

## Examples of algebraic values from "Minimization of Differential Equations and Algebraic Values of E-Functions"

*requires algvalues and a recent version of gfun, to be  
downloaded from*

<https://perso.ens-lyon.fr/bruno.salvy/software/the-gfun-package/>

```
> restart;st:=time():
with(gfun,minimizediffeq):
if gfun:-version()<3.95 then error "this worksheet requires a
recent version of gfun" fi;
infolevel[minimizediffeq]:=4: # reduce to display less
information
read "algvalues.mpl";
```

### Bessel J\_0' (section 4.2)

```
> deq:=gfun:-seriestodiffeq(series(diff(BesselJ(0,z),z$4),z,40),y
(z),[ogf])[1];
```

$$deq := \left\{ (z^5 - 10z^3 + 45z) y(z) + (z^4 - 18z^2 + 45) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) + (z^5 - 6z^3 + 9z) \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right), y(0) = \frac{3}{8}, D(y)(0) = 0 \right\} \quad (1.1)$$

```
> algvalues(deq,y(z));
{y(RootOf(_Z^2 - 3)) = 0} \quad (1.2)
```

### Eq. (7.5) from Adamczewski-Rivoal 2018

```
> deq7_5:=diff(y(z),z$3)+(1-2*z-2*z^2)/z/(1+z)*diff(y(z),z,z)-
(1+4*z+z^2)/z^2/(1+z)*diff(y(z),z);
```

$$deq7_5 := \frac{\frac{d^3}{dz^3} y(z)}{z(1+z)} + \frac{(-2z^2 - 2z + 1) \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right)}{z(1+z)} - \frac{(z^2 + 4z + 1) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right)}{z^2(1+z)} \quad (2.1)$$

```

> sol:=series(add(n^2*binomial(2*n,n)/(n+1)^2*(z/2)^(n+1)/n!,n=0..Order),z);
          sol :=  $\frac{1}{8} z^2 + \frac{1}{6} z^3 + \frac{15}{128} z^4 + \frac{7}{120} z^5 + O(z^6)$  (2.2)

> series(eval(deq7_5,y(z)=sol),z);
          O(z^3) (2.3)

> deq7_5:={deq7_5,y(0)=0,(D@@2)(y)(0)=1/4};
deq7_5 := 
$$\left\{ \frac{d^3}{dz^3} y(z) + \frac{(-2z^2 - 2z + 1) \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right)}{z(1+z)} - \frac{(z^2 + 4z + 1) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right)}{z^2(1+z)}, y(0) = 0, D^{(2)}(y)(0) = \frac{1}{4} \right\}$$
 (2.4)

> algvalues(deq7_5,y(z));
          
$$\left\{ y(1) = \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$
 (2.5)

> dsolve(deq7_5,y(z));
          
$$y(z) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{e^z (z - 1) \text{Bessel}(0, z)}{2}$$
 (2.6)

> eval(op(2,%),z=1);
          
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 (2.7)

```

## Special cases of Prop. 4.1

```

> deq:=gfun:-holexprtodiffeq(hypergeom([d+1],[a+d+1],-z),y(z));
deq := 
$$\left\{ \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) z + (z + a + d + 1) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) + y(z) d + y(z), y(0) = 1 \right\}$$
 (3.1)

```

The implementation does not deal with parameters, but can handle special cases:

```

> algvalues(eval(deq,[d=5,a=-32/5]),y(z));

$$\left\{ y\left(\frac{12}{5}\right) = \frac{1309}{625}, y(RootOf(625\_Z^4 - 18500\_Z^3 + 171600\_Z^2 - 538560\_Z + 323136)) = -212058 / (125 (250 RootOf(625\_Z^4 - 18500\_Z^3 + 171600\_Z^2 - 538560\_Z + 323136)^3 - 4125 RootOf(625\_Z^4 - 18500\_Z^3 + 171600\_Z^2 - 538560\_Z + 323136)^2 + 16830 RootOf(625\_Z^4 - 18500\_Z^3 + 171600\_Z^2 - 538560\_Z + 323136) - 10098)) \right\}$$
 (3.2)

```

```

> algvalues(eval(deq,[d=5,a=-64/5]),y(z));

$$\left\{ y\left(\frac{84}{5}\right) = \frac{8437}{625}, y(RootOf(625\_Z^4 - 29500\_Z^3 + 448400\_Z^2 - 2662080\_Z + 5233536)) = -1135134 / (125 (25 RootOf(625\_Z^4 - 29500\_Z^3 + 448400\_Z^2 - 2662080\_Z + 5233536)^2 - 390 RootOf(625\_Z^4 - 29500\_Z^3 + 448400\_Z^2 - 2662080\_Z + 5233536) - 10098)) \right\}$$
 (3.3)

```

$$+ 448400 Z^2 - 2662080 Z + 5233536) + 1386) \} \}$$

> **algvalues(eval(deq, [d=4, a=-128/3]), y(z));**

$$\left\{ y\left(\frac{140}{3}\right) = -\frac{30073}{27}, y(RootOf(27 Z^3 - 3348 Z^2 + 131760 Z - 1659200)) = -52627750 / (9 (9 RootOf(27 Z^3 - 3348 Z^2 + 131760 Z - 1659200))^2 - 1830 RootOf(27 Z^3 - 3348 Z^2 + 131760 Z - 1659200) + 51850) \right\} \quad (3.4)$$

> **algvalues(eval(deq, [d=3, a=-27/7]), y(z));**

$$\left\{ y\left(\frac{6}{7}\right) = -\frac{65}{49}, y(RootOf(49 Z^2 - 525 Z + 1170)) = -\frac{104}{49 (7 RootOf(49 Z^2 - 525 Z + 1170) - 26)} \right\} \quad (3.5)$$

> **algvalues(eval(deq, [d=3, a=-2197/725]), y(z));**

$$\left\{ y\left(\frac{312}{725}\right) = -\frac{20999}{525625}, y(RootOf(525625 Z^2 - 4552275 Z + 7742904)) = -\frac{350592}{105125 (725 RootOf(525625 Z^2 - 4552275 Z + 7742904) - 1992)} \right\} \quad (3.6)$$

> **algvalues(eval(deq, [d=4, a=-32/5]), y(z));**

$$\left\{ y(RootOf(25 Z^2 - 420 Z + 1224)) = \frac{187}{25 (5 RootOf(25 Z^2 - 420 Z + 1224) - 17)}, y(RootOf(25 Z^2 - 220 Z + 264)) = -\frac{1377}{25 (5 RootOf(25 Z^2 - 220 Z + 264) + 3)} \right\} \quad (3.7)$$

> **`union`(allvalues(%));**

$$\left\{ y\left(\frac{22}{5} - \frac{2\sqrt{55}}{5}\right) = -\frac{1377}{25 (25 - 2\sqrt{55})}, y\left(\frac{22}{5} + \frac{2\sqrt{55}}{5}\right) = -\frac{1377}{25 (25 + 2\sqrt{55})}, y\left(\frac{42}{5} - \frac{6\sqrt{15}}{5}\right) = \frac{187}{25 (25 - 6\sqrt{15})}, y\left(\frac{42}{5} + \frac{6\sqrt{15}}{5}\right) = \frac{187}{25 (25 + 6\sqrt{15})} \right\} \quad (3.8)$$

> **map(evala@Expand, %);**

$$\left\{ y\left(\frac{22}{5} - \frac{2\sqrt{55}}{5}\right) = -\frac{17}{5} - \frac{34\sqrt{55}}{125}, y\left(\frac{22}{5} + \frac{2\sqrt{55}}{5}\right) = -\frac{17}{5} + \frac{34\sqrt{55}}{125}, y\left(\frac{42}{5} - \frac{6\sqrt{15}}{5}\right) = \frac{11}{5} + \frac{66\sqrt{15}}{125}, y\left(\frac{42}{5} + \frac{6\sqrt{15}}{5}\right) = \frac{11}{5} - \frac{66\sqrt{15}}{125} \right\} \quad (3.9)$$

> **algvalues(eval(deq, [d=4, a=-8/3]), y(z));**

$$\left\{ y\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{5}{27}, y(RootOf(27 Z^3 - 270 Z^2 + 540 Z + 40)) = 2 / (9 (9 RootOf(27 Z^3 - 270 Z^2 + 540 Z + 40))^2 - 30 RootOf(27 Z^3 - 270 Z^2 + 540 Z + 40) - 1080) \right\} \quad (3.10)$$

$$+ 540 \_Z + 40) - 2))\}$$

> **algvalues(eval(deq, [d=4, a=-1/3]), y(z));**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ y\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{55}{27}, y(RootOf(27\_Z^3 - 54\_Z^2 - 40)) \right. \\ & = 110 / (9(18RootOf(27\_Z^3 - 54\_Z^2 - 40)^2 + 15RootOf(27\_Z^3 - 54\_Z^2 \\ & \left. - 40) + 20)) \} \end{aligned} \quad (3.11)$$

> **algvalues(eval(deq, [d=4, a=-27/25]), y(z));**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ y\left(\frac{12}{25}\right) = \frac{1679}{3125}, y(RootOf(15625\_Z^3 - 60000\_Z^2 - 20700\_Z - 4968)) = -6716 / \right. \\ & (125(1875RootOf(15625\_Z^3 - 60000\_Z^2 - 20700\_Z - 4968)^2 \\ & \left. + 575RootOf(15625\_Z^3 - 60000\_Z^2 - 20700\_Z - 4968) + 92)) \} \end{aligned} \quad (3.12)$$

> **algvalues(eval(deq, [d=4, a=-24/25]), y(z));**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ y\left(-\frac{6}{25}\right) = \frac{4199}{3125}, y(RootOf(15625\_Z^3 - 63750\_Z^2 + 11700\_Z - 5304)) = 8398 / \right. \\ & (125(4375RootOf(15625\_Z^3 - 63750\_Z^2 + 11700\_Z - 5304)^2 \\ & \left. - 650RootOf(15625\_Z^3 - 63750\_Z^2 + 11700\_Z - 5304) + 442)) \} \end{aligned} \quad (3.13)$$

## Special cases of Prop. 4.3

> **f:=exp(-c\*z)\*hypergeom([a], [b], z);**

$$f := e^{-cz} \text{hypergeom}([a], [b], z) \quad (4.1)$$

> **deq:=gfun:-holexprtodiffeq(f, y(z));**

$$\begin{aligned} deq := & \left\{ \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) z + (2cz + b - z) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) + y(z) c^2 z + y(z) b c - y(z) c z \right. \\ & \left. - a y(z), y(0) = 1 \right\} \quad (4.2) \end{aligned}$$

> **deq:=gfun:-poltodiffeq(diff(y(z), z, z), [deq], [y(z)], y(z));**

$$\begin{aligned} deq := & \left\{ (c^4 z^3 + 2 b c^3 z^2 - 2 c^3 z^3 - 2 a c^2 z^2 + b^2 c^2 z - 2 b c^2 z^2 + c^2 z^3 - 2 a b c z \right. \\ & + 2 a c z^2 + b c^2 z + a^2 z - 2 a c z + a z) \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) - 6 y(z) a b c^3 z \\ & + 6 y(z) a b c^2 z + 3 y(z) b c^5 z^2 - 3 y(z) a c^4 z^2 + 3 y(z) b^2 c^4 z - 6 y(z) b c^4 z^2 \\ & + 6 y(z) a c^3 z^2 - 3 y(z) b^2 c^3 z + 3 y(z) b c^4 z + 3 y(z) b c^3 z^2 + 3 y(z) a^2 c^2 z \\ & - 3 y(z) a b^2 c^2 - 6 y(z) a c^3 z - 3 y(z) a c^2 z^2 - 2 a y(z) - y(z) a^3 - 3 y(z) a^2 \\ & + (2 c^5 z^3 + 5 b c^4 z^2 - 5 c^4 z^3 - 4 a c^3 z^2 + 4 b^2 c^3 z - 8 b c^3 z^2 + 4 c^3 z^3 - 6 a b c^2 z \end{aligned} \quad (4.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 6 a c^2 z^2 + b^3 c^2 - 3 b^2 c^2 z + 4 b c^3 z + 3 b c^2 z^2 - c^2 z^3 + 2 a^2 c z - 2 a b^2 c \\
& + 4 a b c z - 6 a c^2 z - 2 a c z^2 + 3 b^2 c^2 - 3 b c^2 z + a^2 b - a^2 z - 6 a b c + 6 a c z \\
& + 2 b c^2 + 2 a^2 + a b - 4 a c - a z + 2 a) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) + y(z) c^6 z^3 - 3 y(z) c^5 z^3 \\
& + 3 y(z) c^4 z^3 + y(z) b^3 c^3 - y(z) c^3 z^3 + 3 y(z) b^2 c^3 + 2 y(z) b c^3 + 6 y(z) a^2 c \\
& - 6 y(z) a c^2 + 6 y(z) a c - 3 y(z) b c^3 z + 3 y(z) a^2 b c - 3 y(z) a^2 c z \\
& - 9 y(z) a b c^2 + 9 y(z) a c^2 z + 3 y(z) a b c - 3 y(z) a c z, y(0) \\
& = \frac{b^2 c^2 - 2 a b c + b c^2 + a^2 - 2 a c + a}{b (b + 1)} \}
\end{aligned}$$

$$> \text{algvalues}(\text{eval}(\text{eval}(\text{deq}, b=a*(2*c-1)/c^2), [c=1/3, a=1/2]), y(z)); \quad (4.4)$$

$$\left\{ y\left(-\frac{9}{2}\right) = 0, y\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0 \right\}$$

$$> \text{algvalues}(\text{eval}(\text{deq}, [c=1, b=4/3, a=1/3]), y(z)); \quad (4.5)$$

$$\left\{ y(\text{RootOf}(9\_Z^2 + 6\_Z + 4)) = \frac{3}{4 + 3 \text{RootOf}(9\_Z^2 + 6\_Z + 4)} \right\}$$

$$> \text{'union'}(\text{allvalues}(%));$$

$$\left\{ y\left(-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{I\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) = \frac{3}{3 - I\sqrt{3}}, y\left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{I\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) = \frac{3}{3 + I\sqrt{3}} \right\} \quad (4.6)$$

## Special cases of Prop. 4.4

$$\begin{aligned}
& > a, b, c := 2/5, 3/5, 32/5; \\
& > \text{deq} := \text{gfun}:-\text{holexprtodiffeq}(\text{hypergeom}([a, b], [c], z), y(z)); \\
& deq := \left\{ (25 z^2 - 25 z) \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) + (50 z - 160) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) + 6 y(z), y(0) = 1 \right\} \quad (5.1) \\
& > \text{algvalues}(\text{deq}, y(z)); \\
& \text{Error, (in Beukersatalpha) not an apparent singularity, 1} \\
& |\text{algvalues.mpl}:146|
\end{aligned}$$

This is not an E-function, which explains why the code, which is supposed to work only for E-functions, does not work there.

> `unassign('a', 'b', 'c');`

## A linear combination

$$\begin{aligned}
& > f := a + b * (z - 1) + (z - 1)^5 * \sum(\text{binomial}(2*n, n) * (z/2)^n / n!, n=0..\\
& \quad \text{infinity}); \\
& \quad f := a + b (z - 1) + (z - 1)^5 e^z \text{BesselII}(0, z) \quad (6.1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$> \text{gfun}:-\text{holexprtodiffeq}(f, y(z)); \quad (6.2)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left( z^3 - 2z^2 + z \right) \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) + \left( -2z^3 - 5z^2 + 6z + 1 \right) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) - 7bz^3 \\ & + 9y(z)z^2 - 9az^2 - 3bz^2 + 17y(z)z - 17az + 7zb + 4y(z) - 4a + 3b, y(0) \\ & = a - b - 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (6.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{deq:=eval}(\%, [\mathbf{a=1/3}, \mathbf{b=1/7}]); \\ deq := \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left( z^3 - 2z^2 + z \right) \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) + \left( -2z^3 - 5z^2 + 6z + 1 \right) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) - z^3 \\ & + 9y(z)z^2 - \frac{24z^2}{7} + 17y(z)z - \frac{14z}{3} + 4y(z) - \frac{19}{21}, y(0) = -\frac{17}{21} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (6.3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{deq:=gfun:-diffeqtohomdiffeq}(\%, y(z)); \\ deq := \left\{ \begin{aligned} & (3969z^4 + 14994z^3 + 12474z^2 + 4914z + 1449)y(z) + (-3969z^5 - 20286z^4 \\ & - 32466z^3 - 21546z^2 - 8001z - 1932) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) + (882z^6 + 5229z^5 + 6636z^4 \\ & - 1659z^3 - 7434z^2 - 2856z - 798) \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) + (-441z^6 - 630z^5 + 525z^4 \\ & + 2205z^3 - 1260z^2 - 399z) \left( \frac{d^3}{dz^3} y(z) \right), y(0) = -\frac{17}{21}, D(y)(0) = \frac{29}{7}, \\ & D^{(2)}(y)(0) = -\frac{23}{2} \end{aligned} \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (6.4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{algvalues(deq, y(z))}; \\ \left\{ y(1) = \frac{1}{3} \right\} \quad (6.5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{algvalues(deq, y(z), false)}; \\ \left\{ -\frac{1}{3} + y(1) = 0, -\frac{1}{7} + D(y)(1) = 0 \right\} \quad (6.6) \end{aligned}$$

## Eq (7.8) from Adamczewski-Rivoal 2018

At this stage, our code works only over  $\mathbb{Q}(z)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{f:=eval}(z^{\mathbf{a}} \exp(\mathbf{a} \cdot z) + z^{\mathbf{b}} \exp(\mathbf{b} \cdot z), [\mathbf{a=1}, \mathbf{b=3}]); \\ f := z e^z + z^3 e^{3z} \quad (7.1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{deq:=gfun:-holexprtdiffeq(f, y(z))}; \\ deq := \left\{ \begin{aligned} & (z^3 + z^2) \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) + (-4z^3 - 8z^2 - 3z) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) + 3y(z)z^3 \\ & + 9y(z)z^2 + 9y(z)z + 3y(z), D(y)(0) = 1, D^{(3)}(y)(0) = 9 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (7.2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{series}(f, z, 4); \\ \quad (7.3) \end{aligned}$$

$$z + z^2 + \frac{3}{2} z^3 + O(z^4) \quad (7.3)$$

Workaround weakness in holexprtdiffeq

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{deq:=deq union } \{(D@@3)(y)(0)=\text{coeff}(\%, z, 3)*3!\}; \\ \text{deq} := \left\{ (z^3 + z^2) \left( \frac{d^2}{dz^2} y(z) \right) + (-4z^3 - 8z^2 - 3z) \left( \frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) + 3y(z)z^3 \right. \\ \left. + 9y(z)z^2 + 9y(z)z + 3y(z), D(y)(0) = 1, D^{(3)}(y)(0) = 9 \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (7.4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{algvalues(deq, y(z), false);} \\ \{D(y)(-1) = 0\} \end{aligned} \quad (7.5)$$

## A combination of exponentials

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{deq:=gfun:-holexprtdiffeq(exp(x)+(x-1)^2*exp(2*x)+(x-1)^4*exp(3*x), y(x));} \\ \text{deq} := \left\{ (x^4 - 2x^2 + 1) \left( \frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) \right) + (-6x^4 - 6x^3 + 12x^2 + 6x - 6) \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) \right. \\ \left. + (11x^4 + 20x^3 - 12x^2 - 20x + 13) \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) - 6y(x)x^4 - 14y(x)x^3 \right. \\ \left. + 2y(x)x^2 + 14y(x)x - 8y(x), y(0) = 3, D(y)(0) = 0, D^{(2)}(y)(0) = -4 \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (8.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{algvalues(deq, y(x), false);} \\ \{y(-1) - D(y)(-1) = 0, y(1) - D(y)(1) = 0\} \end{aligned} \quad (8.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{algvalues(deq, y(x));} \\ \emptyset \end{aligned} \quad (8.3)$$

## An example with a high valuation

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{deq:=gfun:-holexprtdiffeq(exp(x)+(x-1)^{100}*exp(2*x), y(x));} \\ \text{deq} := \left\{ (x^2 + 98x - 99) \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) + (-3x^2 - 394x - 9503) \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) \right. \\ \left. + 2y(x)x^2 + 296y(x)x + 9602y(x), y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = -97 \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (9.1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{algvalues(deq, y(x), false);} \\ \{y(-99) - D(y)(-99) = 0, y(1) - D(y)(1) = 0\} \end{aligned} \quad (9.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{time()-st;} \\ 5.779 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$