

## 16.67 SUM: A package for series summation

This package implements the Gosper algorithm for the summation of series. It defines operators `SUM` and `PROD`. The operator `SUM` returns the indefinite or definite summation of a given expression, and `PROD` returns the product of the given expression.

This package loads automatically.

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This package implements the Gosper algorithm for the summation of series. It defines operators `SUM` and `PROD`. The operator `SUM` returns the indefinite or definite summation of a given expression, and the operator `PROD` returns the product of the given expression. These are used with the syntax:

```
SUM(EXPR:expression, K:kernel, [LOLIM:expression [, UPLIM:expression]])
PROD(EXPR:expression, K:kernel, [LOLIM:expression [, UPLIM:expression]])
```

If there is no closed form solution, these operators return the input unchanged. `UPLIM` and `LOLIM` are optional parameters specifying the lower limit and upper limit of the summation (or product), respectively. If `UPLIM` is not supplied, the upper limit is taken as `K` (the summation variable itself). For example:

```
sum (n**3, n) ;
```

```
sum (a+k*r, k, 0, n-1) ;
```

```
sum (1 / ((p + (k-1) * q) * (p + k * q)), k, 1, n+1) ;
```

```
prod (k / (k-2), k) ;
```

Gosper's algorithm succeeds whenever the ratio

$$\frac{\sum_{k=n_0}^n f(k)}{\sum_{k=n_0}^{n-1} f(k)}$$

is a rational function of  $n$ . The function `SUM!-SQ` handles basic functions such as polynomials, rational functions and exponentials.

The trigonometric functions `sin`, `cos`, etc. are converted to exponentials and then Gosper's algorithm is applied. The result is converted back into `sin`, `cos`, `sinh` and `cosh`.

Summations of logarithms or products of exponentials are treated by the formula:

$$\sum_{k=n_0}^n \log f(k) = \log \prod_{k=n_0}^n f(k)$$

$$\prod_{k=n_0}^n \exp f(k) = \exp \sum_{k=n_0}^n f(k)$$

Other functions, as shown in the test file for the case of binomials and formal products, can be summed by providing LET rules which must relate the functions evaluated at  $k$  and  $k - 1$  ( $k$  being the summation variable). There is a switch TRSUM (default OFF). If this switch is on, trace messages are printed out during the course of Gosper's algorithm.