

Proof of formula for A184349

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By definition, $a(n)$ is the coefficient of x^{81n} in

$$\begin{aligned} \prod_{i=1}^4 \sum_{j=0}^n x^{ji^4} &= (1 + x + \dots + x^n)(1 + x^{16} + \dots + x^{16n})(1 + x^{81} + \dots + x^{81n}) \\ &= \frac{(1 - x^{n+1})}{(1 - x)} \frac{(1 - x^{16(n+1)})}{(1 - x^{16})} \frac{(1 - x^{81(n+1)})}{(1 - x^{81})} \end{aligned}$$

But since all terms in the expansion involving $x^{81(n+1)}$ have exponent greater than $81n$, we can omit the $x^{81(n+1)}$: a_n is the coefficient of x^{81n} in

$$\frac{(1 - x^{n+1})(1 - x^{16(n+1)})}{(1 - x)(1 - x^{16})(1 - x^{81})} = \frac{1 - x^{n+1} - x^{16(n+1)} + x^{17(n+1)}}{(1 - x)(1 - x^{16})(1 - x^{81})}$$

If $b(n)$ is the coefficient of x^n in $1/((1 - x)(1 - x^{16})(1 - x^{81}))$, this can be written as $a(n) = a_1(n) - a_2(n) - a_3(n) + a_4(n)$ where

$$\begin{aligned} a_1(n) &= b(81n) \\ a_2(n) &= b(80n - 1) \\ a_3(n) &= b(65n - 16) \\ a_4(n) &= b(64n - 17) \end{aligned}$$

Let $q_i(n) = a_i(n) - 2a_i(n - 1) + a_i(n - 2) - a_i(n - 81) + 2a_i(n - 82) + a_i(n - 83)$.

The empirical formula $a(n) = 2a(n - 1) - a(n - 2) - a(n - 81) + 2a(n - 82) - a(n - 83)$ corresponds to $q_1(n) - q_2(n) - q_3(n) + q_4(n) = 0$ for $n \geq 84$. In fact, I will show that $q_1(n) = q_3(n)$ while $q_2(n) = q_4(n) = 0$.

If T is the shift operator $Tb(n) = b(n + 1)$, we have $(T - 1)(T^{16} - 1)(T^{81} - 1)b = 0$

Thus for $n \geq 84$,

$$\begin{aligned} q_1(n) &= (T^{81n} - 2T^{81n-81} + T^{81n-162} - T^{81n-6561} + 2T^{81n-6642} - T^{81n-6723})(b)(0) \\ &= T^{81n-6723}(T^{81} - 1)^2(T^{81^2} - 1)(b)(0) \end{aligned}$$

and

$$q_1(n+16) - q_1(n) = (T^{81 \cdot 16} - 1)T^{81n-6723}(T^{81} - 1)^2(T^{81^2} - 1)(b)(0)$$

Noting that $(z^{81 \cdot 16} - 1)z^{81n-6723}(z^{81} - 1)^2(z^{81^2} - 1)$ is divisible (as a polynomial in z) by $(z^{81} - 1)(z^{16} - 1)(z - 1)$, we see that $q_1(n+16) - q_1(n) = 0$, i.e. q_1 is periodic with period 16.

Similarly,

$$q_3(n) = T^{65n-5411}(T^{65} - 1)^2(T^{65 \cdot 81} - 1)(b)(0)$$

and $(z^{65 \cdot 16} - 1)z^{65n-5411}(z^{65} - 1)^2(z^{65 \cdot 81} - 1)$ is divisible by $(z^{81} - 1)(z^{16} - 1)(z - 1)$, so q_3 is periodic with period 16. Moreover, it turns out (by computation) that

$$q_1(n) = q_3(n) = (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, -1, 0, 0) \text{ for } n = 84 \dots 84 + 15$$

and so $q_1(n) = q_3(n)$ for all $n \geq 84$.

Next,

$$q_2(n) = T^{80n-6641}(T^{80} - 1)^2(T^{80 \cdot 81} - 1)(b)(0)$$

with $z^{80n-6641}(z^{80} - 1)^2(z^{80 \cdot 81} - 1)$ divisible by $(z^{81} - 1)(z^{16} - 1)(z - 1)$, so $q_2(n) = 0$.

Similarly,

$$q_4(n) = T^{64n-5329}(T^{64} - 1)^2(T^{64 \cdot 81} - 1)(b)(0)$$

with $z^{64n-5329}(z^{64} - 1)^2(z^{64 \cdot 81} - 1)$ divisible by $(z^{81} - 1)(z^{16} - 1)(z - 1)$, so $q_4(n) = 0$.

This completes the proof.