

Some conjectural supercongruences for the Apéry numbers

Peter Bala, Oct 27 2022

Let $A(n) = A005259(n)$ and $B(n) = A005258(n)$ denote the two types of Apéry numbers.

The sequences $\{A(n)\}$ and $\{B(n)\}$ together with the two sequences $\{A(n-1)\}$ and $\{B(n-1)\}$ of shifted Apéry numbers satisfy the supercongruences

$$u(p^r) \equiv u(p^{r-1}) \pmod{p^{3r}}$$

valid for all primes $p \geq 5$ and all positive integers r [see, for example, Straub]. The purpose of this note is to list several sequences formed from the Apéry numbers and the shifted Apéry numbers that empirically appear to satisfy the following stronger supercongruences

$$(S) \quad \begin{aligned} &u(p) \equiv u(1) \pmod{p^5} \text{ for all primes } p \geq 5 \\ &u(p^r) \equiv u(p^{r-1}) \pmod{p^{3r+3}} \text{ for } r \geq 2 \text{ and all primes } p \geq 5. \end{aligned}$$

Note that to every linear combination $\{aU(n) + bV(n)\}$ in the table below that conjecturally satisfies (S) there is associated a companion product sequence $\{U(n)^{aU(1)}V(n)^{bV(1)}\}$ that also appears to satisfy (S).

Table of sequences $\{u(n)\}$ conjecturally satisfying (S)

	$u(n)$	OEIS reference
C1(a)	$A(n) + 7A(n-1)$	A212334
C1(b)	$A(n)^5 A(n-1)^7$	A357507
C2(a)	$B(n) + B(n-1)$	A352655
C2(b)	$B(n)^3 B(n-1)$	A357506
C3(a)	$5A(n) - 14B(n)$	A357567
C3(b)	$\frac{A(n)^{25}}{B(n)^{42}}$	not listed

	$u(n)$	OEIS reference
C4(a)	$5A(n-1) - 2B(n-1)$	A357956
C4(b)	$A(n-1)^5 - B(n-1)^2$	A357957
C5(a)	$5A(n) + 14B(n-1)$	A357958
C5(b)	$A(n)^{25}B(n-1)^{14}$	not listed
C6(a)	$5A(n-1) + 2B(n)$	A357959
C6(b)	$A(n-1)^5B(n)^6$	A357960

References

- [1] Armin Straub, [Multivariate Apéry numbers and supercongruences of rational functions](#) Algebra & Number Theory, Vol. 8, No. 8 (2014), pp. 1985-2008; arXiv:1401.0854 [math.NT], 2014.