

gfun[poltodiffeq] - determine the differential equation satisfied by a polynomial in holonomic functions

Calling Sequence

```
poltodiffeq(P, listdiffeq, list_unknowns, y(z))
```

Parameters

P – polynomial in z and the (possibly differentiated) variables in **list_unknowns**

listdiffeq – list containing, for each of the variables in **list_unknowns**, either a linear differential equation or a set containing the equation together with initial conditions

list_unknowns – list of the unknowns [$y_1(z), y_2(z), \dots$], in the same order as in **listdiffeq**

y, z – the name of the holonomic function and the generic variable

Description

- If $y_1(z), y_2(z), \dots$ are holonomic functions solutions of **listdiffeq[1], listdiffeq[2], ..., poltodiffeq** outputs a linear differential equation verified by $P(z, y_1(z), \dots)$.

Examples

```
> with(gfun):
  Sin:={diff(y1(z),z,z)=-y1(z),y1(0)=0,D(y1)(0)=1}:
  Cos:={diff(y2(z),z,z)=-y2(z),y2(0)=1,D(y2)(0)=0}:
  poltodiffeq(y1(z)^2+y2(z)^2,[Sin,Cos],[y1(z),y2(z)],y(z));
```

$$\left\{ D(y)(0) = 0, y(0) = 1, D^{(2)}(y)(0) = 0, \frac{d^3}{dz^3} y(z) + 4 \left(\frac{d}{dz} y(z) \right) \right\} \quad (2.1)$$

```
> poltodiffeq(y1(z)^2+diff(y1(z),z)^2,[Sin],[y1(z)],y(z));
```

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z), y(0) = 1 \right\} \quad (2.2)$$

See Also

[gfun](#), [gfun\[parameters\]](#), [gfun\[diffeq+diffeq\]](#), [gfun\[diffeq*diffeq\]](#), [gfun\[poltorec\]](#)