

POLYNOMIAL IDENTITY INVOLVING BINOMIAL THEOREM AND FAULHABER'S FORMULA

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1. FORMULAE

Consider the polynomial relation

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

Expanding the $(n-k)^r$ part via Binomial theorem we get

$$\begin{aligned} n^{2m+1} &= \sum_{r=0}^m \mathbf{A}_{m,r} \sum_{k=1}^n k^r (n-k)^r \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^m \mathbf{A}_{m,r} \sum_{k=1}^n k^r \left[\sum_{t=0}^r (-1)^t \binom{r}{t} n^{r-t} k^t \right] \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^m \mathbf{A}_{m,r} \left[\sum_{t=0}^r (-1)^t \binom{r}{t} n^{r-t} \sum_{k=1}^n k^{t+r} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (1.2)$$

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Explicitly (1.2) is

$$\begin{aligned}
n^{2m+1} &= \sum_{r=0}^m \mathbf{A}_{m,r} \left[\sum_{t=0}^r (-1)^t \binom{r}{t} n^{r-t} \sum_{k=1}^n k^{t+r} \right] \\
&= \mathbf{A}_{m,0} \left[\sum_{t=0}^0 (-1)^t \binom{0}{t} n^{0-t} \sum_{k=1}^n k^{t+0} \right] + \mathbf{A}_{m,1} \left[\sum_{t=0}^1 (-1)^t \binom{1}{t} n^{1-t} \sum_{k=1}^n k^{t+1} \right] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{A}_{m,2} \left[\sum_{t=0}^2 (-1)^t \binom{2}{t} n^{2-t} \sum_{k=1}^n k^{t+2} \right] + \mathbf{A}_{m,3} \left[\sum_{t=0}^3 (-1)^t \binom{3}{t} n^{3-t} \sum_{k=1}^n k^{t+3} \right] + \dots
\end{aligned} \tag{1.3}$$

Moreover,

$$\begin{aligned}
n^{2m+1} &= \sum_{r=0}^m \mathbf{A}_{m,r} \left[\sum_{t=0}^r (-1)^t \binom{r}{t} n^{r-t} \sum_{k=1}^n k^{t+r} \right] \\
&= \mathbf{A}_{m,0} n \\
&\quad + \mathbf{A}_{m,1} \left[n^1 \sum_{k=1}^n k^1 - n^0 \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 \right] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{A}_{m,2} \left[n^2 \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 - 2n^1 \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 + n^0 \sum_{k=1}^n k^4 \right] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{A}_{m,3} \left[n^3 \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 - 3n^2 \sum_{k=1}^n k^4 + 3n^1 \sum_{k=1}^n k^5 - n^0 \sum_{k=1}^n k^6 \right] \\
&\quad + \mathbf{A}_{m,4} \left[n^4 \sum_{k=1}^n k^4 - 4n^3 \sum_{k=1}^n k^5 + 6n^2 \sum_{k=1}^n k^6 - 4n^1 \sum_{k=1}^n k^7 + n^0 \sum_{k=1}^n k^8 \right] + \dots
\end{aligned} \tag{1.4}$$

For arbitrary m we have

$$\begin{aligned}
n^{2m+1} &= \sum_{r=0}^m \mathbf{A}_{m,r} \left[\sum_{t=0}^r (-1)^t \binom{r}{t} n^{r-t} \sum_{k=1}^n k^{t+r} \right] \\
&= \mathbf{A}_{m,0}n + \mathbf{A}_{m,1} \left[\frac{1}{6}(-n + n^3) \right] + \mathbf{A}_{m,2} \left[\frac{1}{30}(-n + n^5) \right] + \mathbf{A}_{m,3} \left[\frac{1}{420}(-10n + 7n^3 + 3n^7) \right] \\
&+ \mathbf{A}_{m,4} \left[\frac{1}{630}(-21n + 20n^3 + n^9) \right] + \mathbf{A}_{m,5} \left[\frac{1}{2772}(-210n + 231n^3 - 22n^5 + n^{11}) \right] \\
&+ \mathbf{A}_{m,6} \left[\frac{1}{60060}(-15202n + 18200n^3 - 3003n^5 + 5n^{13}) \right] \\
&+ \mathbf{A}_{m,7} \left[\frac{1}{51480}(-60060n + 76010n^3 - 16380n^5 + 429n^7 + n^{15}) \right] \\
&+ \mathbf{A}_{m,8} \left[\frac{1}{218790}(-1551693n + 2042040n^3 - 516868n^5 + 26520n^7 + n^{17}) \right] + \dots
\end{aligned} \tag{1.5}$$

Expanding previous we get

$$\begin{aligned}
n^{2m+1} &= \sum_{r=0}^m \mathbf{A}_{m,r} \left[\sum_{t=0}^r (-1)^t \binom{r}{t} n^{r-t} \sum_{k=1}^n k^{t+r} \right] \\
&= \mathbf{A}_{m,0}n \\
&+ \mathbf{A}_{m,1}n^1 \sum_{k=1}^n k^1 - \mathbf{A}_{m,1}n^0 \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 \\
&+ \mathbf{A}_{m,2}n^2 \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 - \mathbf{A}_{m,2}2n^1 \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 + \mathbf{A}_{m,2}n^0 \sum_{k=1}^n k^4 \\
&+ \mathbf{A}_{m,3}n^3 \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 - \mathbf{A}_{m,3}3n^2 \sum_{k=1}^n k^4 + \mathbf{A}_{m,3}3n^1 \sum_{k=1}^n k^5 - \mathbf{A}_{m,3}n^0 \sum_{k=1}^n k^6 \\
&+ \mathbf{A}_{m,4}n^4 \sum_{k=1}^n k^4 - \mathbf{A}_{m,4}4n^3 \sum_{k=1}^n k^5 + \mathbf{A}_{m,4}6n^2 \sum_{k=1}^n k^6 - \mathbf{A}_{m,4}4n^1 \sum_{k=1}^n k^7 + \mathbf{A}_{m,4}n^0 \sum_{k=1}^n k^8 \\
&+ \dots
\end{aligned} \tag{1.6}$$

Rearranging sum we get for $m = 4$

$$\begin{aligned}
n^{2m+1} &= \sum_{r=0}^m \mathbf{A}_{m,r} \left[\sum_{t=0}^r (-1)^t \binom{r}{t} n^{r-t} \sum_{k=1}^n k^{t+r} \right] \\
&= \mathbf{A}_{m,0} n \\
&\quad + \sum_{k=1}^n k^1 \mathbf{A}_{m,1} n^1 \\
&\quad + \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 [-\mathbf{A}_{m,1} n^0 + \mathbf{A}_{m,2} n^2] \\
&\quad + \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 [-\mathbf{A}_{m,2} 2n + \mathbf{A}_{m,3} n^3] \\
&\quad + \sum_{k=1}^n k^4 [\mathbf{A}_{m,2} - \mathbf{A}_{m,3} 3n^2 + \mathbf{A}_{m,4} n^4] \\
&\quad + \sum_{k=1}^n k^5 [\mathbf{A}_{m,3} 3n - \mathbf{A}_{m,4} 4n^3] \\
&\quad + \sum_{k=1}^n k^6 [-\mathbf{A}_{m,3} + \mathbf{A}_{m,4} 6n^2] \\
&\quad + \sum_{k=1}^n k^7 [-\mathbf{A}_{m,4} 4n] \\
&\quad + \sum_{k=1}^n k^8 [-\mathbf{A}_{m,4}]
\end{aligned} \tag{1.7}$$

Rearranging sum we get for $m = 4$

$$\begin{aligned}
n^{2m+1} &= \sum_{r=0}^m \mathbf{A}_{m,r} \left[\sum_{t=0}^r (-1)^t \binom{r}{t} n^{r-t} \sum_{k=1}^n k^{t+r} \right] \\
&= \mathbf{A}_{m,0} n \binom{0}{0} \\
&\quad + \sum_{k=1}^n k^1 \mathbf{A}_{m,1} n^1 \binom{1}{0} \\
&\quad + \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 \left[-\mathbf{A}_{m,1} n^0 \binom{1}{1} + \mathbf{A}_{m,2} n^2 \binom{2}{0} \right] \\
&\quad + \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 \left[-\mathbf{A}_{m,2} n \binom{2}{1} + \mathbf{A}_{m,3} n^3 \binom{3}{0} \right] \\
&\quad + \sum_{k=1}^n k^4 \left[\mathbf{A}_{m,2} \binom{2}{2} - \mathbf{A}_{m,3} n^2 \binom{3}{1} + \mathbf{A}_{m,4} n^4 \binom{4}{0} \right] \\
&\quad + \sum_{k=1}^n k^5 \left[\mathbf{A}_{m,3} n \binom{3}{2} - \mathbf{A}_{m,4} n^3 \binom{4}{1} \right] \\
&\quad + \sum_{k=1}^n k^6 \left[-\mathbf{A}_{m,3} \binom{3}{3} + \mathbf{A}_{m,4} n^2 \binom{4}{2} \right] \\
&\quad + \sum_{k=1}^n k^7 \left[-\mathbf{A}_{m,4} n \binom{4}{3} \right] \\
&\quad + \sum_{k=1}^n k^8 \left[-\mathbf{A}_{m,4} \binom{4}{4} \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{1.8}$$

Polynomial identities

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

$$n^5 = \sum_{k=1}^n 30k^2(n-k)^2 + 1$$

$$n^7 = \sum_{k=1}^n 140k^3(n-k)^3 - 14k(n-k) + 1$$

$$n^9 = \sum_{k=1}^n 630k^4(n-k)^4 - 120k(n-k) + 1$$

$$n^{11} = \sum_{k=1}^n 2772k^5(n-k)^5 + 660k^2(n-k)^2 - 1386k(n-k) + 1$$

$$n^{13} = \sum_{k=1}^n 51480k^7(n-k)^7 - 60060k^3(n-k)^3 + 491400k^2(n-k)^2 - 450054k(n-k) + 1$$

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