```
Programme 1 [For Theorem 5].
import numpy as np
import sympy
from scipy import integrate
import math
   def V(i,M):
   n=M-6*i
   V=np.zeros((6,n))
   for t in range(0,n):
       if t == 0:
          V[0,t] = 1
       else:
           V[0,t]=0
       if t ==0:
          V[1,t]=0
       else:
           V[1,t]=(t+1)*eg_J(t)
       if t==0:
           V[2,t]=3
       elif t==1:
           V[2,t]=4
       else:
           V[2,t]=0
           V[3,t]=t+1
          V[4,t]=(t+1)*((t+1)**2-9*(t+1)/5+61/25)
           V[5,t]=(t+1)*((t+1)**2-3*(t+1)+91/25)
       return V
   def W(i,j,M):
   n=M-6*i
   W=np.triu(np.ones(n))
   if j==i:
       for s in range(0,n):
          for t in range(s,n):
              W[s,t]=(t+2-s)*(t+1-s)/2
   else:
       for s in range(0,n):
          for t in range(s,n):
              W[s,t]=(6*j+t+1)*(t+2-s)*(t+1-s)/2
   return W
   return x**(i+1)*math.sqrt(x/3-3/4*x**2+3/5*x**3-1/6*x**4)
   return x**(i-1)/math.sqrt(x/3-3/4*x**2+3/5*x**3-1/6*x**4)
   def eg_I(i):
   x0 = (28+10*math.sqrt(10))**(1/3)/10-3/(5*(28+10*math.sqrt(10)))
**(1/3))+6/5
   n,w=integrate.quad(f,0,x0,args=(i))
   return n
   def eg_J(i):
   x0 = (28+10*math.sqrt(10))**(1/3)/10-3/(5*(28+10*math.sqrt(10)))
**(1/3))+6/5
   n,w=integrate.quad(g,0,x0,args=(i))
   return n
   def main(m):
   if m\%6 == 0:
       k=int(m/6)-1
   else:
       k=int(m/6)
   M = m+1
   r=m%6
   P0=np.zeros((7,M))
```

```
for j in range(0,M):
       P0[0,j]=eg_I(j)
       if j==0:
           P0[1,0]=1
       else:
           P0[1,j]=0
       if i==0:
           P0[2,0]=0
       else:
           P0[2,j] = eg_J(j)
       if j==0:
           P0[3,0]=3
       elif j==2:
           P0[3,1]=2
       else:
           P0[3,i] = 0
           P0[4,j]=1
           P0[5,j]=j**2+j/5+41/25
           P0[6,j]=(j-1)*j+41/25
   p = [1 \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(0,k+1)]
   for i in range (1,k+1):
       p[i]=V(i,M)
       for j in range (1,i+1):
           p[i]=np.dot(p[i],W(i,j,M))
   Q = [1 \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(0,k+1)]
   for i in range(1,k+1):
       Q[i]=np.append(np.zeros((6,6*i)),p[i],axis = 1)
   if k==0
       H=P0
   else:
       for i in range(1,k+1):
           if i==1:
              H=np.append(P0,Q[i],axis = 0)
           else:
               H=np.append(H,Q[i],axis=0)
   if r==0:
       rk1 = np.linalg.matrix\_rank(np.mat(H[0:(6*k+5),0:(m+1)]))
       rk2 = np.linalg.matrix_rank(np.mat(np.row_stack((H[0:(6*k+
3),0:(m+1)],H[6*k+4:6*k+6,0:(m+1)])))
       print(6*k+5,rk1,rk2)
   elif r < 4:
       rk1 = np.linalg.matrix\_rank(np.mat(H[0:(6*k+r+1),0:(m+1)]))
       rk2 = np.linalg.matrix\_rank(np.mat(np.row\_stack)(H[0:(6*k+
r),0:(m+1)],H[6*k+5,0:(m+1)])))
       print(6*k+1+r,rk1,rk2)
   else:
       rk1 = np.linalg.matrix\_rank(np.mat(H[0:(6*k+5),0:(m+1)]))
       rk2 = np.linalg.matrix_rank(np.mat(np.row_stack((H[0:(6*k+
3),0:(m+1)],H[6*k+4:6*k+6,0:(m+1)])))
       print(6*k+5,rk1,rk2)
   if __name__ == "__main__":
   print("restart")
   for m in range(1,301):
       main(m)
Programme 2 [For Theorem 6].
import sympy
import numpy as np
from math import factorial as fac
   def binomial(x, y):
       binom = fac(x) \setminus fac(y) \setminus fac(x - y)
   except ValueError:
       binom = 0
```

```
return binom
def crearMatrix(name,N):
X = []
for i in range(N+1):
    row = []
    for i in range(N+1):
       row.append(sympy.Symbol("c"+'_'+str(i)+'_'+str(j)))
    X.append(row)
return sympy.Matrix(X)
def Myvertor(m,N):
c = crearMatrix("c",N)
c_new = c
    for i in range(0,N+1):
    for j in range(0,N+1):
       s=i+j;
       if s > = m:
           c_new[i,j] = 0
c_{end} = []
for s in range(0,m):
for i in range(0,s+1):
   j = s-i;
   if i\%2 == 0:
       a = c_new[i,j]
       c_end.append(a)
return c_end,c_new
def dfac(m):
if m \le 0:
   y= 1
else:
   y=m*dfac(m-2)
                                                                     0]]);
return y
def dm(n):
1 = int((n+1)/2);
for j in range(1,n+1):
    d = d + binomial(j,n-j)
return d
def A2(m,k):
N = m-3
   if k==1:
    A=np.zeros([3,N])
    for i in range(0,3):
       for j in range(0,N):
           if j>i+1:
               A[i,j]=0
           else:
               A[i,j]=(i+1)*dm(i+1-j)
else:
    A=np.zeros([4*k-4,N])
    for i in range(0,4*k-4):
        for j in range(0,N):
           if j>i+4:
               A[i,j]=0
           else:
               A[i,j]=(i+4)*dm(i+4-j)
return A
def A1(k):
if k==0:
    A=np.identity(3)
elif k==1:
    A=np.zeros([3,4])
    for i in range(0,3):
```

```
for j in range(0,4):
            if j>i+1:
                A[i,j]=0
            else:
                A[i,j]=(i+1)*dm(i+1-j)
else:
    A = np.zeros([4*k-4,4*k])
    for i in range(0,4*k-4):
        for j in range(0,4*k):
        if j>i+4:
            A[i,j]=0
        else:
            A[i,j]=(i+4)*dm(i+4-j)
return A
def matrixU(i):
11=1
12 = 1
for j in range(1,i+1):
    11 = 11*(4*j+3)
    12 = 12*(4*j+5)
U = \text{sympy.diag}(4**i/11,4**i/12,1)
return U
def rk(m):
k = int((2*int(m/2)-2)/3)+int((m+1)/2)-1)
N = 4*k
C,d = Myvertor(m,N)
R = \text{sympy.Matrix}([[1,0,0],[46/25,-3/5,2],[46/25,0,2]])
F_{end} = sympy.Matrix([[1],[1]])
for 1 in range(0,k+1):
    if 1 == 0:
        c_0 = \text{sympy.Matrix}(R) * \text{sympy.Matrix}([d[0,0],d[1,0],d[2,
        F_{end} = np.concatenate((F_{end}, c_0), axis = 0)
    else:
        A_{-}1 = A1(0)
        for j in range(0,1):
            A_1 = \text{sympy.Matrix}(A_1) * \text{sympy.Matrix}(A1(j))
        if 1 < = int((m-3)/4):
            A_{-1} = sympy.Matrix(A_{-1})*sympy.Matrix (A1(1))
            c_{-}1 = []
            for i in range(3,4*l+3):
                c_1.append(d[i,0])
            F_{-1} = sympy.Matrix(A_{-1})*sympy.Matrix(c_{-1})
        else:
            if m==3:
            F_1=np.zeros([3,1])
                A_1 = \text{sympy.Matrix}(A_1) * \text{sympy.Matrix}(A2(m,l))
                c_2 = [];
                for i in range(3,m):
                    c_2.append(d[i,0])
                F_1 = \text{sympy.Matrix}(A_1)*\text{sympy.Matrix}(c_2)
            c_3 = \text{sympy.Matrix}([d[0,2],d[1,2],d[2,2]])
            F_2=sympy.Matrix(A1(0))*sympy.Matrix (c_3)
            c_4 = \text{sympy.Matrix}([d[0,2*1],d[1,2*1],d[2,2*1]);
            F_2 = dfac(2*l-1)*sympy.Matrix(c_4)
            for i in range(1,1):
                y = dfac(2*i-1)
                A_2 = A1(0)
                for j in range(1,l-i+1):
                    A_2 = \text{sympy.Matrix}(A_2) * \text{sympy.Matrix}(A1(j));
                c_{-}5 = [];
                for h in range(3,(4*(1-i)+3)):
                    c\_5.append(d[h,2*i])
```

```
F_2 = F_2 + y * sympy.Matrix(A_2) * sympy.Matrix(c_5)
                                                                      return r
       f=F_-1+F_-2
       U = matrix U(1)
                                                                      if __name__ == "__main__":
       F = U*R*f
       F_{-}end = np.concatenate((F_{-}end,F),axis = 0)
                                                                      print("start")
F_{-end_1} = F_{-end_2}
                                                                      p = 23
s = 3*int((m+1)/2)+2*int(m/2)-4
                                                                      com_vertor = []
F_end_2= sympy.Matrix(F_end_1[0:s])
Jaco = F_{end}_2.jacobian(sympy.Matrix(C))
                                                                      for m in range(3,p):
r=Jaco.rank()
                                                                          r = rk(m)
print("Rank is:",r)
```