

restart;

```
> #OEIS A178808:
> restart, read "/Users/heba/Desktop/Implementations/Reduce_Order_Algorithm.txt" :
> read "/Users/heba/Desktop/Implementations/Conic.txt" :
> symmprod := proc(L1, L2, τ)
  local n1, n2, sb1, i, sb2, P, var, j, IsZero, EQN, s, NumberFree, k, L;
  n1 := degree(L1, τ);
  n2 := degree(L2, τ);

  sb1 := u(x + n1) = -add( (coeff(L1, τ, i) / lcoeff(L1, τ)) · u(x + i), i = 0 .. n1 - 1 );

  sb2 := v(x + n2) = -add( (coeff(L2, τ, i) / lcoeff(L2, τ)) · v(x + i), i = 0 .. n2 - 1 );

  P[0] := u(x) · v(x);
  for i to n1 · n2 do
    P[i] := subs(sb1, sb2, subs(x = x + 1, P[i - 1]))
  od;
  var := {seq(u(x + i), i = 0 .. n1 - 1), seq(v(x + j), j = 0 .. n2 - 1)};

  IsZero := collect(add(c[i] · P[i], i = 0 .. n1 · n2), var, distributed);
  EQN := {coeffs(IsZero, var)};
  var := {seq(c[i], i = 0 .. n1 · n2)};
  s := solve(EQN, var);
  NumberFree := add('if'(lhs(i) = rhs(i), 1, 0), i = s);
  if NumberFree > 1 then
    s := solve(s union {seq(c[k] = 0, k = n1 · n2 + 2 - NumberFree ... n1 · n2)}, var)
  fi;
  L := sort(collect(primpart(subs(s, add(c[i] · τi, i = 0 .. n1 · n2))), τ), tau, factor), tau);
```

end proc

symmprod := proc(L1, L2, tau)

(1)

```
  local n1, n2, sb1, i, sb2, P, var, j, IsZero, EQN, s, NumberFree, k, L;
  n1 := degree(L1, tau);
  n2 := degree(L2, tau);
  sb1 := u(x + n1) = - add(coeff(L1, tau, i) * u(x + i) / lcoeff(L1, tau), i = 0 .. n1 - 1);
  sb2 := v(x + n2) = - add(coeff(L2, tau, i) * v(x + i) / lcoeff(L2, tau), i = 0 .. n2 - 1);
  P[0] := u(x) * v(x);
  for i to n1 * n2 do P[i] := subs(sb1, sb2, subs(x = x + 1, P[i - 1])) end do;
  var := {seq(u(x + i), i = 0 .. n1 - 1), seq(v(x + j), j = 0 .. n2 - 1)};
  IsZero := collect(add(c[i] * P[i], i = 0 .. n1 * n2), var, distributed);
  EQN := {coeffs(IsZero, var)};
  var := {seq(c[i], i = 0 .. n1 * n2)};
```

```

s := solve(EQN, var);
NumberFree := add(if(lhs(i) = rhs(i), 1, 0), i = s);
if 1 < NumberFree then
    s := solve(s union {seq(c[k]=0, k = n1 * n2 + 2 - NumberFree .. n1 * n2)}, var)
end if;
L := sort(collect(primpart(subs(s, add(c[i]*tau^i, i = 0 .. n1 * n2))), tau), tau, factor), tau)
end proc

```

```

> L := symmprod((x + 2)·τ2 - 3·(2·x + 3)·τ + (x + 1), (x + 2)·τ2 - 3·(2·x + 3)·τ + (x
+ 1), tau);
L := -(x + 3)2 (2x + 3) τ3 + (2x + 5) (35x2 + 140x + 131) τ2 - (2x + 3) (35x2 + 140x
+ 131) τ + (2x + 5) (x + 1)2

```

```

>
> symmprod(L, (τ - (2·x + 3) / (2·x + 1)), τ);
(x + 3)2 (2x + 3) (2x + 1) τ3 - (2x + 7) (2x + 1) (35x2 + 140x + 131) τ2 + (2x
+ 7) (2x + 1) (35x2 + 140x + 131) τ - (2x + 7) (2x + 5) (x + 1)2

```

```

> LREtools[MultiplyOperators](%, τ - 1);
(4 τ3 x4 + 32 τ3 x3 - 140 τ2 x4 + 87 τ3 x2 - 1120 τ2 x3 + 140 τ x4 + 90 τ3 x - 3009 τ2 x2
+ 1120 τ x3 - 4 x4 + 27 τ3 - 3076 τ2 x + 3009 τ x2 - 32 x3 - 917 τ2 + 3076 τ x - 87 x2
+ 917 τ - 94 x - 35) (τ - 1)

```

```

> L3 := symmprod(%, τ - (x2 / (x + 1)2, τ);
L3 := (2x + 3) (2x + 1) (x + 4)2 (x + 3)2 τ4 - 2 (2x + 1) (36x3 + 270x2 + 639x
+ 472) (x + 3)2 τ3 + 2 (2x + 7) (2x + 1) (35x2 + 140x + 131) (x + 2)2 τ2 - 2 (2x
+ 7) (36x3 + 162x2 + 207x + 68) (x + 1)2 τ + x2 (2x + 7) (2x + 5) (x + 1)2

```

```

> with(LREtools) : _Env_LRE_tau := tau; _Env_LRE_x := x;
    _Env_LRE_tau := τ
    _Env_LRE_x := x

```

```

> L3 := LREtools[OperatorToRecurrence](L3, u(n));
L3 := (2n + 3) (2n + 1) (n + 4)2 (n + 3)2 u(n + 4) - 2 (2n + 1) (36n3 + 270n2 + 639n
+ 472) (n + 3)2 u(n + 3) + 2 (2n + 7) (2n + 1) (35n2 + 140n + 131) (n + 2)2 u(n
+ 2) - 2 (2n + 7) (36n3 + 162n2 + 207n + 68) (n + 1)2 u(n + 1) + n2 (2n
+ 7) (2n + 5) (n + 1)2 u(n) = 0

```

```
> LREtools[MinimalRecurrence](L3, u(n), {u(1) = 1, u(2) = 7, u(3) = 97, u(4) = 1791});
(n + 2) (2 n + 1) (n + 3)2 u(n + 3) - (n + 2) (2 n + 1) (35 n2 + 141 n + 134) u(n + 2) (8)
+ (2 n + 5) (n + 1) (35 n2 + 69 n + 26) u(n + 1) - (2 n + 5) (n + 1) n2 u(n) = 0,
"Relation holds for", 1 ≤ n, "Initial terms", {u(1) = 1, u(2) = 7, u(3) = 97}
```

```
> %[1];
(n + 2) (2 n + 1) (n + 3)2 u(n + 3) - (n + 2) (2 n + 1) (35 n2 + 141 n + 134) u(n + 2) (9)
+ (2 n + 5) (n + 1) (35 n2 + 69 n + 26) u(n + 1) - (2 n + 5) (n + 1) n2 u(n) = 0
```

```
> L3 := LREtools[RecurrenceToOperator](%, u(n));
L3 := (x + 2) (2 x + 1) (x + 3)2 τ3 - (x + 2) (2 x + 1) (35 x2 + 141 x + 134) τ2 + (2 x (10)
+ 5) (x + 1) (35 x2 + 69 x + 26) τ - (2 x + 5) (x + 1) x2
```

```
> G, Ginv, L2, r := ReduceOrder(L3);
G, Ginv, L2, r := (2 x2 + 4 x + 2) τ - 2 x2, - (x + 1) (x + 2)2 τ2 (11)
+ (17 x + 26) (x + 1) τ - (x3 + 36 x2 + 69 x + 26) / (16 x2 (4 x2 + 8 x + 3)), τ2 + τ + (x + 1)2 / (9 (2 x + 3) (2 x + 1)),
9 (2 x + 3) (2 x + 1) / (x + 1)2
```

```
> L2;
τ2 + τ + (x + 1)2 / (9 (2 x + 3) (2 x + 1)) (12)
```

```
> #Using Giles Levy's implementation to find second order operator of an OEIS entry that is gauge
equivalent to L2:
```

```
> read "/Users/heba/Desktop/Implementations/Giles_Levy_implementation/code/findrel_v2.7.txt" :
> _Env_LRE_tau := tau;
> _Env_LRE_x := x;
_Env_LRE_tau := τ
_Env_LRE_x := x (13)
```

```
> _tau := tau; LREtools[OperatorToRecurrence](L2, u(n)); numer(lhs(%));
_τ := τ
u(n + 2) + u(n + 1) + (n + 1)2 u(n) / (9 (2 n + 3) (2 n + 1)) = 0
```

```
36 u(n + 2) n2 + 36 u(n + 1) n2 + u(n) n2 + 72 u(n + 2) n + 72 u(n + 1) n + 2 u(n) n (14)
+ 27 u(n + 2) + 27 u(n + 1) + u(n)
```

```
> findrel(%, u(n));
Warning, not all solutions found
```

$$u(n) = 3 _c \left(\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)^n \Gamma(n) n^2 A001003(n)}{\Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)} - \frac{n(n+2) \Gamma(n) \left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)^n A001003(n+1)}{3 \Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)} \right) \quad (15)$$

> #using website: A001850 := x -> LegendreP(x, 3).

> #Finding gauge transformation between L3 and the symmetric square of L_A001850:

> read "/Users/heba/Desktop/Implementations/ProjHom/Applications";

_Env_LRE_tau := tau

_Env_LRE_x := x (16)

> # L = A001850^2

> L;

$$-(x+3)^2 (2x+3) \tau^3 + (2x+5) (35x^2 + 140x + 131) \tau^2 - (2x+3) (35x^2 + 140x + 131) \tau + (2x+5) (x+1)^2 \quad (17)$$

> # L3 = A178808

L3;

$$(x+2) (2x+1) (x+3)^2 \tau^3 - (x+2) (2x+1) (35x^2 + 141x + 134) \tau^2 + (2x+5) (x+1) (35x^2 + 69x + 26) \tau - (2x+5) (x+1) x^2 \quad (18)$$

> G := ProjectiveHom(L, subs(x=x+1, L3));

PairsAB: number of combinations left after comparing with local data
c, s, d 3

deltaHS: Computed 1 ABPairs 4.069

$$G := SolOf\left(\tau - \frac{(x+1)(2x+3)}{(2x+5)(x+2)}\right) \left((x+2)^2 \tau^2 - (2x+3) (17x+26) \tau + (x+2) (x+1) \right) \quad (19)$$

> op(1, G)

$$SolOf\left(\tau - \frac{(x+1)(2x+3)}{(2x+5)(x+2)}\right) \quad (20)$$

> op(%);

$$\tau - \frac{(x+1)(2x+3)}{(2x+5)(x+2)} \quad (21)$$

> LREtools[OperatorToRecurrence](%, u(n));

$$u(n+1) - \frac{(n+1)(2n+3)u(n)}{(2n+5)(n+2)} = 0 \quad (22)$$

> LREtools[hypergeomsols](%, u(n), { }, output = basis);

$$\left[\frac{1}{(n+1)(2n+3)} \right] \quad (23)$$

> $\frac{G}{op(1, G)} \cdot \%[1];$

$$\frac{(x+2)^2 \tau^2 - (2x+3) (17x+26) \tau + (x+2) (x+1)}{(n+1) (2n+3)} \quad (24)$$

> $G := \text{subs}(n = x, \%); \text{collect}(\%, \text{tau}, \text{factor});$

$$G := \frac{(x+2)^2 \tau^2 - (2x+3)(17x+26)\tau + (x+2)(x+1)}{(x+1)(2x+3)}$$

$$\frac{(x+2)^2 \tau^2}{(x+1)(2x+3)} - \frac{(17x+26)\tau}{x+1} + \frac{x+2}{2x+3} \quad (25)$$

> #A001850 :

$sq := [1, 3, 13, 63, 321, 1683, 8989, 48639, 265729, 1462563,$
 $8097453, 45046719, 251595969, 1409933619, 7923848253,$
 $44642381823, 252055236609, 1425834724419,$
 $8079317057869, 45849429914943, 260543813797441,$
 $1482376214227923, 8443414161166173,$
 $48141245001931263]$

$sq := [1, 3, 13, 63, 321, 1683, 8989, 48639, 265729, 1462563, 8097453, 45046719, 251595969,$ (26)
 $1409933619, 7923848253, 44642381823, 252055236609, 1425834724419, 8079317057869,$
 $45849429914943, 260543813797441, 1482376214227923, 8443414161166173,$
 $48141245001931263]$

> $\text{seq}(\text{add}(\text{eval}(\text{coeff}(G, \text{tau}, j), x = i) * sq[1 + i + j]^2, j = 0..2), i = 0..10);$

$-8, -56, -776, -14328, -305928, -7136312, -176741384, -4571103224,$ (27)
 $-122169990152, -3350375296056, -93806501688072$

> #This is $-8 \cdot A178808$, proving that $8 \cdot A178808$ has integer entries