(r, t, \text{smod} \cdot j + \text{sres}) \bmod t$, $r=0 \dots (t-1)/2$
where $j=0 \dots \text{floor}((\text{lastn}-\text{sres})/\text{smod})$

The rows of ptnsave: $p(\text{smod} \cdot j + \text{sres}) \bmod t$,
where $j=0 \dots \text{floor}((\text{lastn}-\text{sres})/\text{smod})$

- * Using sed spaces are changed to tabs to make three new files of the form

- o ranksave-t-lastn-smod-sres
- o cranksave-t-lastn-smod-sres
- o ptnsave-t-lastn-smod-sres

EXAMPLE

```
make-rank-crank-modp-data 13 100000 169 162
```

STEP 1: Create init file inputdata2

STEP 2: Run fortran program makegfdat

```
t =      13
n =    100000
smod =    169
sres =    162
init done
computing p( 10000 ) mod    13
computing p( 20000 ) mod    13
computing p( 30000 ) mod    13
computing p( 40000 ) mod    13
computing p( 50000 ) mod    13
computing p( 60000 ) mod    13
computing p( 70000 ) mod    13
computing p( 80000 ) mod    13
computing p( 90000 ) mod    13
computing p( 100000 ) mod    13
      0      590
     100      590
     200      590
     300      590
     400      590
```

STEP 3: Convert fortran output to maple input

SEE new files:

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 fgarv fgarv 9202 Sep 10 18:27 ranksave-13-100000-169-162
-rw-r--r-- 1 fgarv fgarv 9225 Sep 10 18:27 cranksave-13-100000-169-162
-rw-r--r-- 1 fgarv fgarv 1326 Sep 10 18:27 ptnsave-13-100000-169-162
```

`collect-rank-crank-modp-data`

Make maple lists RPL and CPL and save them to the file RPCPLs.txt

EXAMPLE

```
collect-rank-crank-modp-data
-rw-r--r-- 1 fgarv fgarv 182 Sep 10 18:31 RPCPLs.txt
12 12 182 RPCPLs.txt
See contents (y/n)?
y
RPL:=
[13,10000,13,6],
[13,100000,169,162],
[17,80000,289,277],
[19,100000,361,346],
[]:
CPL:=
[13,10000,13,6],
[13,100000,169,162],
[17,80000,289,277],
[19,100000,361,346],
[]:
```

MAPLE PROCS

The procs are in the file `mprog`.

`EQROWS(mat)`

Determine which rows of the matrix **mat** have identical entries.

`analyzeCRANKRANKMATS(t, lastn, smod, sres)`

This proc imports the matrices **ranksave-t-lastn-smod-sres** and **cranksave-t-lastn-smod-sres**

It returns a list **[CP,RP,Y]**

CP = the rows of **cranksave-t-lastn-smod-sres** with identical rows

RP = the rows of **ranksave-t-lastn-smod-sres** with identical rows

Y = the values **n** for which $p(\text{smod}*(n-1)+\text{sres}) = 0 \bmod t$

It also prints out whether **CP** subset of **RP**, **RP** subset of **CP** and **CP=RP**.

EXAMPLE

```
> read mprog:
> RPL;
[[13, 10000, 13, 6], [13, 100000, 169, 162], [17, 80000, 289, 277], [19, 100000, 361, 346], (3.1)
```

```

[ ]
> analyzeCRANKRANKMATS (17, 80000, 17^2, modp(1/24, 17^2)) ;
"CP = ", [6, 9, 15, 58, 63, 64, 69, 72, 75, 78, 95, 100, 103, 118, 149, 153, 160, 169, 202, 215,
224, 227, 229, 253, 272], "no. ", 25
"RP = ", [15, 58, 63, 69, 72, 78, 95, 100, 118, 153, 169, 202, 215, 227, 229, 253, 272], "no. ",
17
"Y = ", [6, 9, 15, 58, 63, 64, 69, 72, 75, 78, 95, 100, 101, 103, 118, 149, 153, 160, 169, 202,
215, 224, 227, 229, 253, 272], "no. ", 26
"CP subset of RP ", false
"RP subset of CP ", true
"RP = CP ", false
[[ [6, 9, 15, 58, 63, 64, 69, 72, 75, 78, 95, 100, 103, 118, 149, 153, 160, 169, 202, 215, 224,
227, 229, 253, 272], [15, 58, 63, 69, 72, 78, 95, 100, 118, 153, 169, 202, 215, 227, 229,
253, 272], [6, 9, 15, 58, 63, 64, 69, 72, 75, 78, 95, 100, 101, 103, 118, 149, 153, 160, 169,
202, 215, 224, 227, 229, 253, 272]]

```

(3.2)

makerankmomGFmodp(k, t, lastn, smod, sres)

Returns the rank moment generating function $\text{Sum } N[k](\text{smod} \cdot n + \text{sres}) \cdot q^n \text{ mod } t$

EXAMPLE

```

> with(qseries) :
> N4136:=makerankmomGFmodp(4, 13, 10000, 13, 6) :
> series(N4136, q, 10) ;
5 + 7 q + 5 q^2 + q^3 + 3 q^4 + 5 q^5 + 10 q^7 + 12 q^8 + q^9 + O(q^11)

```

(4.1)

```

> with(modforms) :
> modp(series(N4136-etaq(q, 1, 1000)^11*(12 + 6*E4), q, 768), 13) ;
O(q^768)

```

(4.2)

This confirms an identity for the 4th rank moment mod 13.

makecrankmomGFmodp(k, t, lastn, smod, sres)

Returns the crank moment generating function $\text{Sum } M[k](\text{smod} \cdot n + \text{sres}) \cdot q^n \text{ mod } t$

EXAMPLE

```

> with(qseries) :
> M4136:=makecrankmomGFmodp(4, 13, 10000, 13, 6) :
> series(M4136, q, 10) ;
11 + 3 q + 2 q^2 + 12 q^3 + 7 q^5 + q^8 + 3 q^9 + O(q^11)

```

(5.1)

```

> with(modforms) : FL:=map(f->series(f*etaq(q, 1, 1000)^11, q,
1000), [1, E4]) :
> symFL:=map(f->f*_E^11, [1, _E4]) :
> findlincombomodp(M4136, FL, symFL, 13, q, 0) ;
- _E^11 _E4 - _E^11

```

(5.2)

```

> modp(series(M4136+etaq(q, 1, 1000)^11*(1 + E4), q, 768), 13) ;

```

(5.3)

$$O(q^{768}) \quad (5.3)$$

This confirms an identity for the 4th crank moment mod 13.

makerankGFmodp(k, t, lastn, smod, sres)

Returns the rank generating function $\text{Sum } N(k, t, \text{smod} \cdot n + \text{sres}) \cdot q^n \text{ mod } t$

EXAMPLE

```
> with(qseries): with(rank):
> R0:=makerankGFmodp(0,13,10000,13,6):
> series(R0,q,10);
```

$$1 + 5q + 11q^3 + 3q^4 + 3q^5 + 5q^6 + 2q^8 + 5q^9 + O(q^{10}) \quad (6.1)$$

```
> floor((3000-6)/13);
```

$$230 \quad (6.2)$$

```
> modp(series(R0-add(N(0,13,13*n+6)*q^n,n=0..230),q,231),13);
```

$$O(q^{231}) \quad (6.3)$$

```
> with(modforms): with(misc):
> PHI11:=series(Phiq(11,q,3001),q,3001):
> PPHI11:=series(2*P*PHI11,q,2001):
> E11:=series(etaq(q,1,800)^11,q,800):
> symMB2:=[_E11*_E4, _E11*_E6, _E10*_E11, _E6^2*_E11, _DELTA12*_E11, _PHI11*_E11];
symMB2 := [_E11 _E4, _E11 _E6, _E10 _E11, _E6^2 _E11, _DELTA12 _E11, _PHI11 _E11] \quad (6.4)
```

```
> MB2:=map(f->series(subs({_E11=E11, _PHI11=PHI11, _E4=E4, _E6=E6, _E10=E10, _DELTA12=DELTA12},f),q,250),symMB2):
> symidR0:=modp(findlincombomodp(R0,MB2,symMB2,13,q,0),13);
symidR0 := 10 _E11 _E6^2 + 12 _E10 _E11 + 11 _E11 _E4 + 7 _E11 _E6 + 4 _E11 _PHI11 \quad (6.5)
+ 4 _E11 _DELTA12
```

```
> idR0:=series(subs({_E11=E11, _PHI11=PHI11, _E4=E4, _E6=E6, _E10=E10, _DELTA12=DELTA12},symidR0),q,800):
> qdegree(R0);
```

$$768 \quad (6.6)$$

```
> modp(series(R0-idR0,q,769),13);
```

$$O(q^{769}) \quad (6.7)$$

This confirms an identity for the GF of $N(0,13,13 \cdot n + 6) \text{ mod } 13$.

makecrankGFmodp(k, t, lastn, smod, sres)

Returns the rank generating function $\text{Sum } M(k, t, \text{smod} \cdot n + \text{sres}) \cdot q^n \text{ mod } t$

EXAMPLE

```
> with(qseries): with(crank):
> C0:=makecrankGFmodp(0,13,10000,13,6):
> series(C0,q,10);
```

$$1 + 12q + 8q^2 + 11q^3 + q^4 + 12q^5 + 12q^6 + 3q^7 + 12q^8 + 4q^9 + O(q^{10}) \quad (7.1)$$

```
> floor((2000-6)/13);
```

$$153 \quad (7.2)$$

```
> modp(series(C0-add(M(0,13,13*n+6)*q^n,n=0..153),q,154),13);
O(q154) (7.3)
```

```
> with(modforms): with(misc):
> PHI11:=series(Phiq(11,q,3001),q,3001):
> PPHI11:=series(2*P*PHI11,q,2001):
> E11:=series(etaq(q,1,800)^11,q,800):
> symMB2:=[_E11*_E4, _E11*_E6, _E11*_E8, _E10*_E11, _E6^2*_E11,
DELTA12*_E11, _PHI11*_E11];
symMB2 := [_E11 _E4, _E11 _E6, _E11 _E8, _E10 _E11, _E62 _E11, _DELTA12 _E11,
_PHI11 _E11] (7.4)
```

```
> MB2:=map(f->series(subs({_E11=E11, _PHI11=PHI11, _E4=E4, _E6=E6,
_E8=E8, _E10=E10, _DELTA12=DELTA12},f),q,250),symMB2):
> symidC0:=modp(findlincombomodp(C0,MB2,symMB2,13,q,0),13);
symidC0 := 6 _E11 _E62 + 9 _E10 _E11 + 9 _E11 _E4 + 5 _E11 _E6 + 11 _E11 _E8
+ 4 _E11 _PHI11 (7.5)
```

```
> idC0:=series(subs({_E11=E11, _PHI11=PHI11, _E4=E4, _E6=E6, _E8=E8,
_E10=E10, _DELTA12=DELTA12},symidC0),q,800):
> qdegree(C0);
768 (7.6)
```

```
> modp(series(C0-idC0,q,769),13);
O(q769) (7.7)
```

[This confirms an identity for the GF of $N(0,13,13*n+6) \bmod 13$.

`makeptnGFmodp(t, lastn, smod, sres)`

Returns the partition generating function $\sum p(\text{smod} * n + \text{sres}) * q^n \bmod t$

EXAMPLE

```
> with(qseries):
> P0:=makeptnGFmodp(0,13,10000,13,6):
> series(P0,q,10);
11 + 9 q + 3 q2 + 6 q3 + 12 q4 + 6 q5 + q7 + 7 q8 + 11 q9 + O(q11) (8.1)
```

```
> qdegree(P), floor((5000-6)/13);
5000, 384 (8.2)
```

```
> modp(series(P0-sift(P,q,13,6,5000),q,385),13);
O(q385) (8.3)
```

```
> with(modforms): with(misc):
> PHI11:=series(Phiq(11,q,3001),q,3001):
> PPHI11:=series(2*P*PHI11,q,2001):
> E11:=series(etaq(q,1,800)^11,q,800):
> symMB2:=[_E11*_E4, _E11*_E6, _E11*_E8, _E10*_E11, _E6^2*_E11,
DELTA12*_E11, _PHI11*_E11];
symMB2 := [_E11 _E4, _E11 _E6, _E11 _E8, _E10 _E11, _E62 _E11, _DELTA12 _E11,
_PHI11 _E11] (8.4)
```

```
> MB2:=map(f->series(subs({_E11=E11, _PHI11=PHI11, _E4=E4, _E6=E6,
```

```

[  $\_E8=E8, \_E10=E10, \_DELTA12=DELTA12\}$ ,  $f$ ),  $q$ , 250), symMB2) :
[ > symidP0:=modp(findlincombomodp(P0,[E11],[\_E11],13,q,0),13);
[ symidP0 := 11\_E11 (8.5)

```

```

[ > qdegree(P0);
[ 768 (8.6)

```

```

[ > modp(series(P0-11*E11,q,769),13);
[ O(q769) (8.7)

```

[This confirms an identity for the GF of $p(13*n+6) \bmod 13$.