

[> restart

## Maple worksheet with the examples of the paper: Bertrand Teguia Tabuguia, Arithmetic of D-algebraic Functions

May 2023

**Prerequisite:** Make sure the [NLDE package](#) can be used as a library with your Maple version.

### Example 4.

[> ADE1:=diff(y[1](x),x)^2+y[1](x)^2-1=0

$$ADE1 := \left( \frac{d}{dx} y_1(x) \right)^2 + y_1(x)^2 - 1 = 0 \quad (1.1)$$

[> simplify(eval(ADE1,y[1](x)=lambda[1]\*cos(x)+lambda[2]\*sin(x)))

$$\lambda_1^2 + \lambda_2^2 - 1 = 0 \quad (1.2)$$

[> ADE2:=diff(y[2](x),x)=y[2](x)

$$ADE2 := \frac{d}{dx} y_2(x) = y_2(x) \quad (1.3)$$

[> Out1:=NLDE:-arithmeticDalg([ADE1,ADE2],[y[1](x),y[2](x)],z=y[1]+y[2])

$$Out1 := \frac{d^3}{dx^3} z(x) - \frac{d^2}{dx^2} z(x) + \frac{d}{dx} z(x) - z(x) = 0 \quad (1.4)$$

[> Out2:=NLDE:-arithmeticDalg([ADE1,ADE2],[y[1](x),y[2](x)],z=y[1]+y[2],lho=false):

[> factor(Out2)

$$\left( \frac{d}{dx} z(x) - z(x) + 1 \right) \left( \frac{d}{dx} z(x) - z(x) - 1 \right) \left( \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} z(x) \right)^2 - 2 \left( \frac{d}{dx} z(x) \right) \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} z(x) \right) \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left( \frac{d}{dx} z(x) \right)^2 - 2 z(x) \left( \frac{d}{dx} z(x) \right) + z(x)^2 - 2 \right) = 0 \quad (1.5)$$

### Example 5.

[> ADE3:=diff(y[3](x),x)^3+diff(y[3](x),x)^2+3=0

$$ADE3 := \left( \frac{d}{dx} y_3(x) \right)^3 + \left( \frac{d}{dx} y_3(x) \right)^2 + 3 = 0 \quad (2.1)$$

```
> Out3:=NLDE:-arithmeticDalg([ADE1,ADE2,ADE3],[y[1](x),y[2](x),y[3](x)],z=y[1]*y[3]/y[2])
```

$$\begin{aligned} Out3 := & 12 z(x)^2 + 32 z(x) \left( \frac{d}{dx} z(x) \right) + 20 \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} z(x) \right) z(x) + 6 \left( \frac{d^3}{dx^3} z(x) \right) z(x) \\ & + 24 \left( \frac{d}{dx} z(x) \right)^2 + 30 \left( \frac{d}{dx} z(x) \right) \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} z(x) \right) + 10 \left( \frac{d^3}{dx^3} z(x) \right) \left( \frac{d}{dx} z(x) \right) \\ & + 9 \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} z(x) \right)^2 + 6 \left( \frac{d^3}{dx^3} z(x) \right) \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} z(x) \right) + \left( \frac{d^3}{dx^3} z(x) \right)^2 = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2.2)$$

```
> Out4:=NLDE:-arithmeticDalg([ADE1,ADE2,ADE3],[y[1](x),y[2](x),y[3](x)],z=y[1]*y[3]/y[2],lho=false):
```

```
> factor(Out4)
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} z(x) + 2 \frac{d}{dx} z(x) + z(x) \right) \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} z(x) + 2 \frac{d}{dx} z(x) + 2 z(x) \right)^2 \left( 12 z(x)^2 \right. \\ & + 32 z(x) \left( \frac{d}{dx} z(x) \right) + 20 \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} z(x) \right) z(x) + 6 \left( \frac{d^3}{dx^3} z(x) \right) z(x) + 24 \left( \frac{d}{dx} z(x) \right)^2 \\ & + 30 \left( \frac{d}{dx} z(x) \right) \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} z(x) \right) + 10 \left( \frac{d^3}{dx^3} z(x) \right) \left( \frac{d}{dx} z(x) \right) + 9 \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} z(x) \right)^2 \\ & \left. + 6 \left( \frac{d^3}{dx^3} z(x) \right) \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} z(x) \right) + \left( \frac{d^3}{dx^3} z(x) \right)^2 \right) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2.3)$$

## Example 8.

```
> with(NLDE:-MultiDalg): #to load the subpackage
```

```
> ADE1:=diff(U(x,y,z),x)=diff(U(x,y,z),y):
```

```
> ADE2:=diff(V(x,y,z),y)=diff(V(x,y,z),z):
```

```
> ADE3:=diff(W(x,y,z),z)=diff(W(x,y,z),x):
```

```
> arithmeticMDalg([ADE1,ADE2,ADE3],[U(x,y,z),V(x,y,z),W(x,y,z)],T=U+V+W)
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial^3}{\partial x^2 \partial y} T(x, y, z) - \frac{\partial^3}{\partial x \partial y^2} T(x, y, z) - \frac{\partial^3}{\partial x^2 \partial z} T(x, y, z) + \frac{\partial^3}{\partial y^2 \partial z} T(x, y, z) + \frac{\partial^3}{\partial x \partial z^2} T(x, y, z) \\ & - \frac{\partial^3}{\partial y \partial z^2} T(x, y, z) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (3.1)$$

## Example 9.

```

> ADE1:=diff(y[1](x[1],x[2]),x[1],x[2])*x[2]+diff(y[1](x[1],x[2]),x[2])=0:
> ADE2:=diff(y[2](x[1],x[2]),x[1])*x[1]-diff(y[2](x[1],x[2]),x[1],x[1])=0:
> arithmeticMDalg([ADE1,ADE2],[y[1](x[1],x[2]),y[2](x[1],x[2])],z=y[1]+y[2])

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (x_1^2 x_2 + x_1 + x_2) \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} z(x_1, x_2) \right) + (x_1^2 x_2^2 + x_2^2 - 1) \left( \frac{\partial^3}{\partial x_1^2 \partial x_2} z(x_1, x_2) \right) + (-x_1 x_2^2 - x_2) \left( \frac{\partial^4}{\partial x_1^3 \partial x_2} z(x_1, x_2) \right) = 0 \quad (4.1)
 \end{aligned}$$

```

> arithmeticMDalg([ADE1,ADE2],[y[1](x[1],x[2]),y[2](x[1],x[2])],z=y[1]+y[2],maxord=[4,1])

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (x_1^3 x_2 + x_1^2 + 3 x_1 x_2 + 1) \left( \frac{\partial^3}{\partial x_1^2 \partial x_2} z(x_1, x_2) \right) + \left( \frac{\partial^4}{\partial x_1^3 \partial x_2} z(x_1, x_2) \right) (x_1^3 x_2^2 + 3 x_1 x_2^2 - x_1) + \left( \frac{\partial^5}{\partial x_1^4 \partial x_2} z(x_1, x_2) \right) (-x_1^2 x_2^2 - x_1 x_2 - x_2^2) = 0 \quad (4.2)
 \end{aligned}$$

## Example 10.

```

> ADEKV:=-c*diff(v(x),x)+diff(v(x),x,x,x)+6*v(x)*diff(v(x),x)=0:
> NLDE:-unaryDalg(ADEKV,v(x),w=C[1]*v+C[2])

```

$$6 w(x) \left( \frac{d}{dx} w(x) \right) + (-c C_1 - 6 C_2) \left( \frac{d}{dx} w(x) \right) + C_1 \left( \frac{d^3}{dx^3} w(x) \right) = 0 \quad (5.1)$$

```

> NLDE:-unaryDalg(ADEKV,v(x),w=-v+c/6)

```

$$6 w(x) \left( \frac{d}{dx} w(x) \right) - \frac{d^3}{dx^3} w(x) = 0 \quad (5.2)$$

```

> NLDE:-unaryDalg(ADEKV,v(x),w=(-6*v+c)/12)

```

$$12 w(x) \left( \frac{d}{dx} w(x) \right) - \frac{d^3}{dx^3} w(x) = 0 \quad (5.3)$$

## Example 11.

```

> ADEwp:=diff(p(x),x)^2=4*p(x)^3-g2*p(x)-g3:
> ADE1:=NLDE:-unaryDalg(ADEwp,p(x),v=-2*p+c/6)

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 ADE1 := & 216 v(x)^3 - 108 v(x)^2 c + (18 c^2 - 216 g2) v(x) + 108 \left( \frac{d}{dx} v(x) \right)^2 - c^3 + 36 c g2 + 432 g3 = 0 \quad (6.1)
 \end{aligned}$$

```
> factor(diff(ADE1, x))
```

$$18 \left( \frac{d}{dx} v(x) \right) \left( 36 v(x)^2 - 12 v(x) c + c^2 + 12 \frac{d^2}{dx^2} v(x) - 12 g2 \right) = 0 \quad (6.2)$$

### Example 12.

```
> ADE1:=-a*y[1](x[1]) + diff(y[1](x[1]), x[1]) = 0:
> ADE2:=-b*y[2](x[2]) + diff(y[2](x[2]), x[2]) = 0:
> arithmeticMDalg([ADE1,ADE2],[y[1](x[1]),y[2](x[2])],z=1/(1+y[1]*y[2]),[x[1],x[2]])
```

$$z(x_1, x_2)^2 b - b z(x_1, x_2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} z(x_1, x_2) = 0 \quad (7.1)$$

```
> pdsolve(%)
```

$$z(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{bx_2} \_FI(x_1)} \quad (7.2)$$

### Example 13.

```
> arithmeticMDalg([ADE1,ADE2],[y[1](x[1]),y[2](x[2])],z=y[1]/(1+y[1]*y[2]),[x[1],x[2]])
```

$$b a z(x_1, x_2) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} z(x_1, x_2) \right) a - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} z(x_1, x_2) \right) b = 0 \quad (8.1)$$

```
> pdsolve(%)
```

$$z(x_1, x_2) = \_FI\left(\frac{x_1 a + b x_2}{b}\right) e^{x_1 a} \quad (8.2)$$

**Bonus Example: PDE fulfilled by the square of the probability density function of the univariate normal distribution, seen as a bivariate function in the mean and the indeterminate variable.**

For the use of the FPS software below, please download the most recent version at [FPS web page](#). One can also use DEtools:-FindODE to compute (9.2) and (9.3) in the univariate way.

```
> f:=exp(-(x-mu)/sigma)^2/2)/(sigma*sqrt(2*Pi))
```

$$(9.1)$$

$$f := \frac{e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} \sqrt{2}}{2\sigma\sqrt{\pi}} \quad (9.1)$$

> PDE1:=FPS:-HolonomicPDE(f,u(x,mu),partialwrt=x)

$$PDE1 := \sigma^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, \mu) \right) - (-x + \mu) u(x, \mu) = 0 \quad (9.2)$$

> PDE2:=FPS:-HolonomicPDE(f,v(x,mu),partialwrt=mu)

$$PDE2 := \sigma^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} v(x, \mu) \right) - (x - \mu) v(x, \mu) = 0 \quad (9.3)$$

> arithmeticMDalg([PDE1,PDE2],[u(x,mu),v(x,mu)],z=u\*v)

$$-\sigma^2 z(x, \mu) \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mu \partial x} z(x, \mu) \right) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} z(x, \mu) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} z(x, \mu) \right) \sigma^2 + 2 z(x, \mu)^2 = 0 \quad (9.4)$$