

Numerical Evaluation of D-Finite Functions in SageMath

Marc Mezzarobba
CNRS, LIP6, Université Paris 6

ICMS 2016, Berlin
July 11th, 2016

[arxiv:1607.01967](https://arxiv.org/abs/1607.01967) [cs.SC]

A Non-Scientific Aside

Rigorous Multiple-Precision Evaluation of D-Finite Functions in SageMath

Marc Mezzarobba*

CNRS, LIP6, Université Pierre et Marie Curie**, Paris, France
marc@mezzarobba.net,
http://marc.mezzarobba.net/

Abstract. We present a new open source implementation in the SageMath computer algebra system of algorithms for the numerical solution of linear ODEs with polynomial coefficients. Our code supports regular singular connection problems and provides rigorous error bounds.

1 Introduction

Many special functions satisfy differential equations

$$p_r(x)f^{(r)}(x) + \dots + p_1(x)f'(x) + p_0(x)f(x) = 0 \quad (1)$$

whose coefficients p_i depend polynomially on the variable x . In virtually all cases, such special functions can be defined by complementing (1) either with simple initial values $f(0), f'(0), \dots$ or with constraints on the asymptotic behavior of $f(x)$ as x approaches a singular point. For example, the error function satisfies

$$\operatorname{erf}'(x) + 2x \operatorname{erf}(x) = 0, \quad \operatorname{erf}(0) = 0, \quad \operatorname{erf}'(0) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \quad (2)$$

while the modified Bessel function K_0 is the solution of

$$xK_0''(x) + K_0'(x) - xy(x) = 0 \quad \text{s.t.} \quad K_0(x) = -\log(x/2) - \gamma + O_{x \rightarrow 0}(x). \quad (3)$$

This observation has led to the idea of developing algorithms that deal with these functions in a uniform way, using the ODE (1) as a data structure [11,2].

In this context, solutions of linear ODEs with polynomial coefficients are called *D-finite* (or *holonomic*) functions. These names originate from combinatorics, where D-finite power series arise naturally as generating functions [17,4]. While classical special functions typically satisfy ODEs of order 2 to 4 with simple

* Supported in part by ANR grant ANR-14-CE25-0018-01 (FastRelax).
** Sorbonne Universités, UPMC Univ Paris 06, CNRS, LIP6 UMR 7606, 4 place Jussieu 75005 Paris.

This article is in the public domain. In jurisdictions where this is not possible, any entity is granted the perpetual right to use this work for any purpose, without any conditions other than those required by law.

Extended abstract for a talk given at the 5th International Congress on Mathematical Software (ICMS 2016). Accepted for publication in the proceedings, but withdrawn due to a disagreement with Springer about the above public domain notice.

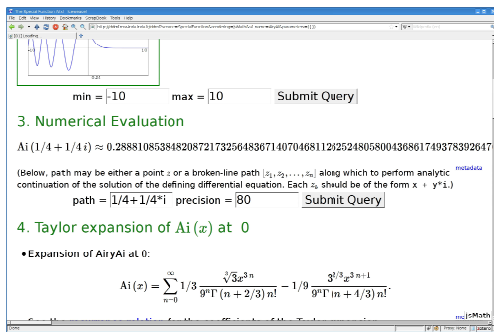
“This article is in the public domain. In jurisdictions where this is not possible, any entity is granted the perpetual right to use this work for any purpose, without any condition other than those required by law.”

From: <marc.mezzarobba@lip6.fr>
To: <Ingrid.Haas@springer.com>

> The author has crossed out some parts in the
> text. Springer does not accept such a modified
> copyright form.

My paper was put in the public domain before being submitted, so that Springer doesn't need any permission from me to publish it. I doubt however that I can legally sign the copyright form as provided by Springer, and I'm not willing to take the risk. If Springer cannot accept a modified copyright form (or none at all), then indeed I have no choice but to withdraw the paper.

What it Is: A Successor for NumGfun



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://ddmf.msr-inria.inria.fr>. The page content includes:

- A plot of the Airy function $Ai(x)$ with a green box highlighting a region around $x=0$.
- Input fields for `min = -10` and `max = 10`, and a `Submit Query` button.
- Section **3. Numerical Evaluation** with the result: $Ai(1/4 + 1/4i) \approx 0.28881085384820872173256483671407046811242524805800436861749378392647$.
- A note: "(Below, path may be either a point z or a broken-line path $[z_1, z_2, \dots, z_n]$ along which to perform analytic continuation of the solution of the defining differential equation. Each z_i should be of the form $x + y^2i$.)"
- Input fields for `path = 1/4+1/4*i` and `precision = 80`, and a `Submit Query` button.
- Section **4. Taylor expansion of $Ai(x)$ at 0**
- Text: "• Expansion of $AiryAi$ at 0:"
- Equation-Block:
$$Ai(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} x^{3n}}{9^n \Gamma(n + 2/3) n!} - \frac{1}{9} \frac{3^{2/3} x^{3n+1}}{9^n \Gamma(n + 4/3) n!}.$$

NumGfun [M. 2010]

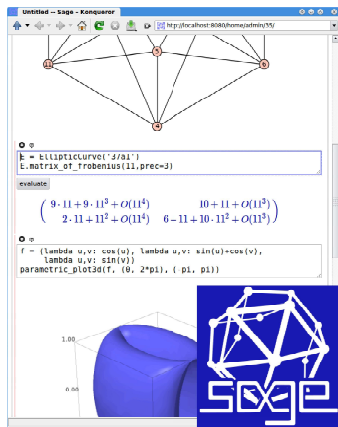
- General D-Finite functions
- Arbitrary precision
- Rigorous error bounds

- Maple
- Oriented towards special functions

<http://ddmf.msr-inria.inria.fr>

[Benoit, Chyzak, Darrasse, Gerhold, Grégoire, Koutschan, M., Salvy 2010–]

What it Is: A SageMath Implementation



- Python library
- "A viable alternative to Magma, Maple, Mathematica and Matlab"

```
sage: Pols.<z> = PolynomialRing(QQ)
```

```
sage: Pols
```

Univariate Polynomial Ring in z
over Rational Field

```
sage: (z + 1)*(z-1)
```

```
z^2 - 1
```



<http://sagemath.org/>
GNU GPL v2+

What it Is: Based on ore_algebra

[Kauers, Jaroschek, Johansson, 2013–]

```
sage: from ore_algebra import OreAlgebra
sage: DiffOps.<Dz> = OreAlgebra(Pols)
sage: DiffOps
```

```
Univariate Ore algebra in Dz over Univariate Polynomial Ring
in z over Rational Field
```

```
sage: Dz*z
```

```
z*Dz + 1
```

Features: Euclidean arithmetic, closure properties, formal solutions, desingularization, first-order factors, guessing...



http://www.risc.jku.at/research/combinat/software/ore_algebra/

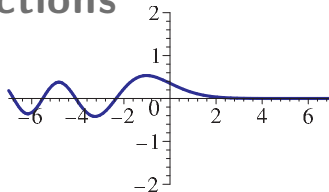
What it Is: The `-analytic` Branch

- **Symbolic-numeric** extensions for `ore_algebra`
- Real & complex arithmetic based on **Arb** [Johansson 2012–]
(`{Real,Complex}BallField` in Sage)
- Both for “end users” and for prototyping algorithms
- Development branch, not (yet) integrated into any release of `ore_algebra`



http://marc.mezzarobba.net/code/ore_algebra-analytic
GNU GPL v2+

What it Does: Special Functions



```
sage: diffop = Dz^2 - z
```

```
sage: diffop.numerical_solution(  
    [1/(gamma(2/3)*3^(2/3)), -1/(gamma(1/3)*3^(1/3))],  
    [0, i], 1e-40)
```

```
[0.3314933054321411889845293326171343458866 +/- 5.51e-41] +  
[-0.31744985896844377347764292790925852645896 +/- 7.23e-42]*I
```

```
sage: ComplexBallField(138)(i).airy_ai()
```

```
[0.33149330543214118898452933261713434588655 +/- 5.25e-42] +  
[-0.31744985896844377347764292790925852645896 +/- 1.59e-42]*I
```

What it Does: Polynomial Approximations

```
sage: diffop
```

```
Dz^2 - z
```

```
sage: from ore_algebra.analytic import  
      polynomial_approximation as polapprox
```

```
sage: polapprox.on_interval(diffop,  
      [1/(gamma(2/3)*3^(2/3)), -1/(gamma(1/3)*3^(1/3))],  
      [[-1,1]], 1e-10)
```

```
[-0.0005136124318 +/- 3.11e-14]*z^7 + [0.001972375574 +/-  
5.11e-13]*z^6 + [2.373692757e-8 +/- 1.52e-18]*z^5 + [-  
0.021568281826 +/- 7.76e-13]*z^4 + [0.05917133936 +/- 2.27e-  
12]*z^3 + [-3.780865636e-10 +/- 3.16e-20]*z^2 + [-  
0.2588194037 +/- 2.12e-11]*z + [0.3550280539 +/- 2.94e-11]
```


What it Does: D-Finite Functions

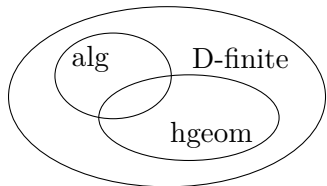
[Stanley, Zeilberger... 1980-]

An analytic function $y: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is **D-finite** (holonomic) iff it satisfies a linear homogeneous ODE with polynomial coefficients:

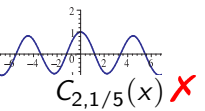
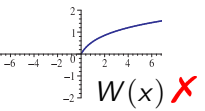
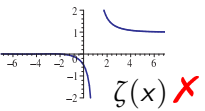
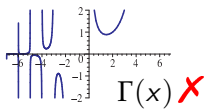
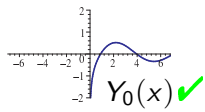
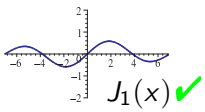
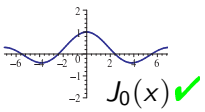
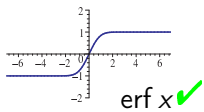
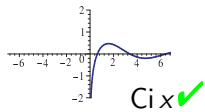
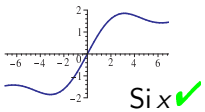
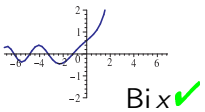
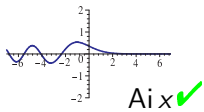
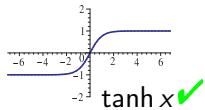
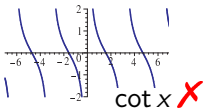
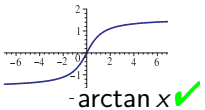
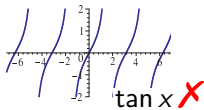
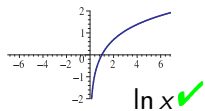
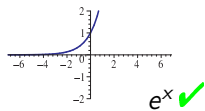
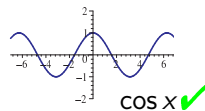
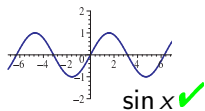
$$a_r(z) y^{(r)}(z) + \cdots + a_1(z) y'(z) + a_0(z) y(z) = 0, \quad a_j \in \mathbb{K}[z]$$

Philosophy:

Provide **general algorithms** for D-finite functions, using { ODE + initial values } as a data structure.



What it Does: D-Finite Functions



What it Does: D-Finite Functions

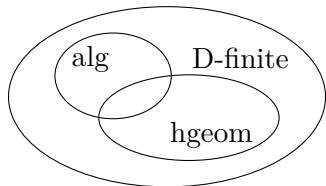
[Stanley, Zeilberger... 1980-]

An analytic function $y: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is **D-finite** (holonomic) iff it satisfies a linear homogeneous ODE with polynomial coefficients:

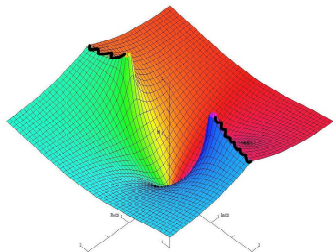
$$a_r(z) y^{(r)}(z) + \dots + a_1(z) y'(z) + a_0(z) y(z) = 0, \quad a_j \in \mathbb{K}[z]$$

Philosophy:

Provide **general algorithms** for D-finite functions, using { ODE + initial values } as a data structure.



What is Does: Analytic Continuation



$$y(z) = \arctan(z)$$

$$(z^2 + 1)y''(z) + 2zy'(z) = 0$$

```
sage: dop = (z^2+1)*Dz^2 + 2*z*Dz
```

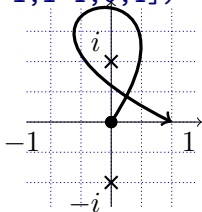
```
sage: dop.numerical_solution(  
    ini=[0,1], path=[0,1])
```

```
[0.78539816339744831 +/- 1.08e-18]
```

```
sage: dop.numerical_solution(  
    ini=[0,1],  
    path=[0,i+1,2*i,i-1,0,1])
```

```
[3.9269908169872415  
    +/- 4.81e-17]
```

```
+ [+/- 4.63e-21]*I
```



What it Does: Transition Matrices

$$(z^2 + 1)y''(z) + 2zy'(z) = 0 \quad \begin{bmatrix} y(1) \\ y'(1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \square & \square \\ \square & \square \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y(0) \\ y'(0) \end{bmatrix}$$

sage: `dop.numerical_transition_matrix([0,1])`

```
[ 1.0000000000000000 [0.78539816339744831 +/- 3.85e-19]]  
[ 0 [0.50000000000000000 +/- 3e-22]]
```

$$\begin{aligned} f(z) = 1 &= 1 + 0 \cdot z + O(z^2) \\ g(z) = \arctan(z) &= 0 + 1 \cdot z + O(z^2) \end{aligned} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \square & \square \\ \square & \square \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f(1) & g(1) \\ f'(1) & g'(1) \end{bmatrix}$$

What it Does: Regular Singular Points

The previous examples only involved **ordinary** (= non-singular) points.

$$z^2 y''(z) + z y'(z) + (z^2 - \nu^2) y(z) = 0$$

0 **singular** point; **regular** in this case

Theorem [Fuchs, 1866]

Assume that 0 is a regular singular point. Then, for some $D \ni 0$, there exists a basis of solutions defined on $D \setminus \{0\}$ of the form

$$z^\lambda (y_0(z) + y_1(z) \log z + \dots + y_t(z) \log^t z), \quad \lambda \in \bar{\mathbb{Q}}, \quad y_i \text{ **analytic** on } D.$$

Examples: $z^{\sqrt{2}}$, $z^{-3/2} \log z$

What it Does: Regular Singular Connection Problems

```
sage: dop = z*Dz^2 + Dz + z
```

```
sage: dop.local_basis_monomials(0)
```

```
[log(z), 1]
```

```
sage: dop.numerical_transition_matrix([0, 1], 1e-10)
```

```
[ [0.22734424279 +/- 4.98e-12] [0.76519768656 +/- 2.04e-12]]  
[ [1.1761104988 +/- 2.83e-11] [-0.44005058574 +/- 4.94e-12]]
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} y(1) \\ y'(1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \square & \square \\ \square & \square \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{where } y(z) = a \log z + b + O(z)$$

Applications: special functions, analytic combinatorics, resummation...

Face-Centered Cubic Lattices

[Koutschan 2013]

```
sage: dop4 = ((-1 + z)*z^3*(2 + z)*(3 + z)*(6 + z)*(8 +
z)*(4 + 3*z)^2*Dz^4 + 2*z^2*(4 + 3*z)*(-3456 - 2304*z +
3676*z^2 + 4920*z^3 + 2079*z^4 + 356*z^5 + 21*z^6)*Dz^3
+ 6*z*(-5376 - 5248*z + 11080*z^2 + 25286*z^3 +
19898*z^4 + 7432*z^5 + 1286*z^6 + 81*z^7)*Dz^2 + 12*(-
384 + 224*z + 3716*z^2 + 7633*z^3 + 6734*z^4 + 2939*z^5
+ 604*z^6 + 45*z^7)*Dz + 12*z*(256 + 632*z + 702*z^2 +
382*z^3 + 98*z^4 + 9*z^5))
```

```
sage: dop4.local_basis_monomials(0)
```

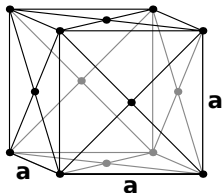
```
[1/6*log(z)^3, 1/2*log(z)^2, log(z), 1]
```

```
sage: dop4.local_basis_monomials(1)
```

```
[1, (z - 1)*log(z - 1), z - 1, (z - 1)^2]
```

```
sage: dop4.numerical_transition_matrix([0,1])[0,-1]
```

```
[1.1058437979212048 +/- 3.99e-17] + [+/- 6.96e-26]*I
```



© User:Baszoetekouw

Face-Centered Cubic Lattices

[Koutschan 2013]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{dop6} = & 410085196915322880 z^{35} + 112905266474211563520 z^{34} + 1171669263761496 \backslash \\ & 1489920 z^{33} + 690817401287078917363200 z^{32} + 27204862643846611522761600 z^{31} + \\ & 778811406918247228618497600 z^{30} + 17044384124115240781429792800 z^{29} + 294245234 \backslash \\ & 066850000428339092800 z^{28} + 4083424587805117060272476125800 z^{27} + 459730295491197962 \backslash \\ & 35386142827300 z^{26} + 419695598890898253203455876749930 z^{25} + 30642971761740916717179 \backslash \\ & 85958725620 z^{24} + 17169584489259696388755804636033570 z^{23} + 645817719616848100772794 \backslash \\ & 75394020500 z^{22} + 51714221934272099420476126216766700 z^{21} - 147396739150443789927738 \backslash \\ & 0487903179960 z^{20} - 14237554341321335335392023192872385940 z^{19} - 8321634013439311501 \backslash \\ & 6834220980384454340 z^{18} - 364019154328107562568847906822488063550 z^{17} - 126157147851 \backslash \\ & 3401088177035093275526304300 z^{16} - 3528341032098896995323439017117956856150 z^{15} - \\ & 7964369518593778029521056070442794466900 z^{14} - 1428050072616278625471284116387500 \backslash \\ & 1728600 z^{13} - 19534653115686342543580831960941978918000 z^{12} - 1839878333422238008423 \backslash \\ & 8012428704731960000 z^{11} - 7553741785990309357234054786177488000000 z^{10} + 88874323094 \backslash \\ & 19522403983976171775697600000 z^9 + 21137039158366320685856256980012112000000 z^8 + \\ & 22682693553934804690446647295508800000000 z^7 + 149381834281462611905463546716160 \backslash \\ & 00000000 z^6 + 4690246528584816329940199400448000000000 z^5 - 87282900863478573892616 \backslash \\ & 2452480000000000 z^4 - 110432794077974589015077314560000000000 z^3 - 353898708207580 \backslash \\ & 856772919296000000000000 z^2 - 520793429107744448741376000000000000 z - 2428790621 \backslash \\ & 93188503552000000000000000 + \end{aligned}$$

Face-Centered Cubic Lattices

[Koutschan 2013]

```
(3964156903514787840 z36 + 1104718489963413534720 z35 + 117871088739930352834560 z34 +
7183287516644479615795200 z33 + 293105835218942903781855360 z32 + 870657237873\
4984776799502400 z31 + 197949776138115866133849254880 z30 + 355549462414631854804645\
3851120 z29 + 51457898672013865098111291247320 z28 + 60652283497953184068452162523\
7020 z27 + 5835366836846027182876920856348950 z26 + 4545520250182635897460621998197\
4015 z25 + 279153404467502062948531557838260750 z24 + 125227539937283713406150704262\
8908795 z23 + 2943182802923552038161307584706940070 z22 - 10483513115206289398510413\
216920199750 z21 - 169948182933507479161257565568616530700 z20 - 1154969594776277160\
649077785983820553870 z19 - 5548694490781020038019823355124585193590 z18 -
20745229517577451272377158241970915439245 z17 - 62232963928794638659423069651761\
724690290 z16 - 150810045901978932864163493046405461262105 z15 - 2925286265230056616\
29390236883046859976150 z14 - 441395096063183148839008172248580337780300 z13 - 48412\
3578764537043031861206473715269343000 z12 - 31297658464933476345181066385800419642\
0000 z11 + 31415133499909950234831915395869293600000 z10 + 3307384600876745554684914\
82629558468000000 z9 + 391096978918364972225128472061480072000000 z8 + 232460170425\
948027345434850305279520000000 z7 + 18060134934884299834847099345568000000000 z6 -
100213400891192102370293326036992000000000 z5 - 83859064515985136495903099458560\
00000000 z4 - 2948705176880404905848732897280000000000 z3 - 551648271974304222847\
2840192000000000000 z2 - 37955378966350598718455808000000000000 z + 83793276456650\
03372544000000000000000) Dz +
```

Face-Centered Cubic Lattices

[Koutschan 2013]

$$\begin{aligned} & (8133356405487237120 z^{37} + 2294131782043664317440 z^{36} + 251295328534762193633280 z^{35} + \\ & 15795453015240816970091520 z^{34} + 666093618246765502077439680 z^{33} + 2046937571 \backslash \\ & 2416843040909376160 z^{32} + 481817338267338639783328749120 z^{31} + 896797312621202003251 \backslash \\ & 7991216960 z^{30} + 134696914854304536722281866954300 z^{29} + 165183365498487607982012588 \backslash \\ & 5678650 z^{28} + 16607490026343429532811575311949230 z^{27} + 1362638694543047991468592533 \backslash \\ & 46813455 z^{26} + 895865319327471447638111289873238710 z^{25} + 44897110742643849065299259 \backslash \\ & 90254793265 z^{24} + 14491852283494577826654003932547711690 z^{23} - 168509066471194546983 \backslash \\ & 174648133542750 z^{22} - 386265894549826881229123104470731096440 z^{21} - 3163259131060568 \backslash \\ & 584546113343781987561220 z^{20} - 16636182069413821170544684047556220568150 z^{19} - \\ & 66246740089393676080981537130378090658525 z^{18} - 2090802458728506315663121374496195 \backslash \\ & 61543730 z^{17} - 529097465740104776391772834675033946593335 z^{16} - 10650386207573139293 \backslash \\ & 91639361032363453750930 z^{15} - 1653651644685620142167009422124022555221700 z^{14} - 1829 \backslash \\ & 383474513975929874027770563298831967800 z^{13} - 108870989683690580666028414927762156 \backslash \\ & 8328000 z^{12} + 437384067337328886944483963336952904080000 z^{11} + 167838036536543200662 \backslash \\ & 5451473236269012000000 z^{10} + 1564385355592027935922683162898655112000000 z^9 + 30360 \backslash \\ & 7398715325954207032303663107840000000 z^8 - 92955426338455477113648380158474560000 \backslash \\ & 0000 z^7 - 1334658535726482371536908049179648000000000 z^6 - 941977534006524837182879 \backslash \\ & 263564800000000000 z^5 - 35029765385278767758927501660160000000000 z^4 - 64286241473 \backslash \\ & 892148234640584704000000000000 z^3 - 374585057515485750985850880000000000000 z^2 + \\ & 668706777983396247404544000000000000000 z + 728637186579565510656000000000000 \backslash \\ & 0000) Dz^2 + \end{aligned}$$

Face-Centered Cubic Lattices

[Koutschan 2013]

$$\begin{aligned} & (6219625486549063680 z^{38} + 1775531336308022522880 z^{37} + 199409996635132589752320 z^{36} + \\ & 12904862497592448920163840 z^{35} + 561222248755128125708191680 z^{34} + 17798695421 \backslash \\ & 072697669468739680 z^{33} + 432530168604725658189210596640 z^{32} + 8315189920333341531658 \backslash \\ & 617695280 z^{31} + 129103723904595771409928232487740 z^{30} + 1639190738531986170699647097 \backslash \\ & 803790 z^{29} + 17111040709840823035760757618682440 z^{28} + 14651890144386180365877132986 \backslash \\ & 6897880 z^{27} + 1015534278806669843159745327151252620 z^{26} + 54963382760530760750687544 \backslash \\ & 67310102760 z^{25} + 20890574209714927539267068315744951640 z^{24} + 301646099705919471898 \backslash \\ & 27076234922007050 z^{23} - 289127416281529376142095631015519267120 z^{22} - 30536692798730 \backslash \\ & 63346793150591937974700130 z^{21} - 17566486109105161467894504789161406270600 z^{20} - \\ & 73673650638461574538679743097050051115220 z^{19} - 24040743896755739891331729697533 \backslash \\ & 6574702980 z^{18} - 619168293687639511251067273975020197114100 z^{17} - 124122530329046062 \backslash \\ & 3795990859905959226579320 z^{16} - 1835553795134837646262350779261931882894750 z^{15} - \\ & 1670314602837141110845640706031012073555700 z^{14} + 3066874861862296186275087607527 \backslash \\ & 5710932000 z^{13} + 2931594155313390328935716187001614568260000 z^{12} + 49194564588996664 \backslash \\ & 98684069708388548285600000 z^{11} + 3777365646243762653104795884206143332000000 z^{10} + \\ & 68195639154415674514017863641593600000000 z^9 - 311881093752325372623566678266609 \backslash \\ & 6800000000 z^8 - 3771833787399616704258908808294288000000000 z^7 - 248844483193099682 \backslash \\ & 4908954989144320000000000 z^6 - 89395910342209380332330526274560000000000 z^5 - 1000 \backslash \\ & 83705719332806676962561024000000000000 z^4 + 2564203084567737476418017280000000000 \backslash \\ & 0000 z^3 + 10280761031833373040014131200000000000000 z^2 + 10337540084597585682432000 \backslash \\ & 00000000000000 z) Dz^3 + \end{aligned}$$

Face-Centered Cubic Lattices

[Koutschan 2013]

$$\begin{aligned} & (2192816677949990400 z^{39} + 633490213477308768000 z^{38} + 72864986011484455353600 z^{37} + \\ & 4847486869795537260532800 z^{36} + 217014017048761645614816000 z^{35} + 708801699580 \backslash \\ & 0124707996090560 z^{34} + 177409657131610270482016190640 z^{33} + 351308991273658415654923 \backslash \\ & 8676620 z^{32} + 56201587732740449959670675451690 z^{31} + 73584775932673052902450424098 \backslash \\ & 8015 z^{30} + 7934411063073314432988482485900500 z^{29} + 7040517191263028635994557189677 \backslash \\ & 4110 z^{28} + 508882813920850610699235633677324220 z^{27} + 291338677229064650128281265554 \backslash \\ & 6011475 z^{26} + 12237989774964463385062890926963215950 z^{25} + 2730316387455561605215589 \backslash \\ & 8475524386210 z^{24} - 84400724272601405065271773264397209530 z^{23} - 1309329548085768562 \backslash \\ & 973129072537724164955 z^{22} - 8229269199062442444264260234977847805360 z^{21} - \\ & 35948740918844475140318574840001115213670 z^{20} - 1192466813203331345939144884033 \backslash \\ & 28142970080 z^{19} - 304273308297438630162837099041285050546455 z^{18} - 57714503089590179 \backslash \\ & 0697311126386896036767490 z^{17} - 707778167790136602728038144967670916837350 z^{16} - \\ & 153341406553907334245470038125935935813900 z^{15} + 16112029206288259429402194065158 \backslash \\ & 76419542000 z^{14} + 4188993616205017046899739124211544543460000 z^{13} + 5699626392082018 \backslash \\ & 037453259396194906388000000 z^{12} + 4145140187203309836183311398252469964000000 z^{11} + \\ & 95068892397133773199630362250506960000000 z^{10} - 322447694713681036240924354097202 \backslash \\ & 9600000000 z^9 - 3636835528138928302767664987399536000000000 z^8 - 210391871123659328 \backslash \\ & 5373196111532800000000000 z^7 - 55159060242541438416411785825280000000000 z^6 + 1162 \backslash \\ & 15925694410902420898178048000000000000 z^5 + 11283852768448237101798156288000000000 \backslash \\ & 0000 z^4 + 26640440911690813973554790400000000000000 z^3 + 24272726277931776073728000 \backslash \\ & 0000000000000 z^2) Dz^4 + \end{aligned}$$

Face-Centered Cubic Lattices

[Koutschan 2013]

$$\begin{aligned} & (390720062616543744 z^{40} + 114216661424360307456 z^{39} + 13440822351615963069696 z^{38} + \\ & 917965180366474611870720 z^{37} + 42237673932263775988570560 z^{36} + 14182188393104 \backslash \\ & 81932976078400 z^{35} + 36487206836408001197689910640 z^{34} + 74250415206276560223775945 \backslash \\ & 2720 z^{33} + 12205694666919011642462560650930 z^{32} + 16425102239444377898676373653 \backslash \\ & 9405 z^{31} + 1821767115612836434053737404755054 z^{30} + 1665793830282400726724372436543 \backslash \\ & 4191 z^{29} + 124533460849620200009711445328730256 z^{28} + 743593796442908540070532245488 \backslash \\ & 378205 z^{27} + 3336004607088107531634361889061221370 z^{26} + 902022216185473608420262982 \backslash \\ & 4390547047 z^{25} - 9198824722943404205447421299404277112 z^{24} - 27944986880240251417567 \backslash \\ & 7041789492570017 z^{23} - 1907863427661939885576723126598906643790 z^{22} - 85740836464757 \backslash \\ & 10050757565542672979674555 z^{21} - 28405587296847231070183606856583770811720 z^{20} - \\ & 69574258175312955514440713973653616428745 z^{19} - 11499143689248771166993784982491 \backslash \\ & 2517430330 z^{18} - 70378017201579863364495432167182725333675 z^{17} + 2616419665010891478 \backslash \\ & 43656083216157842879550 z^{16} + 1049410824795136384837467209810025539400000 z^{15} + 2089 \backslash \\ & 663780964272997600159898811800513390000 z^{14} + 259786002679636380331331345092974504 \backslash \\ & 0000000 z^{13} + 1759136834585156085432113720072647266000000 z^{12} - 13467561499122371310 \backslash \\ & 8740928290811280000000 z^{11} - 1578996098791370746284707453439169200000000 z^{10} - 15568 \backslash \\ & 11681322720025894531955998040000000000 z^9 - 67890891761349944176134243479520000000 \backslash \\ & 0000 z^8 + 3149221592935046990103881875200000000000 z^7 + 192407344459752425261121833 \backslash \\ & 472000000000000 z^6 + 10412684021044478206062895104000000000000 z^5 + 20982276643045 \backslash \\ & 3935990128640000000000000000 z^4 + 178743809832799664332800000000000000000 z^3) Dz^5 + \end{aligned}$$

Face-Centered Cubic Lattices

[Koutschan 2013]

$$\begin{aligned} & (35882454730090752 z^{41} + 10612604051614486656 z^{40} + 1276532600942212775168 z^{39} + \\ & 89393980129433032096320 z^{38} + 4221606838983473228197008 z^{37} + 145494567985766484 \backslash \\ & 898923048 z^{36} + 3840828004490920060950969480 z^{35} + 80160062388267727172211985080 z^{34} + \\ & 1350855094398006902682870922050 z^{33} + 18631082892630536824222949409585 z^{32} + 2118 \backslash \\ & 15796834464054711973645322142 z^{31} + 1986708322085667572665525016037411 z^{30} + 1526308 \backslash \\ & 2383031406770429022758762048 z^{29} + 94068732852089205756130773605094705 z^{28} + 4410553 \backslash \\ & 76229095921513357130918811338 z^{27} + 1319636945498761264973744224282378779 z^{26} - 1376 \backslash \\ & 26809673226795399591264079041112 z^{25} - 31072001737970299221405533198706303141 z^{24} - \\ & 226886176666918560987240200768631693150 z^{23} - 1033954017266382248984767586852072 \backslash \\ & 344191 z^{22} - 3356732946224373601649087937349109785896 z^{21} - 757312621278500761889122 \backslash \\ & 5542456994124245 z^{20} - 9076459539413303184641722134776573895810 z^{19} + 10278671248090 \backslash \\ & 335377408918358815408788425 z^{18} + 85149274357043292385925033653294291853550 z^{17} + \\ & 240689360358498296007939096187740586134000 z^{16} + 4294098789219576487905557752682 \backslash \\ & 42743350000 z^{15} + 495779225046771906420255540348281344800000 z^{14} + 28712136337931261 \backslash \\ & 6871562346484465378000000 z^{13} - 119682652007548350954457856750250720000000 z^{12} - \\ & 395683465592680867401293480616198000000000 z^{11} - 32738346275504238594974769124082 \backslash \\ & 4000000000 z^{10} - 86642575450501391066787202019520000000000 z^9 + 5970468397217067954 \backslash \\ & 8931977222400000000000 z^8 + 7251161027741239099083936307200000000000 z^7 + 33882896 \backslash \\ & 75587207195688626176000000000000 z^6 + 631115677130491732576665600000000000000 z^5 + \\ & 512323021813756999680000000000000000000 z^4) Dz^6 + \end{aligned}$$

Face-Centered Cubic Lattices

[Koutschan 2013]

$$\begin{aligned} & (1600200173148416 z^{42} + 478782978712278912 z^{41} + 58815380786135567104 z^{40} + 4218590 \backslash \\ & 040421804170816 z^{39} + 204216444469816446653424 z^{38} + 7214118624119937529541160 z^{37} + \\ & 195106070712453547506798168 z^{36} + 4168870319524368197533959000 z^{35} + 7187441279 \backslash \\ & 5312940511795668940 z^{34} + 1013528039913249207367842378270 z^{33} + 11775924181048893848 \backslash \\ & 357395670676 z^{32} + 112862055818213392356279768225402 z^{31} + 8863404948364755698667411 \backslash \\ & 39358344 z^{30} + 5592675973186567437279733685351646 z^{29} + 2698363575933371124342782835 \backslash \\ & 4079724 z^{28} + 85059388463264142313662526542420618 z^{27} + 2481695683318164448040331315 \backslash \\ & 0735864 z^{26} - 1739731529923503295984796806526752758 z^{25} - 13215685421423157401833903 \backslash \\ & 137021991092 z^{24} - 60101514732517779329542749898893453858 z^{23} - 18740612193374001721 \backslash \\ & 2741167478185137320 z^{22} - 367088786736715063908412462166156515566 z^{21} - 136331238303 \backslash \\ & 988349001415414181532146340 z^{20} + 2052937632229799753666758504303681446150 z^{19} + \\ & 8942220864711302092023950168348534856300 z^{18} + 22112779083456047399791690319673356 \backslash \\ & 808000 z^{17} + 36662299830964853548300895468723502480000 z^{16} + 38663936209054739955701 \backslash \\ & 649076784708400000 z^{15} + 15575841209632684184725074680551176000000 z^{14} - 23399775927 \backslash \\ & 110778754739301057544560000000 z^{13} - 45957581844555068108338692961807200000000 z^{12} - \\ & 32525005285459811112066289505232000000000 z^{11} - 366121829233752392904666430464000 \backslash \\ & 0000000 z^{10} + 10970395301506611292814537164800000000000 z^9 + 9713112405197935942595 \backslash \\ & 533824000000000000 z^8 + 426097871942078389250377728000000000000 z^7 + 7564670791225 \backslash \\ & 3502668800000000000000000000 z^6 + 5920177140958969774080000000000000000 z^5) Dz^7 + \end{aligned}$$

Face-Centered Cubic Lattices

[Koutschan 2013]

$$\begin{aligned} & (27122036833024 z^{43} + 8208413201024064 z^{42} + 1028987679702510976 z^{41} + 75518451 \backslash \\ & 137118783792 z^{40} + 3743195619381989907184 z^{39} + 135369638077546936261428 z^{38} + 374561 \backslash \\ & 5314367420203992832 z^{37} + 81811619367860049045984675 z^{36} + 144046663724820391377433 \backslash \\ & 4250 z^{35} + 20724331113040275023719172850 z^{34} + 245446627541652046097792768214 z^{33} + \\ & 2395828801191215780780578117794 z^{32} + 19147407470673111231862249418166 z^{31} + 1228 \backslash \\ & 63963621496746370188659696702 z^{30} + 602621255648485924378700672331054 z^{29} + 19351926 \backslash \\ & 64301617476137337671088360 z^{28} + 694152712036783264243644290673234 z^{27} - 39030042885 \backslash \\ & 818935455901289133872622 z^{26} - 297645962803933196564873733670191774 z^{25} - 1329742929 \backslash \\ & 728007215704002549281591538 z^{24} - 3903989614825648819224432657208727646 z^{23} - 603801 \backslash \\ & 5534019664017777438417359311914 z^{22} + 7565280951156009750992823479550694170 z^{21} + \\ & 83328126336960183101771239549883786325 z^{20} + 29785983697247118038201732716290595 \backslash \\ & 5900 z^{19} + 681226694393685252017130073908325840500 z^{18} + 105550431693258622661339004 \backslash \\ & 4310017920000 z^{17} + 974982625144110654834660688990434600000 z^{16} + 809214817274247946 \backslash \\ & 23135930623472000000 z^{15} - 1245692778975371208980497936649580000000 z^{14} - 1877612972 \backslash \\ & 166046542841525891548000000000 z^{13} - 1186201691981014544058180007080000000000 z^{12} - \\ & 4424139263701398029187830400000000000 z^{11} + 5265884988502355913417731200000000 \backslash \\ & 0000 z^{10} + 410999234738834010247469568000000000000 z^9 + 174333012213810958051184640 \backslash \\ & 00000000000 z^8 + 2995053035474379315363840000000000000 z^7 + 227699120806114222080 \backslash \\ & 0000000000000000 z^6) Dz^8 \end{aligned}$$

order 8, degree 43, 43-digit coefficients

Face-Centered Cubic Lattices

[Koutschan 2013]

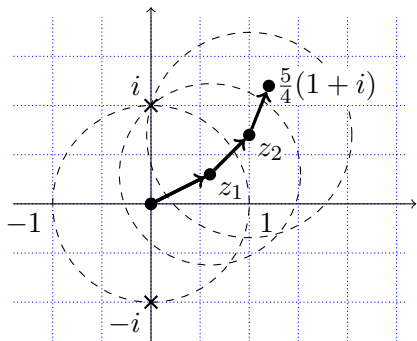
```
sage: mat = dop6.numerical_transition_matrix(  
                                             [0, 3/2 + i, 1], 1e-60)
```

```
sage: mat[0, 5]
```

```
[1.027749100627498839859363679273968502092439909001148724252  
+/- 3.94e-58] + [+/- 1.16e-58]*I
```

(Wall time: \approx 10 min)

How it Works: A Taylor Series Method



$$\arctan\left(\frac{5}{4}(1+i)\right) ?$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y(z_1) \\ y'(z_1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.57\dots + 0.22\dots \\ 0 & 0.72\dots - 0.20\dots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y(0) \\ y'(0) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y(z_2) \\ y'(z_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.36\dots + 0.32\dots \\ 0 & 0.75\dots - 0.07\dots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y(0) \\ y'(0) \end{bmatrix}$$

...

At each step, compute the sum of the power series expansion of each entry of the transition matrix.

The idea extends to the regular singular case.

How it Works: Recurrences

The **Taylor coefficients** of a D-finite function $y(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} y_n z^n$ obey a linear **recurrence relation** with polynomial coefficients:

$$b_s(n) y_{n+s} + \dots + b_1(n) y_{n+1} + b_0(n) y_n = 0.$$

(And conversely, for D-finite formal power series.)

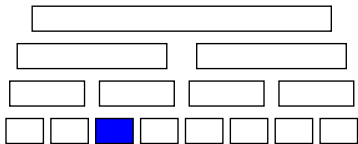
Leads to **fast algorithms** (not fully implemented yet)

[Schroepfel 1972; Brent 1976; Chudnovsky & Chudnovsky 1988;
van der Hoeven 1999, 2001; M. 2010, 2012; Johansson 2014]

Best complexity:

time $O(M(n \log^2 n))$, space $O(n)$

for fixed z and $\varepsilon = 2^{-n}$



How it Works: Error Bounds

Truncation Error

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} y_n z^n = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} y_n z^n + \underbrace{\sum_{n=N}^{\infty} y_n z^n}_{?}$$

Majorants

[Cauchy; ...; van der Hoeven 2001; M. & Salvy 2010; M. 2016 ?]

- Bound the differential equation with a simple “**model equation**”:

$$y'(z) = a(z) y(z) \quad \Leftarrow \quad g'(z) = \frac{1}{(1 - \alpha z)} g(z)$$

- Solve the model equation and study the solutions:

$$\left| \sum_{k=n}^{+\infty} y_k z^k \right| \leq \sum_{k=n}^{+\infty} g_k |z|^k \leq ?$$

- ...Using the **residuals** $L(y_0 + \dots + y_{n-1} z^{n-1})$ to obtain tight bounds



Summary

What it is: an extension of ore_algebra written in/for SageMath

What it does: numerical analytic continuation & singular connection, for arbitrary D-finite functions, with rigorous error bounds

How it works: Taylor series, analytic continuation, recurrences, majorants, ball arithmetic...



Code available at

http://marc.mezzarobba.net/code/ore_algebra-analytic



Perspectives

Fast algorithms, lower-level code,
evaluation on intervals, D-finite functions as objects,
irregular singular connection problems [van der Hoeven 2006]...

Comments, bug reports, feature requests, examples welcome!

Image Credits

- “Work in progress” icon from https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Work_in_progress_icon.svg
Copyright © Sławek Borewicz, licensed under the following terms:
*This work is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the **GNU General Public License** as published by the Free Software Foundation; version 2. This work is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the version 2 of the GNU General Public License for more details.*
- Other icons used in this document are from the Oxygen icon set (<http://www.kde.org/>). They can be copied under the GNU LGPLv3 (<http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/lesser.html>).
See also <https://techbase.kde.org/Projects/Oxygen/>.
- Face centered cubic crystal structure on page 16 from https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Lattice_face_centered_cubic.svg
Copyright © Baszoetekouw, licensed under the following terms:
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
 1. *Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.*
 2. *Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.*
 3. *Neither the name of Baszoetekouw nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.**THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY BASZOETEKOUW "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MER-*

*CHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL **BASZOETEKOUW** BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.*