

Maple-assisted proof of empirical formula for A251376

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There are $4^4 = 256$ possible rows, which I will number from 1 to 256. Let T be the 256×256 matrix such that $T_{ij} = 1$ if row i can be followed by row j , i.e. each 2×2 subblock formed by these rows has sum 5, 6 or 7, and $T_{ij} = 0$ otherwise. The following code produces the matrix T .

```
> Rows := [seq(seq(seq(seq([a,b,c,d], a=0..3), b=0..3), c=0..3), d=0..3)
]:
f:= proc(i,j) local S,k;
  S:= [seq(Rows[i][k]+Rows[i][k+1]+Rows[j][k]+Rows[j][k+1], k=1.
.3)];
  if min(S)>=5 and max(S)<=7 then 1 else 0 fi
end proc:
T:= Matrix(256,256,f):
```

Then we should have $a(n) = e^T T^n e$ where e is the vector of all 1's. To confirm, we compute the first few entries. For future use, $U_j = T^j e$.

```
> U[0] := Vector(256,1):
for j from 1 to 52 do U[j] := T . U[j-1] od:
seq(U[0]^%T . U[j], j=1..13);
```

9124, 385704, 17309672, 796635224, 37078015004, 1734708707700, 81356563852940, 3819965043029148, 179459290594576812, 8433120201697489676, 396339147306043331956, 18628300842155979771596, 875574504616798793124900

(1)

Now the empirical formula is

```
> Emp:= a(n)=106*a(n-1)-3549*a(n-2)+21133*a(n-3)+1140728*a(n-4)
-20018738*a(n-5)-49586791*a(n-6)+3346494662*a(n-7)-13723317144*a
(n-8)-213778801241*a(n-9)+1639122932515*a(n-10)+5825524717372*a
(n-11)-78208197832246*a(n-12)-28235333475144*a(n-13)
+2023100001243086*a(n-14)-2267952242440452*a(n-15)
-30935552592134037*a(n-16)+62859381807362994*a(n-17)
+286893688473269262*a(n-18)-793984601053515793*a(n-19)
-1606418029904184151*a(n-20)+5799447065827370945*a(n-21)
+5226126316716961173*a(n-22)-26467885691077674454*a(n-23)
-8305459703842203946*a(n-24)+78758139329479805889*a(n-25)
-1884170423271857427*a(n-26)-156951883602457225266*a(n-27)
+36268479632044743829*a(n-28)+212781948689491583267*a(n-29)
-77859864043892779649*a(n-30)-197232271880364557634*a(n-31)
+90966031388418389501*a(n-32)+124073759715081468649*a(n-33)
-66907064688342441620*a(n-34)-51686855942406206349*a(n-35)
+3210101006557719435*a(n-36)+13500405320664544906*a(n-37)
-10001970660967276596*a(n-38)-1935476096398211816*a(n-39)
+1957664262699224096*a(n-40)+82594595240482592*a(n-41)
-225625338538807552*a(n-42)+13112933329308160*a(n-43)
+13831026197124096*a(n-44)-1701096470583808*a(n-45)
-401666050397184*a(n-46)+71704231286784*a(n-47)+3881417293824*a
(n-48)-1173282471936*a(n-49)+17717723136*a(n-50)+5844566016*a
(n-51)-254803968*a(n-52):
```

This corresponds to saying $e^T T^n P(T) e = 0$ where P is the following polynomial.

```

> P := t^52 - add(coeff(rhs(Emp), a(n-j)) * t^(52-j), j=1..52);
P := t^52 - 106 t^51 + 3549 t^50 - 21133 t^49 - 1140728 t^48 + 20018738 t^47 + 49586791 t^46
- 3346494662 t^45 + 13723317144 t^44 + 213778801241 t^43 - 1639122932515 t^42
- 5825524717372 t^41 + 78208197832246 t^40 + 28235333475144 t^39
- 2023100001243086 t^38 + 2267952242440452 t^37 + 30935552592134037 t^36
- 62859381807362994 t^35 - 286893688473269262 t^34 + 793984601053515793 t^33
+ 1606418029904184151 t^32 - 5799447065827370945 t^31 - 5226126316716961173 t^30
+ 26467885691077674454 t^29 + 8305459703842203946 t^28 - 78758139329479805889 t^27
+ 1884170423271857427 t^26 + 156951883602457225266 t^25
- 36268479632044743829 t^24 - 212781948689491583267 t^23
+ 77859864043892779649 t^22 + 197232271880364557634 t^21
- 90966031388418389501 t^20 - 124073759715081468649 t^19
+ 66907064688342441620 t^18 + 51686855942406206349 t^17
- 32101010065557719435 t^16 - 13500405320664544906 t^15
+ 10001970660967276596 t^14 + 1935476096398211816 t^13 - 1957664262699224096 t^12
- 82594595240482592 t^11 + 225625338538807552 t^10 - 13112933329308160 t^9
- 13831026197124096 t^8 + 1701096470583808 t^7 + 401666050397184 t^6
- 71704231286784 t^5 - 3881417293824 t^4 + 1173282471936 t^3 - 17717723136 t^2
- 5844566016 t + 254803968

```

We compute $v = P(T) e$ using the previously computed values U_j .

```

> v := add(coeff(P, t, j) * U[j], j=0..52);
The proof is completed by verifying that v = 0.
> v^%T . v;
0

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(2)

(3)