

AN EXPONENTIAL IDENTITY IN TERMS OF PARTIAL DERIVATIVES

PETRO KOLOSOV

ABSTRACT. Your abstract here.

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1. INTRODUCTION

This manuscript provides an exponential identity in terms of partial derivatives, extending the main idea explained in [Kol22] that gives polynomial identity in a form as follows

$$n^{2m+1} = \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{r=0}^m \mathbf{A}_{m,r} k^r (n-k)^r, \quad (m, n) \in \mathbb{N}, \quad (1.1)$$

where $\mathbf{A}_{m,r}$ are real coefficients defined recursively, see [Kol16]. Define the function f such that based on the identity (??) with the only difference that values of n, m in its left part appear to be parameters of the function f , that is

2. CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions of your manuscript.

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Email address: kolosovp94@gmail.com

URL: <https://razumovsky.me/>

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