

# HISTORY AND OVERVIEW OF POLYNOMIAL P

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ABSTRACT. This manuscript gives a comprehensive history survey and evolution of work done over the topics of polynomials  $\mathbf{P}_b^m(x)$  such that are polynomials in  $(x, b) \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $m \in \mathbb{N}$ . Motivation of this manuscript is to mitigate degree of chaos in that topic, need to provide clear unambitious explanation and context as a whole. We start our journey from the very beginning, e.g interpolation approach to reach the definition of  $\mathbf{P}_b^m(x)$  continuing further with results based on  $\mathbf{P}_b^m(x)$ , for instance various polynomial identities, differential equations etc. Also, this manuscript provides further research directions connected with the polynomials  $\mathbf{P}_b^m(x)$ .

## CONTENTS

1. History and evolution of the topic	1
2. Conclusions	4
References	4

## 1. HISTORY AND EVOLUTION OF THE TOPIC

Back than, in 2016 I remember myself playing with finite differences of polynomial  $n^3$  over the domain of natural numbers  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and first very naive question that came to my mind was *Is it possible to assemble the value of  $n^3$  backwards having finite differences?* Definitely, answer to this question is *Yes* and has been well-developed in between 1674–1684 by Issac Newton’s fundamental work on the topic that is nowadays known as foundation of classical

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interpolation theory. That time, in 2016, due to lack of knowledge and perspective of view I started re-inventing the interpolation formula by myself, fueled by purest interest and sense of mystery. All mathematical laws and relations exist till the very beginning, but we only find and describe them, I was inspired by that mindset and started my own journey. So let's begin considering the table of finite differences of the polynomial  $n^3$

$n$	$n^3$	$\Delta(n^3)$	$\Delta^2(n^3)$	$\Delta^3(n^3)$
0	0	1	6	6
1	1	7	12	6
2	8	19	18	6
3	27	37	24	6
4	64	61	30	6
5	125	91	36	
6	216	127		
7	343			

**Table 1.** Table of finite differences of the polynomial  $n^3$ .

First and foremost, we can observe that finite difference  $\Delta(n^3)$  of the polynomial  $n^3$  can be expressed via summation over  $n$ , e.g

$$\Delta(0^3) = 1 + 6 \cdot 0$$

$$\Delta(1^3) = 1 + 6 \cdot 0 + 6 \cdot 1$$

$$\Delta(2^3) = 1 + 6 \cdot 0 + 6 \cdot 1 + 6 \cdot 2$$

$$\Delta(3^3) = 1 + 6 \cdot 0 + 6 \cdot 1 + 6 \cdot 2 + 6 \cdot 3 \tag{1.1}$$

$\vdots$

$$\Delta(n^3) = 1 + 6 \cdot 0 + 6 \cdot 1 + 6 \cdot 2 + 6 \cdot 3 + \cdots + 6 \cdot n = 1 + 6 \sum_{k=0}^n k$$

The one experienced mathematician would immediately notice a spot to apply Faulhaber's formula to expand the term  $\sum_{k=0}^n k$  reaching expected result that matches Binomial theorem,

so that

$$\sum_{k=0}^n k = \frac{1}{2}(n + n^2)$$

Then ours above relation  $\Delta(n^3) = 1 + 6 \cdot 0 + 6 \cdot 1 + 6 \cdot 2 + 6 \cdot 3 + \cdots + 6 \cdot n = 1 + 6 \sum_{k=0}^n k$  immediately turns into Binomial expansion

$$\Delta(n^3) = (n+1)^3 - n^3 = 1 + 6 \left[ \frac{1}{2}(n + n^2) \right] = 1 + 3n + 3n^2 = \sum_{k=0}^2 \binom{3}{k} n^k \quad (1.2)$$

However, as it said, I was not experienced mathematician back than, so that it appeared out for me from a little different perspective. Not following the convenient solution (1.2), I rearranged the finite differences from table (1) explicitly to get

$$\begin{aligned} n^3 &= [1 + 6 \cdot 0] + [1 + 6 \cdot 0 + 6 \cdot 1] + [1 + 6 \cdot 0 + 6 \cdot 1 + 6 \cdot 2] + \cdots \\ &\quad + [1 + 6 \cdot 0 + 6 \cdot 1 + 6 \cdot 2 + \cdots + 6 \cdot (n-1)] \end{aligned}$$

And then combined under the summation in terms of  $(n-k)$

$$n^3 = n + (n-0) \cdot 6 \cdot 0 + (n-1) \cdot 6 \cdot 1 + (n-2) \cdot 6 \cdot 2 + \cdots + 1 \cdot 6 \cdot (n-1)$$

Therefore, the polynomial  $n^3$  can be considered as follows

$$n^3 = \sum_{k=1}^n 6k(n-k) + 1 \quad (1.3)$$

It is immediately seen that (1.3) holds looking to the table of its values (oeis citation)

$n/k$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	1							
1	1	1						
2	1	7	1					
3	1	13	13	1				
4	1	19	25	19	1			
5	1	25	37	37	25	1		
6	1	31	49	55	49	31	1	
7	1	37	61	73	73	61	37	1

**Table 2.** Values of . See the OEIS entry: [A287326](#).

Therefore, we have reached our base case,

## 2. CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions of your manuscript.

## REFERENCES

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