

---

# Multi-headed Lattice Green Function ( $N = 4, M = 3$ )

```
In[=]:= NN = 4;  
MM = 3;
```

Recall some basic definitions in the paper:

$$P_{M,N}(z) := \frac{1}{(2\pi)^N} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cdots \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{z}{\binom{N}{M}} \sigma_M(\cos \theta_1, \dots, \cos \theta_N)} d\theta_1 \cdots d\theta_N$$

$$R_{M,N}(z) := P_{M,N} \left( 2^M \binom{N}{M} z \right) \text{ and } R_{M,N}(z) = \sum_{n \geq 0} r_{M,N}(n) z^n$$

Also, for  $M$  odd or  $M = N$ , we always have  $r(2n+1) = 0$ . Hence, define

$$\tilde{r}_{M,N}(n) := r_{M,N}(2n) \text{ and } \tilde{R}_{M,N}(z) := \sum_{n \geq 0} \tilde{r}_{M,N}(n) z^n = \sum_{n \geq 0} r_{M,N}(2n) z^n$$

**Our goal is to find:**

**Case 1.  $M$  even and  $M \neq N$ :**

- recurrences (REC) for  $r(n)$  or differential equations (ODE) for  $R(z)$ .

**Case 2.  $M$  odd or  $M = N$ :**

- recurrences (REC) for  $\tilde{r}(n)$  or differential equations (ODE) for  $\tilde{R}(z)$ .

**Command: UnrollRecurrence**

Generate a sequence from recurrence & initial values (Koutschan's implementation).

```
In[=]:= (* given a recurrence rec in f[n], compute the values {f[0],f[1],...,f[bound]}  
where inits are the initial values  
{f[0],...,f[d-1]} with d being the order of the recurrence *)  
Clear[UnrollRecurrence];  
UnrollRecurrence[rec1_, f_[n_], inits_, bound_] :=  
Module[{i, x, vals = inits, rec = rec1},  
If[Head[rec] != Equal, rec = (rec == 0)];  
rec = rec /. n \[Rule] n - Max[Cases[rec, f[n + a_] \[Rule] a, Infinity]];  
Do[  
AppendTo[vals, Solve[rec /. n \[Rule] i /. f[i] \[Rule] x /. f[a_] \[Rule] vals[[a + 1]], x][[1, 1, 2]]];  
, {i, Length[inits], bound}];  
Return[vals];  
];
```

**Load RISC packages.**

```
In[1]:= << RISC`HolonomicFunctions`  

<< RISC`Asymptotics`  

<< RISC`Guess`
```

HolonomicFunctions Package version 1.7.3 (21-Mar-2017)  
written by Christoph Koutschan  
Copyright Research Institute for Symbolic Computation (RISC),  
Johannes Kepler University, Linz, Austria

--> Type ?HolonomicFunctions for help.

Asymptotics Package version 0.3  
written by Manuel Kauers  
Copyright Research Institute for Symbolic Computation (RISC),  
Johannes Kepler University, Linz, Austria

Package GeneratingFunctions version 0.9 written by Christian Mallinger  
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Johannes Kepler University, Linz, Austria

Guess Package version 0.52  
written by Manuel Kauers  
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Johannes Kepler University, Linz, Austria

### Apply creative telescoping to $\tilde{r}(n)$ .

```
In[2]:= ClearAll[k1, k2, k3, k4, z, w, α, β];  

In[3]:= k4 = α - k1 - k2 - k3;  

summand = Binomial[2 α, 2 k1] Binomial[2 α - 2 k1, 2 k2]  

Binomial[2 α - 2 k1 - 2 k2, 2 k3] Binomial[2 (α - k1), α - k1]  

Binomial[2 (α - k2), α - k2] Binomial[2 (α - k3), α - k3] Binomial[2 (α - k4), α - k4];  

In[4]:= Timing[ann0 = Annihilator[summand, {S[k1], S[k2], S[k3], S[α]}]];  

Out[4]= {0.046875, Null}  

In[5]:= Timing[ann1 = FindCreativeTelescoping[ann0, S[k1] - 1][[1]]];  

Out[5]= {37.2969, Null}  

In[6]:= Timing[ann2 = FindCreativeTelescoping[ann1, S[k2] - 1][[1]]];  

Out[6]= {347.047, Null}  

In[7]:= Timing[ann3 = FindCreativeTelescoping[ann2, S[k3] - 1][[1]]];  

Out[7]= {291.984, Null}
```

**Alternatively, you may import the value of ann3 from an external file.**

```
In[1]:= ann3 = ToExpression[Import[NotebookDirectory[] <> "Data-N4M3-Sum.txt"]];  
ann3 gives a REC for  $\tilde{r}(n)$ .
```

**Compute the REC for  $\tilde{r}(n)$ .**

**Order 4**

```
In[2]:= RECNormalizedinS = NormalizeCoefficients[ann3[[1]]];  
In[3]:= RECNormalizedinSOrder = OrePolynomialDegree[RECNormalizedinS, S[ $\alpha$ ]]  
Out[3]= 4
```

We also write this REC explicitly.

**SeqNormalized gives the REC in Theorem 4.3! (To be displayed at the end of this notebook)**

```
In[4]:= ClearAll[Seq];  
SeqNormalized = ApplyOreOperator[RECNormalizedinS, Seq[ $\alpha$ ]];
```

The initial values of  $\tilde{r}(n)$  are as follows.

```
In[5]:= SeqListIni = {};  
  
MAX = 20;  
  
For[n = 0, n ≤ MAX, n++,  
    coord = Select[Tuples[Table[i, {i, 0, n}], NN], Total[#] == n &];  
    size = Length@coord;  
    p = Sum[Multinomial[Sequence @@ (2 coord[[i]])] *  
        Product[Binomial[2 n - 2 coord[[i, j]], n - coord[[i, j]]], {j, 1, NN}], {i, 1, size}];  
    SeqListIni = Append[SeqListIni, p];  
];  
  
SeqListIni  
  
seq[n_] := SeqListIni[[n + 1]];  
  
Out[5]= {1, 32, 6048, 2451200, 1391236000, 921422380032, 663895856219904, 505041413866868736,  
399445932990555902880, 325440143503901735429120, 271445584301606582663031808,  
230773066339125955854130661376, 199326200240673646611787771995904,  
174478237021099598812491315604889600, 154480035620813053446642174412128768000,  
138129336609134098952004475839318761472000,  
124577089053969968356059653140361638344938400,  
113209463052287193655237025876331530870707737600,  
103573496015054055969039980718499533706000571520000,  
95328837240197678160114853748204677385026223109120000,  
88215610025056975283519690346309846200279286296474496000}
```

Now we may numerically verify our REC.

```
In[6]:= Table[SeqNormalized /. {Seq → seq,  $\alpha$  → n}, {n, 0, MAX - RECNormalizedinSOrder}]  
Out[6]= {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}
```

Let us generate a list of  $\tilde{r}(n)$ .

```
In[1]:= Bound = 5000;

SeqList = UnrollRecurrence[SeqNormalized, Seq[\alpha], SeqListIni, Bound];

seq[n_] := SeqList[[n + 1]];

Get the ODE for  $\tilde{R}(z)$ .
```

ODENormalizedinD - in terms of the derivation operator  $D$

ODENormalizedinTheta - in terms of the derivation operator  $\theta$  - **Order 24, Degree 4**

```
In[2]:= ODENormalizedinD = NormalizeCoefficients[DFiniteRE2DE[{RECNormalizedinS}, {\alpha}, {w}] [[1]]];

In[3]:= ODENormalizedinTheta =
  NormalizeCoefficients[ChangeOreAlgebra[w ** ODENormalizedinD, OreAlgebra[Euler[w]]]];

In[4]:= ODENormalizedinThetaOrder = OrePolynomialDegree[ODENormalizedinTheta, Euler[w]]

Out[4]= 24

In[5]:= ODENormalizedinThetaDegree =
  Max[Exponent[OrePolynomialListCoefficients[ODENormalizedinTheta], w]]]

Out[5]= 4
```

**Get the ODE for  $R(z)$ .**

ODEinD - in terms of the derivation operator  $D$

ODEinTheta - in terms of the derivation operator  $\theta$  - **Order 24, Degree 8 (Refer to Table 1)**

```
In[6]:= ODEinD = NormalizeCoefficients[
  DFiniteSubstitute[{ODENormalizedinD}, {w \rightarrow z^2}, Algebra \rightarrow OreAlgebra[Der[z]]] [[1]]];

In[7]:= ODEinTheta = NormalizeCoefficients[ChangeOreAlgebra[z ** ODEinD, OreAlgebra[Euler[z]]]];

In[8]:= ODEinThetaOrder = OrePolynomialDegree[ODEinTheta, Euler[z]]

Out[8]= 24

In[9]:= ODEinThetaDegree = Max[Exponent[OrePolynomialListCoefficients[ODEinTheta], z]]]

Out[9]= 8
```

**Guess a Minimal REC for  $\tilde{r}(n)$ .**

**Its order is 4, and is identical to that of the REC in Theorem 4.3 (RECNormalizedinS).**

```
In[10]:= ClearAll[Seq];
RECGuess = GuessMinRE[Take[SeqList, 300], Seq[\alpha]];
RECGuessinS = NormalizeCoefficients[ToOrePolynomial[RECGuess /. {Seq[k_] \rightarrow S[\alpha]^{k-\alpha}}]];

In[11]:= RECGuessinSOrder = OrePolynomialDegree[RECGuessinS, S[\alpha]]

Out[11]= 4
```

**Compute the asymptotics for  $\tilde{r}(n)$ .**

```

In[=]:= AsyList = Asymptotics[SeqNormalized, Seq[α]];
N[AsyList]
Out[=]= {16.^\alpha, 256.^\alpha, 1024.^\alpha, 1024.^\alpha}
          α^2   α^2   α^3   α^2

In[=]:= Ind = Reverse[Table[Floor[Bound/i], {i, 1, 3}]]
          seq[Ind[[i]]]
Table[N[AsyList[[1]] /. {α → Ind[[i]]}], {i, 1, Length@Ind}]
          seq[Ind[[i]]]
Table[N[AsyList[[2]] /. {α → Ind[[i]]}], {i, 1, Length@Ind}]
          seq[Ind[[i]]]
Table[N[AsyList[[3]] /. {α → Ind[[i]]}], {i, 1, Length@Ind}]
          seq[Ind[[i]]]
Table[N[AsyList[[4]] /. {α → Ind[[i]]}], {i, 1, Length@Ind}]
          seq[Ind[[i]]]

Out[=]= {1666, 2500, 5000}

Out[=]= {2.806687457612096 × 103007, 6.343600724639624 × 104513, 1.787780641892824 × 109029}

Out[=]= {2.422718463768892 × 101001, 3.179649140402995 × 101503, 4.491598734476526 × 103008}

Out[=]= {37.5001, 56.2783, 112.568}

Out[=]= {0.0225091, 0.0225113, 0.0225136}

```

### Approximate the Polya number.

```

In[=]:= AtOne = N[Sum[seq[n] * (1/(2^MM Binomial[NN, MM]))^(2n), {n, 0, Bound}], 11]
          1
          AtOne
Out[=]= 1.0452834156

Out[=]= 0.04332166274

```

### Display the REC for $\tilde{r}(n)$ in Theorem 4.3

```

In[=]:= Collect[Expand[-SeqNormalized], Seq[_]]

```

$$\begin{aligned}
Outf[=] &= \left( 221086792032258663383040 + 3002581182281579476549632\alpha + \right. \\
&\quad 18896284453973181469818880\alpha^2 + 73337056136834742984114176\alpha^3 + \\
&\quad 197017275538043925583364096\alpha^4 + 389745626428476129286291456\alpha^5 + \\
&\quad 589529476016351811509157888\alpha^6 + 698690177713813455561031680\alpha^7 + \\
&\quad 659396154092196671988432896\alpha^8 + 500766687956261350615810048\alpha^9 + \\
&\quad 307887490552535839569608704\alpha^{10} + 153616793330862792246296576\alpha^{11} + \\
&\quad 62125104506185984379977728\alpha^{12} + 20265270278609884774662144\alpha^{13} + \\
&\quad 5282843409745454510899200\alpha^{14} + 1084193901809507676192768\alpha^{15} + \\
&\quad 171154981038855165050880\alpha^{16} + 20040031539432857272320\alpha^{17} + \\
&\quad 1638003152561664688128\alpha^{18} + 83373097696100352000\alpha^{19} + 1988330027074191360\alpha^{20} \Big) \\
&\text{Seq}[\alpha] + \left( -12359664884357621088256 - 1387410081329207115251712\alpha - \right. \\
&\quad 7308010505383031273947136\alpha^2 - 24020604752075269740691456\alpha^3 - \\
&\quad 55262591055735725773815808\alpha^4 - 94607549345038165436006400\alpha^5 - \\
&\quad 125070786847359746869821440\alpha^6 - 130760992638503780446109696\alpha^7 - \\
&\quad 109819712522499293630693376\alpha^8 - 74830049897678615099736064\alpha^9 - \\
&\quad 41599115200046517939601408\alpha^{10} - 18902277196351684209803264\alpha^{11} - \\
&\quad 7008965526989775347122176\alpha^{12} - 2109519207312665281560576\alpha^{13} - \\
&\quad 510375764108304797663232\alpha^{14} - 97744104267386959429632\alpha^{15} - \\
&\quad 14472279363085494386688\alpha^{16} - 1596811738769963089920\alpha^{17} - 123530156260699668480 \\
&\quad \alpha^{18} - 5975058303292538880\alpha^{19} - 135920997944524800\alpha^{20} \Big) \text{Seq}[1+\alpha] + \\
&\left( 2413729498666800513024 + 25435086835865925058560\alpha + 125542481225411227975680\alpha^2 + \right. \\
&\quad 386097946352750392590336\alpha^3 + 830183396028360968208384\alpha^4 + \\
&\quad 1327255653860270011465728\alpha^5 + 1637850112836596110688256\alpha^6 + \\
&\quad 1598197760043557807628288\alpha^7 + 1252980911862994173739008\alpha^8 + \\
&\quad 797358770338813407952896\alpha^9 + 414276959391975941603328\alpha^{10} + \\
&\quad 176103421096866815410176\alpha^{11} + 61159515859482838548480\alpha^{12} + \\
&\quad 17263930413062410149888\alpha^{13} + 3923295133237310914560\alpha^{14} + \\
&\quad 706924713366338125824\alpha^{15} + 98652029401005981696\alpha^{16} + 10278087291823325184\alpha^{17} + \\
&\quad 752234327699226624\alpha^{18} + 34490272274841600\alpha^{19} + 745214176788480\alpha^{20} \Big) \text{Seq}[2+\alpha] + \\
&\left( -9569617440812835840 - 97443791378162009856\alpha - 463583339186644316800\alpha^2 - \right. \\
&\quad 1370837922368778354176\alpha^3 - 2827452328200593850560\alpha^4 - 4326575055112730856640\alpha^5 - \\
&\quad 5099519612920329528000\alpha^6 - 4743666552937883189952\alpha^7 - 3539068890050114722112\alpha^8 - \\
&\quad 2139750587880300657856\alpha^9 - 1054730779373468537920\alpha^{10} - 424824967934147228480\alpha^{11} - \\
&\quad 139643546214642867648\alpha^{12} - 37274084807088072384\alpha^{13} - 8003802897605020608\alpha^{14} - \\
&\quad 1361866764260304576\alpha^{15} - 179386646751384192\alpha^{16} - 17635678788631680\alpha^{17} - \\
&\quad 1217772669657600\alpha^{18} - 52679537809920\alpha^{19} - 1074030451200\alpha^{20} \Big) \text{Seq}[3+\alpha] + \\
&\left( 9051531325562880 + 90332029095081984\alpha + 420333410362428416\alpha^2 + \right. \\
&\quad 1213206945955473664\alpha^3 + 2437377188874087136\alpha^4 + 3625291113645770712\alpha^5 + \\
&\quad 4144688219837114384\alpha^6 + 3731957019300871994\alpha^7 + 2689507840271682912\alpha^8 + \\
&\quad 1567534832320365967\alpha^9 + 743334125295350476\alpha^{10} + 287455002784035524\alpha^{11} + \\
&\quad 90539774552500272\alpha^{12} + 23112095925472389\alpha^{13} + 4737102973509780\alpha^{14} + \\
&\quad 767930664461310\alpha^{15} + 96195146877576\alpha^{16} + 8977485504456\alpha^{17} + \\
&\quad 587451930408\alpha^{18} + 24041253600\alpha^{19} + 462944160\alpha^{20} \Big) \text{Seq}[4+\alpha]
\end{aligned}$$