Computing F

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April 14, 2021

We want to evaluate the function

$$F(a,b) = 2 \sum_{k \geq 0} \frac{1}{(k+2)!(3+b/a)^{\overline{k}} a^k}$$

in the nice case where $b/a = m - 1/2$ for a nonnegative integer n. To this end, let

$$S(m,z) = \sum_{k \geq 0} \frac{(k+m+2)!}{(k+2)!(2k+2m+4)!} z^k.$$

From the arguments on page 11 of https://arxiv.org/pdf/2004.00090.pdf,

$$F(a,b) = \frac{2(4+2m)!}{(m+2)!} S(m, 4/a).$$

so we just need to evaluate $S(m,z)$.

Shift the summation index forward by 2:

$$S(m,z) = z^2 \sum_{k \geq 2} \frac{(k+m)!}{k!(2k+2m+2)!}$$

Note that $(k+m)!/k! = (k+m)^{\underline{m}} = (k+m)(k+m-1)\cdots(k+1)$, so

$$S(m,z) = z^{-2} \sum_{k \geq 2} \frac{(k+m)^{\underline{m}}}{(2k+2m+2)!} z^k.$$

If we now shift the summation index forward by m, we get

$$S(m,z) = z^{-2} z^{-m} \sum_{k \geq m+2} \frac{k^{\underline{m}}}{(2k)!} z^k.$$

Now we're in luck, because we "know"

$$\sum_{k \geq m+2} \frac{1}{(2k)!} z^k;$$

it is $\cosh \sqrt{z}$ minus finitely many terms.

It is easy to check that, for any polynomial $P(k)$,

$$\sum_{k \geq 0} P(k) a_k z^k = P(zD) \sum_{k \geq 0} a_k z^k,$$

where D is the differentiation operator. Thus,

$$S(m, z) = z^{-m-2} (zD)^m \sum_{k \geq m+2} \frac{z^k}{(2k)!}$$

$$= z^{-m-2} (zD)^m \Big(\cosh \sqrt{z} - \sum_{0 \leq k \leq m+1} \frac{z^k}{(2k)!} \Big).$$

This is about the best that we should hope for as a closed-form. But for fixed m, we can ask a computer to do some evaluations for us. For example,

$$S(2, z) = \frac{1}{z^2} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\sqrt{z}\right) z^{-\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{4z} \cosh\left(\sqrt{z}\right) - \frac{1}{12} - \frac{z}{120} \right)$$

If we take $a = 4$ with $m = 2$, then $b = 6$, and we get

$$F(4, 6) = \frac{2 \cdot 8!}{4!} S(2, 4/4)$$

$$= 3360((\cosh 1 - \sinh 1)/4 - 11/120)$$

$$= \frac{840}{e} - 308.$$

The below Maple programs are very useful for doing this:

```
# computeF - Compute the function F(a, b) when b / a = m - 1/2, where F is
# defined on page 11 of https://arxiv.org/pdf/2004.00090.pdf

# Falling factorial derivative: compute zD (zD - 1) ... (zD - (m - 1)) f
ffD := (f, z, m) -> ifelse(m = 0, f, ffD(z * diff(f, z) - (m - 1) * f, z, m - 1)):

S := (m, z) -> ffD(cosh(sqrt(z)) - add(z^k / (2 * k)!, k=0..m+1), z, m) / z^(m + 2):
F := (a, b) -> 2 * (4 + 2 * (b / a + 1/2))! / (b / a + 1 / 2 + 2)! * subs(z = 4/a, S(b

# The original definition for comparison.
# Try:
#        Digits := 300:
#        evalf(Forig(4, 6) - F(4, 6));
Forig := (a, b) -> hypergeom([1], [3, 3 + b / a], 1 / a):
```