

Automatic expansion of C-fractions for solutions of Riccati equations via Guessing and Proving.

The examples from Cuyt *et alii.*, Handbook of Continued Fractions for Special Functions.

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This worksheet demonstrates the use of the submodule `gfun:-ContFrac`, for power series solutions of Riccati differential equations : $y'=p y^2 + q y + r$ with p,q,r rational in the variable z .

The first section gives a few examples, and demonstrates how to print some information along the way.

A comprehensive list of all the examples from Cuyt *et alii* is then given in the following section.

```
> restart;
> starttime := time();
                                starttime := 0.102
> with(gfun):

if gfun:-version() < 3.70 then
  error "Old gfun version. Please download the latest version on
gfun's website, http://perso.ens-lyon.fr/bruno.
salvy/software/the-gfun-package/."
fi;

with(gfun:-ContFrac):
```

(1)

▼ First examples.

The procedure `Riccati_to_Cfrac` takes as input :

- `f`: a function to be expanded (or a series)
- `y`: a function name
- `z`: the variable name

and optionally :

- a number (the series expansion order)

```
> Riccati_to_Cfrac( exp(z), y, z );
```

(1.1)

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - y(z), y(0) = 1 \right\}, \text{"implies"}, y(z) = 1 + \frac{z}{1 + \frac{a_1 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n = \quad (1.1)$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2(n+1)} & n::\text{even} \\ -\frac{1}{2n} & n::\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

The `infolevel` command enables to print details on the computation.
The 'demo' field concerns the main computation lines ; it can be set to 0 or 1.

> infolevel[demo]:=1;
infolevel_{demo}:= 1 (1.2)

> Riccati_to_Cfrac(tan(z), y, z, 20);
computing series...
... done.
computing a Riccati equation (using a guessing approach)...
... done.
computing a C-fraction expansion...
... done. (in .669 seconds)

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - 1 - y(z)^2, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies"}, y(z) = \frac{z}{1 + \frac{a_1 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n = \quad (1.3)$$

$$-\frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)}$$

> infolevel[demo]:=0;
infolevel_{demo}:= 0 (1.4)

More information on how the continued fraction expansion is computed and proved can be printed using the 'gfuncontfrac' information field.

> infolevel[gfuncontfrac]:=1;
infolevel_{gfuncontfrac}:= 1 (1.5)

> Riccati_to_Cfrac(tan(z), y, z, 20);
Guessing a formula
conjecture (on 8 coefficients)

$$y(z) = \frac{z}{1 + \frac{a_1 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n = -\frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)}$$

defining a sequence $H(n,z)$, which relates to convergence.
 lemma: the conjecture holds iff there exists an unbounded $i(n)$ s.t., $H(i(n),z)$ tends to 0.

(i.e., their valuations tend to infinity)

proving $\text{Limit}(\text{val}(H(n,z)), n = \text{infinity}) = \text{infinity}$:

- computing a recurrence for $H(n,z)$.

(which does not conclude)

$$\dots z^8 H(n) + \dots z^4 H(n+1) + (\dots z^4 + \dots z^2) H(n+2) + \dots H(n+3) + \dots H(n+4) = 0$$

- reducing the recurrence order for $H(n,z)$...

- ... done.

$$\{-z^2 H(n) + (4n^2 + 12n + 9) H(n+1), H(0) = -z^2\}$$

QED.

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - 1 - y(z)^2, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies"}, y(z) = \frac{z}{1 + \frac{a_1 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n = \quad (1.6)$$

$$-\frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)}$$

> **infolevel[demo]:=0;**

infolevel[gfuncontfrac]:=0;

infolevel_{demo}:=0

infolevel_{gfuncontfrac}:=0

(1.7)

▼ C-fractions formulas of Riccati solutions in *Cuyt et alii*.

In this section, formulas from the compendium by Cuyt *et alii* (2008) are recovered automatically. All explicit C-fractions solutions of Riccati equations are recovered.

Formulas are stored in a table `gfun:-ContFrac:-Cuyt_Cfrac`, which is accessed as follows:

> **chapter:=11;**

chapter:=11

(2.1)

> **labels(chapter);**

[1.2, 1.3, 2.2, 2.4, 3.7, 4.5, 4.8, 5.5, 6.4, 6.9, 7.1, 7.2, 7.4] (2.2)

> Cuyt_Cfrac[chapter][1.3];

e^z (2.3)

In what follows, only the parameters related to the series exponents are given example values.

Chapter 11

> chapter := 11;

chapter := 11 (2.1.1)

> labels(chapter);

[1.2, 1.3, 2.2, 2.4, 3.7, 4.5, 4.8, 5.5, 6.4, 6.9, 7.1, 7.2, 7.4] (2.1.2)

> N:=20;

N := 20 (2.1.3)

Generic expansion, with finite series as input.

The order of the series is doubled when the C-fraction coefficients are in z^2 .

> for formula in labels(chapter) do

```
print( sprintf("%a.%a",chapter,formula) );
f := Cuyt_Cfrac[chapter][formula];
```

```
if formula in {1.3, 2.2, 7.1, 7.2} then
```

```
  S := MultiSeries:-series(f,z,N):
```

```
elif formula = 7.4 then
```

```
  S := series(f,z,2*N);
```

```
else
```

```
  S := MultiSeries:-series(f,z,2*N)
```

```
fi;
```

```
Riccati_to_Cfrac( S, y, z );
```

```
od;
```

"11.1.2"

$$f := \frac{1}{6} \frac{e^z z^2 - 6 e^z z - z^2 + 12 e^z - 6 z - 12}{e^z z - 2 e^z + z + 2}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{1}{12} \frac{z^2 - 36 y(z) - 36 y(z)^2}{z}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies"}, y(z)$$

$$= \frac{a_0 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}, a_n = \frac{1}{4(2n+3)(2n+5)}$$

"11.1.3"

$$f := e^z$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - y(z), y(0) = 1 \right\}, \text{ "implies", } y(z) = 1 + \frac{z}{1 + \frac{a_1 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2(n+1)} & n:\text{even} \\ -\frac{1}{2n} & n:\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"11.2.2"

$$f := -\frac{\ln(1+z) - z}{\ln(1+z)}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{z - (-z+1)y(z) - y(z)^2}{z^2 + z}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{ "implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{a_0 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} \frac{n+2}{n+1} & n:\text{even} \\ \frac{1}{4} \frac{n+1}{n+2} & n:\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"11.2.4"

$$f := -\frac{\ln\left(-\frac{1+z}{z-1}\right) - 2z}{\ln\left(-\frac{1+z}{z-1}\right)}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{-z^2 - (z^2+1)y(z) - y(z)^2}{-z^3 + z}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{ "implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{a_0 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}, a_n = -\frac{(n+1)^2}{(2n+1)(2n+3)}$$

"11.3.7"

$$f := -\frac{\tan(z) - z}{\tan(z)}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{-z^2 - y(z) - y(z)^2}{z}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{ "implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{a_0 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}, a_n = -\frac{1}{(2n+1)(2n+3)}$$

"11.4.5"

$$f := -\frac{-z\sqrt{-z^2+1} + \arcsin(z)}{\arcsin(z)}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{-2z^2 - (2z^2+1)y(z) - y(z)^2}{-z^3+z}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{a_0 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} -\frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{(2n+3)(2n+1)} & n::\text{even} \\ -\frac{(n+1)n}{(2n+3)(2n+1)} & n::\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"11.4.8"

$$f := -\frac{\arctan(z) - z}{\arctan(z)}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{z^2 - (-z^2+1)y(z) - y(z)^2}{z^3+z}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{a_0 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}, a_n = \frac{(n+1)^2}{(2n+1)(2n+3)}$$

"11.5.5"

$$f := -\frac{\tanh(z) - z}{\tanh(z)}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{z^2 - y(z) - y(z)^2}{z}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{a_0 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}, a_n = \frac{1}{(2n+1)(2n+3)}$$

"11.6.4"

$$f := -\frac{-z\sqrt{z^2+1} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(z)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(z)}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{2z^2 - (-2z^2 + 1)y(z) - y(z)^2}{z^3 + z}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{a_0 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{(2n+3)(2n+1)} & n:\text{even} \\ \frac{(n+1)n}{(2n+3)(2n+1)} & n:\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"11.6.9"

$f := \text{arctanh}(z)$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) + \frac{1}{z^2 - 1}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z) = \frac{z}{1 + \frac{a_1 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n =$$

$$-\frac{n^2}{(2n-1)(2n+1)}$$

"11.7.1"

$$f := -\frac{-\alpha z + (1+z)^\alpha - 1}{(1+z)^\alpha - 1}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{-\alpha z + z - (\alpha z - z + 1)y(z) - y(z)^2}{z(1+z)}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{a_0 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{4} \frac{-n+2\alpha-2}{n+1} & n:\text{even} \\ \frac{1}{4} \frac{n+2\alpha+1}{n+2} & n:\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"11.7.2"

$$f := \frac{(1+z)^\alpha \alpha z - (1+z)^\alpha + 1}{(1+z)^\alpha - 1}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{\alpha z + z - (-\alpha z - z + 1)y(z) - y(z)^2}{(1+z)z}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{a_0 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} \frac{n+2\alpha+2}{n+1} & n:\text{even} \\ -\frac{1}{4} \frac{-n+2\alpha-1}{n+2} & n:\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"11.7.4"

$$f := \frac{\left(\left(\frac{1 + \frac{1}{z}}{\frac{1}{z} - 1} \right)^\alpha \alpha - \frac{\left(\frac{1 + \frac{1}{z}}{\frac{1}{z} - 1} \right)^\alpha}{z} + \alpha + \frac{1}{z} \right) z}{\left(\frac{1 + \frac{1}{z}}{\frac{1}{z} - 1} \right)^\alpha - 1}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) + \frac{\alpha^2 z^2 - z^2 - (z^2 + 1) y(z) - y(z)^2}{z(z^2 - 1)}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z) \quad (2.1.4)$$

$$= \frac{a_0 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}, a_n = \frac{(\alpha + 1 + n)(\alpha - 1 - n)}{(2n + 3)(2n + 1)}$$

```
> f := -(-2*z+(1+z)^2-1)/((1+z)^2-1);
```

$$f := -\frac{-2z + (1+z)^2 - 1}{(1+z)^2 - 1} \quad (2.1.5)$$

```
> factor(f);
```

$$-\frac{z}{z+2} \quad (2.1.6)$$

Chapter 12

```
> chapter := 12;
```

$$\text{chapter} := 12 \quad (2.2.1)$$

```
> N:=25;
```

The parameter l in formulas (12.6.21) and (12.6.22) is set to a consistent value.

```
> vall:=3;
```

$$\text{vall} := 3 \quad (2.2.2)$$

```
> infolevel[gfuncontfrac]:=0;
```

$$\text{infolevel}_{\text{gfuncontfrac}} := 0 \quad (2.2.3)$$

```
> for formula in labels(chapter) do

    print( sprintf("%a.%a",chapter,formula) );
    f := Cuyt_Cfrac[chapter][formula]:

    if formula in {6.21,6.22} then
```

```

print( f, l=vall );
f := subs( l=vall, f );
fi;

```

Riccati_to_Cfrac(MultiSeries:-series(f,z,N), y, z)

od:

"12.6.17"

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) + \frac{-z - (az - 1)y(z)}{z^2}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{z}{1 + \frac{a_1 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} n & n::\text{even} \\ -a + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} n & n::\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"12.6.21"

$$- \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^l \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^a e^{-\frac{1}{z}} \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^{l+a} \Gamma(a+1+l)} \left(\text{pochhammer}(a, l) \left(-e^{-\frac{1}{z}} \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^a \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^l \Gamma\left(l+a, \frac{1}{z}\right) \Gamma(a) e^{\frac{1}{z}} a - e^{-\frac{1}{z}} \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^a \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^l \Gamma\left(l+a, \frac{1}{z}\right) \Gamma(a) e^{\frac{1}{z}} l + e^{-\frac{1}{z}} \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^a \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^l \Gamma(a+1+l) \Gamma(a) e^{\frac{1}{z}} + e^{-\frac{1}{z}} \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^{l+a} \Gamma(a+1+l) \Gamma\left(a, \frac{1}{z}\right) e^{\frac{1}{z}} - e^{-\frac{1}{z}} \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^{l+a} \Gamma(a+1+l) \Gamma(a) e^{\frac{1}{z}} - \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^{l+a} \Gamma(a+1+l) \Gamma\left(a, \frac{1}{z}\right) \right), l=3$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) + \frac{-z - (az + 3z - 1)y(z)}{z^2}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{z}{1 + \frac{a_1 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} n & n::\text{even} \\ -a - \frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{2} n & n::\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"12.6.22"

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left(\left(\frac{1}{z} \right)^a e^{-\frac{1}{z}} \text{pochhammer}(-a+1, l) \text{hypergeom}([1, 1-a+l], [], -z) \right. \\
& \left. + \left(\frac{1}{z} \right)^a e^{-\frac{1}{z}} \left(-\frac{1}{z} \right)^{l+1} \text{hypergeom}([1, -a+1], [], -z) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{\Gamma\left(a, \frac{1}{z}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{z}\right)^{l+1}}{z} \right) z \Bigg/ \left(\text{pochhammer}(-a+1, \right. \\
& \left. l) \left(\frac{1}{z} \right)^a e^{-\frac{1}{z}} \left(-\frac{1}{z} \right)^{l+1} \right), l=3
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) + \frac{-z - (az - 3z - 1)y(z)}{z^2}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{z}{1 + \frac{a_1 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} n & n:\text{even} \\ -a + \frac{7}{2} + \frac{1}{2} n & n:\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"12.6.23"

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) + \frac{-z - (1+z-a)y(z)}{z}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z) \tag{2.2.4}$$

$$= \frac{z}{a \left(1 + \frac{a_1 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}} \right)}, a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \frac{n}{(a+n)(a+n-1)} & n:\text{even} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{2a+n-1}{(a+n)(a+n-1)} & n:\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

In this chapter, one parameter (k) is given a value, and some variable changes are performed for simplicity.

```
> chapter:=13;
                                chapter:= 13
(2.3.1)
```

```
> labels(chapter);
                                [1.11, 2.20, 3.5, 4.9]
(2.3.2)
```

```
> valk := 3;
                                valk:= 3
(2.3.3)
```

```
> N:=34:
```

```
> for formula in labels(chapter) do
```

```
    print( sprintf("%a.%a",chapter,formula) );
```

```
    f := Cuyt_Cfrac[chapter][formula];
```

```
    if formula = 3.5 then f := subs(k=valk,f);
```

```
    elif formula = 4.9 then f := subs(z=z/sqrt(I*Pi),f)
    end if;
```

```
    print(f);
```

```
    S := MultiSeries:-series(f,z,N);
```

```
    Riccati_to_Cfrac( S, y, z )
```

```
od:
```

"13.1.11"

$$\sqrt{\pi} z e^{z^2} \operatorname{erf}(z)$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) + \frac{-2z^2 - (2z^2 + 1)y(z)}{z}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{2z^2}{1 + \frac{a_1 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{2n}{(-1+2n)(2n+1)} & n:\text{even} \\ -\frac{2n}{(-1+2n)(2n+1)} & n:\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"13.2.20"

$$\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) e^{\frac{1}{z^2}} z$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) + \frac{-2z^2 - (z^2 - 2)y(z)}{z^3}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{z^2}{1 + \frac{a_1 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n = \frac{1}{2} n$$

"13.3.5"

$$-\frac{1}{3} \left(3\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) e^{\frac{1}{z^2}} z^2 - 3\sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{z^2}} z^2 + 2\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) e^{\frac{1}{z^2}} + 2z^3 - 2\sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{z^2}} + 2z \right) / \left(z \left(\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) e^{\frac{1}{z^2}} z^2 - \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{z^2}} z^2 + 2\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) e^{\frac{1}{z^2}} - 2\sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{z^2}} + 2z \right) \right)$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{z - 2y(z) - 6zy(z)^2}{z^3}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{z}{1 + \frac{a_1 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n = \frac{1}{2} n + \frac{3}{2}$$

"13.4.9"

$$\frac{\left(\operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{I\pi}}\right) + I \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{I\pi}}\right) \right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} z^2} \sqrt{I\pi}}{z}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{1 - (z^2 + 1)y(z)}{z}, y(0) = 1 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z) = 1$$

(2.3.4)

$$-\frac{1}{3} \frac{z^2}{1 + \frac{a_1 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} -\frac{n}{(2n+3)(2n+1)} & n:\text{even} \\ \frac{n+2}{(2n+3)(2n+1)} & n:\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

```
> chapter := 14;
                                chapter:= 14
                                (2.4.1)
```

```
> N:=20;
                                N:= 20
                                (2.4.2)
```

```
> labels(chapter);
                                [1.16, 1.20, 2.24]
                                (2.4.3)
```

Parameters n and nu are given example values.

```
> valn := 4;
    valnu := 3/2;
                                valn:= 4
                                valnu:= 3/2
                                (2.4.4)
```

```
> for formula in labels(chapter) do

    print( sprintf("%a.%a",chapter,formula) );

    f := Cuyt_Cfrac[chapter][formula];
    print(f);

    if formula = 1.16 then
        S := MultiSeries:-series(f,z,N) assuming nu::real;
    elif formula = 1.20 then
        S := MultiSeries:-series(f,z,N) assuming 1-nu > 0;
    else
        S := MultiSeries:-series(f,z,N);
        f i;

    Riccati_to_Cfrac( S, y, z )
```

od:

"14.1.16"

$$e^{\frac{1}{z}} \operatorname{Ei}\left(v, \frac{1}{z}\right)$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{z - (vz - z + 1)y(z)}{z^2}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{z}{1 + \frac{a_1 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} n & n::\text{even} \\ v - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} n & n::\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"14.1.20"

$$-\frac{z(-z^{\nu-1}\Gamma(1-\nu) + \text{Ei}(\nu, z))}{e^{-z}}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) + \frac{-z - (z+\nu)y(z)}{z}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies"}, y(z) =$$

$$-\frac{z}{(\nu-1) \left(1 + \frac{a_1 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}} \right)}, a_n =$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \frac{n}{(n-\nu)(-\nu+n+1)} & n:\text{even} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{-2\nu+n+1}{(n-\nu)(-\nu+n+1)} & n:\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"14.2.24"

$$-\frac{\left(\frac{\text{Ei}\left(-\frac{1}{z}\right) e^{\frac{1}{z}}}{z} - 1 \right) z}{\text{Ei}\left(-\frac{1}{z}\right) e^{\frac{1}{z}}}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) + \frac{-z-2-(z+3)y(z)-y(z)^2}{z^2}, y(0) = -2 \right\}, \text{"implies"}, y(z) = -2 \quad \mathbf{(2.4.5)}$$

$$-\frac{z}{1 + \frac{a_1 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{1}{2} n & n:\text{even} \\ \frac{1}{2} n + \frac{1}{2} & n:\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

Chapter 15

Chapter 15 contains parametrized hypergeometric ratios, which are long to compute with.

For this reason, information is printed along the computation, and additional arguments are used, as detailed below.

```
> chapter := 15;
                                chapter:= 15
> N:=20;
                                (2.5.1)
```

`N:= 20` (2.5.2)

`> labels(chapter);`
[3.3, 3.4] (2.5.3)

`> infolevel[demo]:=1;`
infolevel_{demo}:= 1 (2.5.4)

```
> for formula in labels(chapter) do
  print( sprintf("%a.%a",chapter,formula) );
  f := Cuyt_Cfrac[chapter][formula];
  print(f);
  S := series(f,z,N);
  Riccati_to_Cfrac( S, y, z, 15 );
```

od:

"15.3.3"

$$\frac{\text{hypergeom}([a, b], [c], z)}{\text{hypergeom}([a, b + 1], [c + 1], z)}$$

computing series...

... done.

computing a Riccati equation (using a guessing approach)...

... done.

computing a C-fraction expansion...

... done. (in 106.252 seconds)

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) + \frac{z b (a - c) - c (a z - b z - c) y(z) - c^2 y(z)^2}{c (z - 1) z}, y(0) = 1 \right\},$$

"implies", $y(z) = 1 + \frac{a_0 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}$, $a_n =$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} \frac{(2b - 2c - n)(2a + n)}{(c + n)(1 + c + n)} & n:\text{even} \\ \frac{1}{4} \frac{(2b + n + 1)(2a - 2c - n - 1)}{(c + n)(1 + c + n)} & n:\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"15.3.4"

$$z \text{hypergeom}([1, a], [c + 1], z)$$

computing series...

... done.

computing a Riccati equation (using a guessing approach)...

... done.
 computing a C-fraction expansion...

... done. (in 7.454 seconds)

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{-cz - (az - c - z + 1)y(z)}{z(z-1)}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies"}, y(z) \quad (2.5.5)$$

$$= \frac{z}{1 + \frac{a_1 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} \frac{n(2a-2c-n)}{(c+n)(c+n-1)} & n::\text{even} \\ -\frac{1}{4} \frac{(2c+n-1)(2a+n-1)}{(c+n)(c+n-1)} & n::\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

```
> infolevel[demo]:=0; infolevel_demo:=0
```

(2.5.6)

Chapter 16

```
> chapter := 16; chapter:=16
```

(2.6.1)

```
> N:=20; N:=20
```

(2.6.2)

```
> labels(chapter); [1.13, 1.14, 2.4, 3.4, 5.7]
```

(2.6.3)

```
> for formula in labels(chapter) do
  print( sprintf("%a.%a",chapter,formula) );
  f := Cuyt_Cfrac[chapter][formula];
  print(f);
  S := series(f,z,N);
  Riccati_to_Cfrac( S, y, z );
od:
"16.1.13"
hypergeom([a],[b],z)
hypergeom([a+1],[b+1],z)
```

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{z a + b (b - z) y(z) - b^2 y(z)^2}{z b}, y(0) = 1 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z) = 1$$

$$+ \frac{a_0 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \frac{-2 b - n + 2 a}{(1 + n + b) (n + b)} & n::\text{even} \\ \frac{1}{2} \frac{n + 1 + 2 a}{(1 + n + b) (n + b)} & n::\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"16.1.14"

z hypergeom([1], [b + 1], z)

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) + \frac{-z b - (1 + z - b) y(z)}{z}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{z}{1 + \frac{a_1 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \frac{n}{(b + n) (b + n - 1)} & n::\text{even} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{2 b + n - 1}{(b + n) (b + n - 1)} & n::\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"16.2.4"

$\frac{\text{hypergeom}([a, b], [], z)}{\text{hypergeom}([a, b + 1], [], z)}$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) + \frac{-z b - (a z - b z - 1) y(z) - y(z)^2}{z^2}, y(0) = 1 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{a_0 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} -a - \frac{1}{2} n & n::\text{even} \\ -b - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} n & n::\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"16.3.4"

$\frac{\text{hypergeom}([], [b], z)}{\text{hypergeom}([], [b + 1], z)}$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{z + b^2 y(z) - b^2 y(z)^2}{z b}, y(0) = 1 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z) = 1$$

$$+ \frac{a_0 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}, a_n = \frac{1}{(n + b) (n + 1 + b)}$$

"16.5.7"

$$e^z$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - y(z), y(0) = 1 \right\}, \text{"implies"}, y(z) = 1 + \frac{z}{1 + \frac{a_1 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n \quad (2.6.4)$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2(n+1)} & n:\text{even} \\ -\frac{1}{2n} & n:\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

Chapter 17

In this chapter, some functions require to compute the series by hand, as well as the Riccati equation.

The formulas are still produced and proved automatically.

```
> chapter := 17;
                                chapter:= 17                                (2.7.1)
```

```
> labels(chapter);
                                [1.37, 1.39, 1.44, 1.46, 2.32, 2.35]          (2.7.2)
```

```
> N:=20;
                                N:= 20                                    (2.7.3)
```

```
> for formula in labels(chapter) do
    print( sprintf("%a.%a",chapter,formula) );
    f := subs(n=nn, Cuyt_Cfrac[chapter][formula]);

    if formula = 1.44 then
        lprint("Ad-hoc series computation, and Riccati equation
computation.");
        f := subs(z=z/l,f/exp(-l*Pi));
        print(f);
        f := eval(f, HankelH1 = ContFrac:-myHankelH1);
        f := simplify(f,power,symbolic,exp);
        S := map(simplify,MultiSeries:-series( f, z, N ));

        deq := diff(y(z), z) - (z^2+(2*nu+2)*z^2*y(z)-y(z)^2)
/z^3:
        Riccati_to_Cfrac( S, y, z, input_riccati = deq );
```

```

elif formula = 1.46 then

  lprint("Ad-hoc series computation.");
  f := subs(z=1*z,f);
  print(f);
  f := eval(f, HankelH2 = ContFrac:-myHankelH2);
  f := simplify(f,power,symbolic,exp);
  S := map(simplify,MultiSeries:-series( f, z, N ));

  Riccati_to_Cfrac( S, y, z );

elif formula = 2.35 then

  print(f);
  S := map(factor,series(f,z,N));
  Riccati_to_Cfrac( S, y, z );

else

  print(f);
  S := MultiSeries:-series( f, z, N );
  Riccati_to_Cfrac( S, y, z );

fi;

```

od:

"17.1.37"

$$\frac{\text{BesselJ}(v+1, z)}{\text{BesselJ}(v, z)}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) + \frac{-z - (-1 - 2v) y(z) - z y(z)^2}{z}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{z}{(v+1) \left(1 + \frac{a_1 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}} \right)}, a_n = -\frac{1}{4(n+v)(v+n+1)}$$

"17.1.39"

$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{2 \text{BesselI}(nn+1, z) v - z \text{BesselI}(nn, z) + 2 \text{BesselI}(nn+1, z)}{\text{BesselI}(nn+1, z) (v+1)}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z(v+1)} (4v nn - 4v^2 + z^2 + 4 nn - 4v + 4(v+1)(-2v + nn - 1) y(z) - 4(v+1)^2 y(z)^2), y(0) = \frac{nn-v}{v+1} \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{nn-v}{v+1} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{z^2}{(nnv + nn + 2v + 2) \left(1 + \frac{a_1 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}} \right)}, a_n$$

$$= \frac{1}{4 (nn + n + 1) (nn + n + 2)}$$

"17.1.44"

"Ad-hoc series computation, and Riccati equation computation."

$$\frac{Iz \text{HankelH1}\left(v+1, \frac{I}{z}\right)}{\text{HankelH1}\left(v, \frac{I}{z}\right)}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{z^2 + (2v+2)z^2 y(z) - y(z)^2}{z^3}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{z}{1 + \frac{-vz - \frac{1}{2}z}{1 + \frac{a_2 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}v + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}n & n:\text{even} \\ -\frac{1}{2}v - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}n & n:\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"17.1.46"

"Ad-hoc series computation."

$$\frac{Iz \text{HankelH2}\left(v+1, -\frac{I}{z}\right)}{\text{HankelH2}\left(v, -\frac{I}{z}\right)}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) + \frac{z^2 - (2vz^2 + 2z^2) y(z) - y(z)^2}{z^3}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z) =$$

$$-\frac{z}{1 + \frac{-vz - \frac{1}{2}z}{1 + \frac{a_2 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}v + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}n & n:\text{even} \\ -\frac{1}{2}v - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}n & n:\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"17.2.32"

$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{2 \text{Bessell}(v+1, z) v - z \text{Bessell}(v, z) + 2 \text{Bessell}(v+1, z)}{\text{Bessell}(v+1, z) (v+1)}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{z^2 - (4v^2 + 8v + 4) y(z) - (4v^2 + 8v + 4) y(z)^2}{z(v+1)}, y(0) \right.$$

$$= 0 \left. \right\}, \text{"implies"}, y(z) = \frac{1}{4} \frac{z^2}{(v^2 + 3v + 2) \left(1 + \frac{a_1 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}} \right)}, a_n$$

$$= \frac{1}{4(v+n+1)(v+n+2)}$$

"17.2.35"

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\left(2 \text{BesselK}\left(v+1, \frac{1}{z}\right) v - \frac{2 \text{BesselK}\left(v+1, \frac{1}{z}\right)}{z} + \frac{2 \text{BesselK}\left(v, \frac{1}{z}\right)}{z} + \text{BesselK}\left(v+1, \frac{1}{z}\right) \right) z \right) / \left(-\text{BesselK}\left(v, \frac{1}{z}\right) + \text{BesselK}\left(v+1, \frac{1}{z}\right) \right)$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{2vz + 3z - (-4vz - 4z + 4) y(z) - 4y(z)^2}{z^2}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \quad (2.7.4)$$

$$\text{"implies"}, y(z) = \frac{a_0 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}v + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}n & n:\text{even} \\ -\frac{1}{2}v + \frac{1}{4}n & n:\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

```
> chapter := 18;
                                chapter:= 18
(2.8.1)
```

```
> labels(chapter);
                                [2.16, 2.17, 2.22, 3.4, 4.20]
(2.8.2)
```

```
> N:=40;
                                N:= 40
(2.8.3)
```

```
> alpha := 2;
                                α:= 2
(2.8.4)
```

```
> for formula in labels(chapter) do
    print( sprintf("%a.%a",chapter,formula) );
    f := Cuyt_Cfrac[chapter][formula];
    print(f);
    S := MultiSeries:-series( f, z, N );
    Riccati_to_Cfrac( S, y, z );
od:
```

"18.2.16"

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{z}\right) z \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi}}{e^{-\frac{1}{2z^2}}}$$

$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) + \frac{-z^2 - (z^2 - 1) y(z)}{z^3}, y(0) = 0 \right\}$, "implies", $y(z)$

$$= \frac{z^2}{1 + \frac{a_1 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n = n$$

"18.2.17"

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} z^2} z \sqrt{2} + \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{1}{2} z \sqrt{2}\right) \sqrt{\pi} - \sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{\pi} \left(\operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{1}{2} z \sqrt{2}\right) - 1 \right)}$$

$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{-z^2 - (z^2 + 1) y(z) - y(z)^2}{z}, y(0) = 0 \right\}$, "implies", $y(z)$

$$= \frac{a_0 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} -\frac{n+1}{(2n+1)(2n+3)} & n:\text{even} \\ \frac{n+1}{(2n+1)(2n+3)} & n:\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"18.2.22"

$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2} z^2} \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{1}{2} z \sqrt{2}\right) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2} z^2} + 2z \right) \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{1}{2} z^2} \left(\operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{1}{2} z \sqrt{2}\right) - 1 \right)}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{-z^2 - (z^2 + 1) y(z) - y(z)^2}{z}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{a_0 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}, a_n = \begin{cases} -\frac{n+1}{(2n+1)(2n+3)} & n:\text{even} \\ \frac{n+1}{(2n+1)(2n+3)} & n:\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

"18.3.4"

$$-\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{z}\right)}{z^4} + \frac{\sqrt{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2z^2}}}{z^3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{z^4} + \frac{6\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{z}\right)}{z^2} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{5 e^{-\frac{1}{2z^2}} \sqrt{2}}{z} - \frac{6\sqrt{\pi}}{z^2} + 3\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{z}\right) - 3\sqrt{\pi} \right) / \\ \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{z}\right)}{z^3} + \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2z^2}} \sqrt{2}}{z^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{z^3} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{z}\right)}{z} \right. \\ \left. + 2 e^{-\frac{1}{2z^2}} \sqrt{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{z} \right)$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{z - y(z) - 4z y(z)^2}{z^3}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z)$$

$$= \frac{z}{1 + \frac{a_1 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n = n + 4$$

"18.4.20"

$$\frac{\left(1 - e^{-\frac{z}{\theta}} \left(1 + \frac{z}{\theta}\right)\right) \theta}{z e^{-\frac{z}{\theta}}}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) + \frac{-z - (z - \theta) y(z)}{z \theta}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies", } y(z) \quad (2.8.5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{z}{\theta \left(1 + \frac{a_1 z}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}}\right)}, a_n =$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \frac{n}{\theta (n+2) (n+1)} & n::\text{even} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{n+3}{\theta (n+2) (n+1)} & n::\text{odd} \end{cases}$$

▼ Other examples.

▼ Logarithmic derivative of Airy function, at infinity

An indication that this function is of interest appears in the Chudnovsky brothers article of 1991.

We perform a slight linear fractional transformation to remove the first terms, and prove the formula.

```
> f:=AiryAi(x);
                                     f:= AiryAi(x)
                                     (3.1.1)
> S:=MultiSeries:-asympt(f,x,100):
> dS:=diff(S,x):
> dlog:=asympt(dS/S,x,100):
> St0 := subs(x=1/t^2,dlog):
> series( t*St0 ,t,90):
> St := eval(%,csgn=1):
```

Formula

```
> numtheory[cfrac](St,t,10,simregular):  
> numtheory[cfrac](%,t,simregular,quotients);
```

$$\left[-1, \left[-\frac{1}{4} t^3, 1 \right], \left[\frac{5}{8} t^3, 1 \right], \left[\frac{7}{8} t^3, 1 \right], \left[\frac{11}{8} t^3, 1 \right], \left[\frac{13}{8} t^3, 1 \right], \left[\frac{17}{8} t^3, 1 \right], \right. \quad (3.1.2)$$
$$\left. \left[\frac{19}{8} t^3, 1 \right], \left[\frac{23}{8} t^3, 1 \right], \left[\frac{25}{8} t^3, 1 \right], \left[\frac{29}{8} t^3, 1 \right], \dots \right]$$

Ad hoc transformation to remove the first terms.

```
> S:=eval( series(1+t^3/4/(1+St),t,90), t=z^(1/3));  
> gfun:-ContFrac:-Riccati_to_Cfrac(subs(t=z,S),y,z,10);
```

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) + \frac{1}{6} \frac{5z - (4z - 8)y(z) - 8y(z)^2}{z^2}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies"}, y(z) = \quad (3.1.3)$$
$$-\frac{5}{8} \frac{z}{1 + \frac{z}{a_1 z}}, a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8} n & n:\text{even} \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8} n & n:\text{odd} \end{cases}$$
$$1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z}{1 + \dots}}$$

dlmf 4.25.5

```
> f:= exp(2*A*arctan(1/z));
```

$$f := e^{2A \arctan\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)} \quad (3.2.1)$$

```
> A:=2/3;
```

$$A := \frac{2}{3} \quad (3.2.2)$$

```
> g:='g';
```

$$g := g \quad (3.2.3)$$

```
> g:=subs(z=1/z, solve(f=1+2*A/(z-A+g(z)),g(z)));
```

$$g := -\frac{1}{3} \frac{3 e^{\frac{4}{3} \arctan(z)} - 2 e^{\frac{4}{3} \arctan(z)} - \frac{3}{z} - 2}{e^{\frac{4}{3} \arctan(z)} - 1} \quad (3.2.4)$$

```
> G := map(normal,series(g,z,40));  
> gfun:-ContFrac:-Riccati_to_Cfrac(G,y,z,20);
```

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dz} y(z) - \frac{13z - 18y(z) - 9zy(z)^2}{9z^3 + 9z}, y(0) = 0 \right\}, \text{"implies"}, y(z) \quad (3.2.5)$$

$$= \frac{13}{27} \frac{z}{1 + \frac{a_1 z^2}{1 + \frac{\dots}{1 + \frac{a_n z^2}{1 + \dots}}}}, a_n = -\frac{1}{9} \frac{(-3n-3+2i)(3n+3+2i)}{(2n+1)(2n+3)}$$

```
[ > time()-starttime;
```

193.940

(2)