AN EXPONENTIAL IDENTITY IN TERMS OF PARTIAL DERIVATIVES

PETRO KOLOSOV

ABSTRACT. Your abstract here.

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

$$
\begin{aligned}
n^{2m+1} &= \sum_{k=1}^{n} \sum_{r=0}^{m} \mathbf{A}_{m,r} k^r (n-k)^r \\
P(x,m,b) &= \sum_{k=1}^{x} \sum_{r=0}^{m} \mathbf{A}_{m,r} k^r (x-k)^r \\
f(x,y,z) &= \sum_{k=1}^{z} \sum_{r=0}^{y} \mathbf{A}_{y,r} k^r (x-k)^r \\
g(x,y) &= x^{2y+1} \\
g_x^{'} &= f_x^{'} + f_z^{'}
\end{aligned} \tag{1.1}
$$

2. CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions of your manuscript.

REFERENCES

[Kol16] Petro Kolosov. On the link between Binomial Theorem and Discrete Convolution of Polynomials. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1603.02468*, 2016. https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.02468.

[Kol22] Petro Kolosov. 106.37 An unusual identity for odd-powers. *The Mathematical Gazette*, 106(567):509–513, 2022. https://doi.org/10.1017/mag.2022.129.

Date: October 25, 2022.

2010 *Mathematics Subject Classification.* 32W50, 33B10.

Key words and phrases. Partial differential equations, PDE, Exponential function .

Email address: kolosovp94@gmail.com
URL: https://razumovsky.me/