

Check Rank-Crank PDEs and Generalized Lambert Series Paper

```
> restart;gc();
> with(qseries):
> JACP:=z->tripleprod(z,q,100)/etaq(q,1,100):
> JACPS:=L->mul(JACP(L[j]),j=1..nops(L)):
> currentdir("C:\\cygwin\\home\\fgarvan\\math\\mypapers\\krank-
pde");
      "C:\cygwin\home\fgarvan\math\mypapers\krank-pde"
> ##You will need to change this to directory where you saved
> ##the program KPDEPROG.txt
> ##currentdir("H:\\math\\research\\krank-pde");
> read "KPDEPROG.txt":
```

Section 1

```
> ASI:=zz*JACP(zz^2)/JACP(zz)*SIGk(z,q,3,10) + JACPS([zz,zz^2])*
etaq(q,1,100)^2/JACPS([z/zz,z,z*zz])-Sk(zz,z,q,3,10):
> normal(series(ASI,q,50));
      O(q50)
```

**** This confirms [asi] (1.1).

```
> JACKSON:=zz^2*JACPS([zz^2,x*zz,x/zz])/JACPS([zz,x,x])*SIGk(z,q,
5,10) + JACPS([zz,zz^2,x*zz,zz/x])*etaq(q,1,100)^2/JACPS([z/x,
z/zz,z,z*zz,z*x]) + zz/x*JACPS([zz,zz^2])/JACPS([x,x^2])*Sk(x,z,
q,5,10)-Sk(zz,z,q,5,10):
> normal(series(JACKSON,q,16));
      O(q16)
```

**** This confirms [jackson] (1.2).

```
> with(rank): with(crank):
> RGEN:=add((N(0,n)+add((z^m+z^(-m))*N(m,n),m=1..n))*q^n,n=0..100)
:
> CGEN:=add((M(0,n)+add((z^m+z^(-m))*M(m,n),m=1..n))*q^n,n=0..100)
:
> RGENSTAR:=RGEN/(1-z):
> CGENSTAR:=CGEN/(1-z):
> Lrcpde:=z*etaq(q,1,50)^2*CGENSTAR^3:
> Rrcpde:=(3*QOP(RGENSTAR)+1/2*ZOP(RGENSTAR)+1/2*ZOPS(RGENSTAR,2))
:
> normal(series(Lrcpde-Rrcpde,q,50));
      O(q50)
```

**** This confirms [rcpde] (1.7) up to q^{50} .

```
> R3:=1/etaq(q,1,50)*add((-1)^(n-1)*q^(n*(5*n-1)/2)*(1-q^n)*(1/(1
```

```
-z*q^n) + 1/z*q^n/(1-q^n/z)),n=1..13):
```

```
> R3V2:=add(add(q^(n1^2+n2^2)/aqprod(q,q,n2-n1)/aqprod(z*q,q,n1)
/aqprod(q/z,q,n1),n1=1..n2),n2=1..30):
```

```
> normal(series(R3-R3V2,q,50));
```

$$O(q^{50})$$

(5)

```
> THETAJK:=(j,k)->add((-1)^n*q^(n*((2*k-1)*n-j)/2),n=-10..10):
```

```
> LTHM11:=R3V2:
```

```
> RTHM11:=1/etaq(q,1,50)*(z^2*(1-z)*SIGk(z,q,5,10)-z*THETAJK(1,3)
+z*(1-z)*THETAJK(3,3)):
```

```
> normal(series(LTHM11-RTHM11,q,50));
```

$$O(q^{50})$$

(6)

**** This confirms Theorem 1.1 in the case k=3.

```
> G5:=SIGk(z,q,5,10)/etaq(q,1,50)^3:
```

```
> phi3:=EISEN(3,q,50):
```

```
> MULTID:=(L,f)->QOPS(ZOPS(f,L[2]),L[1]):
```

```
> SUMD:=(BIGL,f)->add(BIGL[j][1]*MULTID([BIGL[j][2],BIGL[j][3]],
f),j=1..nops(BIGL)):
```

```
> Rgrcpde:= 24*(1-10*phi3)*G5+SUMD([[100,1,0],[50,0,1],[100,1,1],
[35,0,2],[20,1,2],[100,2,0],[10,0,3],[1,0,4]],G5):
```

```
> Lgrcpde:=24*etaq(q,1,50)^2*CGENSTAR^5:
```

```
> normal(series(Lgrcpde-Rgrcpde,q,50));
```

$$O(q^{46})$$

(7)

**** This confirms [grcpde] (1.16).

```
> SYMMULTID:=(L)->DQ^L[1]*DZ^L[2]:
```

```
> SYMSUMD:=(BIGL)->add(BIGL[j][1]*SYMMULTID([BIGL[j][2],BIGL[j]
[3]]),j=1..nops(BIGL)):
```

```
> SYMSUMD([[100,1,0],[50,0,1],[100,1,1],[35,0,2],[20,1,2],[100,2,
0],[10,0,3],[1,0,4]]);
```

$$100 DQ + 50 DZ + 100 DQ DZ + 35 DZ^2 + 20 DQ DZ^2 + 100 DQ^2 + 10 DZ^3 + DZ^4$$

(8)

```
> factor(%);
```

$$(10 DQ + 10 + 5 DZ + DZ^2) (10 DQ + 5 DZ + DZ^2)$$

(9)

This is the symbolic form of the second term on the right side of [grcpde].

```
> factor(#+25);
```

$$(10 DQ + 5 + 5 DZ + DZ^2)^2$$

(10)

This means that the right side of [grcpde] can be written as

$(H^2 - 1 - 240 \cdot \text{PHI}[3]) G5$ which gives [grcpdev2] (1.18).

```
> Llew:=JACPS([z,zz^2])*etaq(q,1,50)^2/JACPS([z*zz,zz,z/zz]):
```

```
> Rlew:=Sk(zz,z,q,1,10):
```

```
> normal(series(Llew-Rlew,q,50));
```

$$O(q^{50}) \tag{11}$$

**** This confirms [lew] (1.24).

Section 4

```
> Skv2:=(zeta,z,q,k,T)->add(add((-1)^n*z^m*q^(k*n*(n+1)/2+m*n)*
(zeta^(-k*n-m)+zeta^(k*(n+1)+m)),m=0..30),n=0..T)
> -
> add(add((-1)^n*z^(-m)*q^(k*n*(n-1)/2+m*n)*(zeta^(k*n+m)+zeta^(-
k*n+k-m)),m=1..30),n=1..T):
```

```
> normal(series(Skv2(zeta,z,q,1,30)-Sk(zeta,z,q,1,30),q,30));
```

$$\frac{z^{31}(-1+z\zeta-\zeta^{63}+z\zeta^{62})}{\zeta^{30}(-\zeta+z)(-1+z\zeta)} + O(q^{30}) \tag{12}$$

This confirms [Skid] (4.8) at least for $k=1$ $\text{abs}(z/zeta)<1$, $\text{abs}(zeta)<1$.

```
> normal(series(Skv2(zeta,z,q,3,30)-Sk(zeta,z,q,3,30),q,30));
```

$$\frac{z^{31}(-1+z\zeta-\zeta^{65}+z\zeta^{64})}{\zeta^{30}(-\zeta+z)(-1+z\zeta)} + O(q^{30}) \tag{13}$$

```
> SIGkv2:=(z,q,k,T)->add(add((-1)^n*z^m*q^(k*n*(n+1)/2+m*n),m=0..
.30),n=0..T)-add(add((-1)^n*z^(-m)*q^(k*n*(n-1)/2+m*n),m=1..30),
n=1..T):
> normal(series(SIGk(z,q,3,30)-SIGkv2(z,q,3,30),q,30));
```

$$-\frac{z^{31}}{-1+z} + O(q^{30}) \tag{14}$$

This confirms [Sigid] (4.9) at least for $k=3$ and $\text{abs}(z)<1$.

```
> PKLV1:=(k,l,x)->add(l*(l-m-1)!*x^m*k^(l-2*m)/(l-2*m)!/m!,m=0..
trunc(l/2)):
> PKLV2:=(k,l,x)->expand((k/2-1/2*sqrt(k^2+4*x))^l + (k/2+1/2*
sqrt(k^2+4*x))^l):
> {seq(expand(PKLV1(k,l,x)-PKLV2(k,l,x)),l=1..50)};
```

$$\{0\} \tag{15}$$

**** This confirms [Pellid] (4.12) for $1 \leq \text{ell} \leq 50$.

```
> Lbinom:=(l,m)->add(binomial(l,2*j)*binomial(j,m),j=m..trunc(l/2)
):
> Rbinom:=(l,m)->2^(l-2*m-1)*l*(l-m-1)!/(l-2*m)!/m!;
```

$$Rbinom := (l, m) \rightarrow \frac{2^{l-2m-1} l (l-m-1)!}{(l-2m)! m!} \tag{16}$$

```
> checkbinom:=T->{seq(seq(Lbinom(l,m)-Rbinom(l,m),m=0..trunc(l/2)
),l=1..T)};
```

$$\tag{17}$$

$$\text{checkbinom} := T \rightarrow \left\{ \text{seq} \left(\text{seq} \left(L\text{binom}(l, m) - R\text{binom}(l, m), m = 0 .. \text{trunc} \left(\frac{1}{2} l \right) \right), l = 1 .. T \right) \right\} \quad (17)$$

```
> checkbinom(200);
```

$$\{0\} \quad (18)$$

**** This confirms [binomid] (4.13) for $l \leq 100$ and $m \leq \text{trunc}(l/2)$.

```
> x:=k*m + m^2+k^2*n*(n+1)+2*m*n*k;
```

$$x := km + m^2 + k^2 n(n+1) + 2mnk \quad (19)$$

```
> factor(k^2+4*x);
```

$$(2kn + k + 2m)^2 \quad (20)$$

```
> sq1:=radsimp(sqrt(%));
```

$$sq1 := 2kn + k + 2m \quad (21)$$

```
> k/2+sq1/2;
```

$$k + kn + m \quad (22)$$

```
> k/2-sq1/2;
```

$$-kn - m \quad (23)$$

**** This is a check on the calculations below [binomid] (4.13).

* Section 4.3

```
> F0m:=(m,zeta)->zeta^m*JACP(zeta^(m+1))/JACP(zeta^m):
> LAMBS:=(z,q,T)->add(z*q^i/(1-z*q^i) - 1/z*q^i/(1-q^i/z),i=1..T)
:
> Jm:=(m,zeta)->add(i*zeta^i,i=1..m)/add(zeta^i,i=0..m):
> K0m:=(m,zeta)->m+Jm(m,zeta)-Jm(m-1,zeta):
> L0m:=(m,zeta)->K0m(m,zeta)-(m+1)*LAMBS(zeta^(m+1),q,50)+m*LAMBS
(zeta^m,q,50):
> LdzetaF0:=m->NEWZETAOP(F0m(m,zeta)):
> RdzetaF0:=m->L0m(m,zeta)*F0m(m,zeta):
> seq(normal(series(LdzetaF0(m)-RdzetaF0(m),q,30)),m=1..5);
O(q^30), O(q^30), O(q^30), O(q^30), O(q^30) \quad (24)
```

**** This confirms [dzetaF0] (4.15) for $m \leq 5$ and $O(q^{30})$.

```
> checkLem42:=(a,m)->ZETAOPS2(Jm(m,zeta),a)-bernoulli(a+1)/(a+1)*
(m+1)^(a+1)-1):
> {seq(seq(checkLem42(a,m),a=1..10),m=1..10)};
{0} \quad (25)
```

**** This confirms Lemma 4.2 [DaJm] for $a, m \leq 10$.

```
> x:='x':
> series(x/(exp(x)-1) - add(bernoulli(k)*x^k/k!,k=0..50),x,50);
O(x^49) \quad (26)
```

[**** This confirms [Bergen] (4.21)

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{> seq(bernoulli(n), n=0..10);} \\ 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, 0, -\frac{1}{30}, 0, \frac{1}{42}, 0, -\frac{1}{30}, 0, \frac{5}{66} \end{array} \right. \quad (27)$$

[**** Sequence of Bernoulli numbers

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{> eisG:=m->-bernoulli(m)/m/2 + EISEN(m-1,q,100):} \\ \text{> RDaL0:=proc(a,m)} \\ \text{> if modp(a,2)=1 then} \\ \text{> 2*(m^(a+1)-(m+1)^(a+1))*eisG(a+1):} \\ \text{> elif a=0 then} \\ \text{> m+1/2:} \\ \text{> else} \\ \text{> 0:} \\ \text{> fi:} \\ \text{> end:} \\ \text{> series(RDaL0(1,4),q,5);} \\ \frac{3}{4} - 18q - 54q^2 - 72q^3 - 126q^4 + O(q^5) \end{array} \right. \quad (28)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{> LDaL0:=(a,m)->ZETAOPS2(L0m(m,zeta),a):} \\ \text{> series(LDaL0(1,4),q,5);} \\ \frac{3}{4} - 18q - 54q^2 - 72q^3 - 126q^4 + O(q^5) \end{array} \right. \quad (29)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{> \{seq(seq(series(LDaL0(a,m)-RDaL0(a,m),q,30),a=0..10),m=1..10)\};} \\ \{0, O(q^{30})\} \end{array} \right. \quad (30)$$

**** This confirms Corollary 4.3 [cor:DaL0m] for a,m <= 10.

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{> seq(bernoulli(2*k-1),k=1..10);} \\ -\frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \end{array} \right. \quad (31)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{> checkDaF0m:=(a,m,T)->ZETAOPS2(normal(series(F0m(m,zeta),q,T)),a)} \\ \text{;} \\ \text{checkDaF0m := (a, m, T) \to ZETAOPS2(normal(series(F0m(m, \zeta), q, T)), a)} \end{array} \right. \quad (32)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{> series(checkDaF0m(2,2,10),q,10);;} \\ 10 - 15q - 45q^2 - 60q^3 - 105q^4 - 90q^5 - 180q^6 - 120q^7 - 225q^8 - 195q^9 + O(q^{10}) \end{array} \right. \quad (33)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{> series(qDaF0m(2,2),q,10);} \\ 10 - 15q - 45q^2 - 60q^3 - 105q^4 - 90q^5 - 180q^6 - 120q^7 - 225q^8 - 195q^9 + O(q^{10}) \end{array} \right. \quad (34)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{> \{seq(seq(series(checkDaF0m(a,m,30)-qDaF0m(a,m),q,30),a=0..6),m=} \\ \text{1..6)\};} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\{O(q^{30})\} \quad (35)$$

**** This checks [rec1] (4.23) for $a, m \leq 6$.

```
> for a from 0 to 4 do
> print(a, expand(symbDaF0m(a, 2)), "=", expand(symbDaF0mv2(a, 2)));
> od;
```

$$\begin{aligned} & 0, \frac{3}{2}, "=", \frac{3}{2} \\ & 1, \frac{15}{4}, "=", \frac{15}{4} \\ & 2, \frac{75}{8} - 15 G_2, "=", 10 - 15 \Phi_1 \\ & 3, \frac{375}{16} - \frac{225}{2} G_2, "=", \frac{225}{8} - \frac{225}{2} \Phi_1 \\ & 4, \frac{1875}{32} - \frac{1125}{2} G_2 + 450 G_2^2 - 195 G_4, "=", 82 - 600 \Phi_1 + 450 \Phi_1^2 - 195 \Phi_3 \end{aligned} \quad (36)$$

**** This confirms the Table of values preceding Section 4.4.

* Section 4.4

```
> Fjm := (j, m, zeta) -> mul(JACP(zeta^(k-m)) / JACP(zeta^(m+k+1)), k=1..j)
:
```

```
> checkDaFjm := (a, j, m, T) -> ZETAOPS2(normal(series(Fjm(j, m, zeta), q, T), a);
```

$$checkDaFjm := (a, j, m, T) \rightarrow ZETAOPS2(normal(series(Fjm(j, m, \zeta), q, T), a) \quad (37)$$

```
> series(checkDaFjm(2, 1, 2, 10), q, 10);;
```

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{5}{4} - \frac{15}{2} q - \frac{45}{2} q^2 - 30 q^3 - \frac{105}{2} q^4 - 45 q^5 - 90 q^6 - 60 q^7 - \frac{225}{2} q^8 - \frac{195}{2} q^9 \\ & + O(q^{10}) \end{aligned} \quad (38)$$

```
> series(qDaFjm(2, 1, 2), q, 10);
```

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{5}{4} - \frac{15}{2} q - \frac{45}{2} q^2 - 30 q^3 - \frac{105}{2} q^4 - 45 q^5 - 90 q^6 - 60 q^7 - \frac{225}{2} q^8 - \frac{195}{2} q^9 \\ & + O(q^{10}) \end{aligned} \quad (39)$$

```
> {seq(seq(seq(series(checkDaFjm(a, j, m, 30) - qDaFjm(a, j, m), q, 30), a=
0..6), j=1..3), m=1..6)};
```

$$\{O(q^{120}), O(q^{30})\} \quad (40)$$

**** This confirms [rec2] (4.27) for these values of a, j, m .

```
> for a from 0 to 4 do
> print(a, expand(symbDaFjm(a, 1, 2)), "=", expand(symbDaFjmv2(a, 1, 2)))
;
> od;
```

$$0, -\frac{1}{4}, "=", -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1, \frac{5}{8}, "=", \frac{5}{8} \\
& 2, -\frac{25}{16} - \frac{15}{2} G_2, "=", -\frac{5}{4} - \frac{15}{2} \Phi_1 \\
& 3, \frac{125}{32} + \frac{225}{4} G_2, "=", \frac{25}{16} + \frac{225}{4} \Phi_1 \\
& 4, -\frac{625}{64} - \frac{1125}{4} G_2 - 675 G_2^2 - \frac{255}{2} G_4, "=", \frac{1}{4} - 225 \Phi_1 - 675 \Phi_1^2 - \frac{255}{2} \Phi_3
\end{aligned} \tag{41}$$

**** This confirms the table before Section 4.5.

Section 4.5: No checking

Section 4.6

```

> for k from 3 by 2 to 9 do
> lprint("k=",k);
> checkPDE(k,10,50);
> od;

```

"k=" , 3

$$\begin{aligned}
4 CS^3 QINF^3 = & 4 + 2 _H_3 + 12 \Phi_1 \\
& 3 \\
& 1
\end{aligned}$$

"C2 computed"

$$O(q^{50})$$

"k=" , 5

$$\begin{aligned}
-144 CS^5 QINF^5 = & -6 _H_5 + (-360 \Phi_1 - 60) _H_5 - 144 - 1800 \Phi_1^2 - 60 \Phi_3 - 2100 \Phi_1 \\
& 5 \\
& 2 \\
& 1
\end{aligned}$$

"C2 computed"

$$O(q^{50})$$

"k=" , 7

$$\begin{aligned}
34560 CS^7 QINF^7 = & 48 _H_7^3 + (10080 \Phi_1 + 1344) _H_7^2 + (211680 \Phi_1 + 423360 \Phi_1^2 + 12096 \\
& + 10080 \Phi_3) _H_7 + 34560 + 1091328 \Phi_1 + 141120 \Phi_1 \Phi_3 + 117600 \Phi_3 + 4939200 \Phi_1^2 \\
& + 1975680 \Phi_1^3 + 672 \Phi_5 \\
& 7 \\
& 3 \\
& 1
\end{aligned}$$

"C2 computed"

$$O(q^{50})$$

"k=" , 9

$$\begin{aligned}
-29030400 CS^9 QINF^9 = & -720 H_9^4 + (-362880 \Phi_1 - 43200) H_9^3 + (-17962560 \Phi_1 \\
& - 907200 \Phi_3 - 941760 - 48988800 \Phi_1^2) H_9^2 + (-97977600 \Phi_1 \Phi_3 - 1763596800 \Phi_1^2 \\
& - 8766720 - 290666880 \Phi_1 - 32659200 \Phi_3 - 1763596800 \Phi_1^3 - 362880 \Phi_5) H_9 \\
& - 29030400 - 1530887040 \Phi_1 - 1910563200 \Phi_1 \Phi_3 - 881798400 \Phi_1^2 \Phi_3 \\
& - 6531840 \Phi_1 \Phi_5 - 8164800 \Phi_3^2 - 34390137600 \Phi_1^3 - 7936185600 \Phi_1^4 - 7076160 \Phi_5 \\
& - 290939040 \Phi_3 - 15710708160 \Phi_1^2 - 12960 \Phi_7
\end{aligned}$$

9
4
2
1

"C2 computed"

$$O(q^{50}) \tag{42}$$

**** This confirms Theorem 4.4 [maintheorem] for k = 3, 5, 7,9 (up to q^50).

Section 4.7

> **SYMBOLPDEGEN2(3);**

$$4 CS^3 QINF^3 = 9 + 2 H_3 - D_2(-F_{0,1}) \tag{43}$$

> **SYMBOLPDEGEN3(3);**

$$4 CS^3 QINF^3 = 9 + 2 H_3 - \{5 - 12 \Phi_1\} \tag{44}$$

> **SYMBOLPDEGEN(3);**

$$4 CS^3 QINF^3 = 4 + 2 H_3 + 12 \Phi_1 \tag{45}$$

> **flistgen(3);**

$$2 CS^3 QINF^3 = 2 + H_3 + 6 \Phi_1$$

$$f_1, "=", 2 + 6 \Phi_1$$

$$f_0, "=", 1$$

(46)

**** This confirms Example m=1.

> **SYMBOLPDEGEN2(5);**

$$\begin{aligned}
-144 CS^5 QINF^5 = & 625 + 100 H_5 + 2 H_5^2 + 16 D_0(-F_{1,2}) (625 + 100 H_5 + 2 H_5^2) \\
& + 32 D_1(-F_{1,2}) (125 + 15 H_5) + 24 D_2(-F_{1,2}) (25 + 2 H_5) + 40 D_3(-F_{1,2}) \\
& + 2 D_4(-F_{1,2}) - D_4(-F_{0,2})
\end{aligned} \tag{47}$$

> **SYMBOLPDEGEN3(5);**

$$\begin{aligned}
-144 CS^5 QINF^5 = & 625 + 100 H_5 + 2 H_5^2 + \{-4\} (625 + 100 H_5 + 2 H_5^2) + \{20\} (125 \\
& + 15 H_5) + \{-30 - 180 \Phi_1\} (25 + 2 H_5) + 5 \left\{ \frac{25}{2} + 450 \Phi_1 \right\} + 2 \left\{ \frac{1}{4} - 225 \Phi_1 \right\}
\end{aligned} \tag{48}$$

$$-675 \Phi_1^2 - \frac{255}{2} \Phi_3 \} - \{82 - 600 \Phi_1 + 450 \Phi_1^2 - 195 \Phi_3\}$$

> **SYMBOLPDEGEN(5);**

$$-144 CS^5 QINF^5 = -6 _H5^2 + (-360 \Phi_1 - 60) _H5 - 144 - 1800 \Phi_1^2 - 60 \Phi_3 - 2100 \Phi_1 \quad (49)$$

> **flistgen(5);**

$$24 CS^5 QINF^5 = _H5^2 + (60 \Phi_1 + 10) _H5 + 24 + 300 \Phi_1^2 + 10 \Phi_3 + 350 \Phi_1$$

$$_f2, "=", 24 + 300 \Phi_1^2 + 10 \Phi_3 + 350 \Phi_1$$

$$_f1, "=", 60 \Phi_1 + 10$$

$$_f0, "=", 1 \quad (50)$$

> **EP1:=etaq(q,1,100):**

> **series(QOP(EP1)+phi1*EP1,q,50);**

$$O(q^{50}) \quad (51)$$

> **series(QOP(phi1)-1/6*phi1+2*phi1^2-5/6*phi3,q,50);**

$$O(q^{50}) \quad (52)$$

> **findhomcombo(QOP(phi1*EP1^3),[phi1*EP1^3,phi1^2*EP1^3,phi3*EP1^3],q,1,0,no);**

of terms , 24

-----possible linear combinations of degree-----, 1

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{6} X_1 - 5 X_2 + \frac{5}{6} X_3 \right\} \quad (53)$$

**** This confirms the results for delta[q] in line before [H5S] (4.44).

> **H2:=-50*Phi[1]+1500*Phi[1]^2 -250*Phi[3] - 60*Phi[1]*_H[5] + _H[5]^2;**

$$H2 := -50 \Phi_1 + 1500 \Phi_1^2 - 250 \Phi_3 - 60 \Phi_1 _H5 + _H5^2 \quad (54)$$

> **H1:=-30*Phi[1]+_H[5];**

$$H1 := -30 \Phi_1 + _H5 \quad (55)$$

> **_f1:=60*Phi[1]+10: _f2:=300*Phi[1]^2 + 10*Phi[3]+350*Phi[1]+24;**

$$_f2 := 300 \Phi_1^2 + 10 \Phi_3 + 350 \Phi_1 + 24 \quad (56)$$

> **expand(H2+_f1*H1+_f2);**

$$-240 \Phi_3 + _H5^2 + 10 _H5 + 24 \quad (57)$$

**** This confirms Example m=2.

> **flistgen(7);**

$$720 CS^7 QINF^7 = _H7^3 + (210 \Phi_1 + 28) _H7^2 + (4410 \Phi_1 + 8820 \Phi_1^2 + 252 + 210 \Phi_3) _H7$$

$$+ 720 + 22736 \Phi_1 + 2940 \Phi_1 \Phi_3 + 2450 \Phi_3 + 102900 \Phi_1^2 + 41160 \Phi_1^3 + 14 \Phi_5$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f_3, "=" &, 720 + 22736 \Phi_1 + 2940 \Phi_1 \Phi_3 + 2450 \Phi_3 + 102900 \Phi_1^2 + 41160 \Phi_1^3 + 14 \Phi_5 \\
f_2, "=" &, 4410 \Phi_1 + 8820 \Phi_1^2 + 252 + 210 \Phi_3 \\
f_1, "=" &, 210 \Phi_1 + 28 \\
f_0, "=" &, 1
\end{aligned}$$

(58)

**** This confirms Example m=3.

> **flistgen(9);**

$$\begin{aligned}
40320 CS^9 QINF^9 &= _H_9^4 + (504 \Phi_1 + 60) _H_9^3 + (1260 \Phi_3 + 24948 \Phi_1 + 1308 + 68040 \Phi_1^2) \\
&_H_9^2 + (136080 \Phi_1 \Phi_3 + 2449440 \Phi_1^2 + 504 \Phi_5 + 45360 \Phi_3 + 2449440 \Phi_1^3 + 12176 \\
&+ 403704 \Phi_1) _H_9 + 40320 + 2126232 \Phi_1 + 2653560 \Phi_1 \Phi_3 + 1224720 \Phi_1^2 \Phi_3 \\
&+ 9072 \Phi_1 \Phi_5 + 11340 \Phi_3^2 + 18 \Phi_7 + 404082 \Phi_3 + 21820428 \Phi_1^2 + 47764080 \Phi_1^3 \\
&+ 11022480 \Phi_1^4 + 9828 \Phi_5 \\
f_4, "=" &, 40320 + 2126232 \Phi_1 + 2653560 \Phi_1 \Phi_3 + 1224720 \Phi_1^2 \Phi_3 + 9072 \Phi_1 \Phi_5 + 11340 \Phi_3^2 \\
&+ 18 \Phi_7 + 404082 \Phi_3 + 21820428 \Phi_1^2 + 47764080 \Phi_1^3 + 11022480 \Phi_1^4 + 9828 \Phi_5 \\
f_3, "=" &, 136080 \Phi_1 \Phi_3 + 2449440 \Phi_1^2 + 504 \Phi_5 + 45360 \Phi_3 + 2449440 \Phi_1^3 + 12176 \\
&+ 403704 \Phi_1 \\
f_2, "=" &, 1260 \Phi_3 + 24948 \Phi_1 + 1308 + 68040 \Phi_1^2 \\
f_1, "=" &, 504 \Phi_1 + 60 \\
f_0, "=" &, 1
\end{aligned}$$

(59)

**** This confirms Example m=4.