

SOME FORMULAS OF JENSEN AND GOULD

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In a recent paper [1], Gould has discussed Jensen's formula [2]

$$(1) \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{\alpha + \beta k}{k} \binom{\gamma - \beta k}{n-k} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{\alpha + \gamma - k}{n-k} \beta^k$$

from the point of view of "Vandermonde convolutions" and also proved the Abel-type analog

$$(2) \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\alpha - \beta k)^k}{k!} \frac{(\gamma - \beta k)^{n-k}}{(n-k)!} = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\alpha + \gamma)^k}{k!} \beta^{n-k}.$$

The question is raised whether other expansions of this sort can be found.

In the present note we show that

I. If $\{Q_k(x)\}$ is a sequence of polynomials, $Q_0(x) = 1$, $\deg Q_k(x) = k$, such that

$$(3) \quad \sum_{k=0}^n Q_k(\alpha + \beta k) Q_{n-k}(\gamma - \beta k) = \sum_{k=0}^n \beta^k Q_{n-k}(\alpha + \gamma - k)$$

for all α, β, γ then

$$(4) \quad Q_n(\alpha) = \binom{\alpha}{n} \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots).$$

II. If $\{Q_k(x)\}$ is a sequence of polynomials, $Q_0(x) = 1$, $\deg Q_k(x) = k$, such that

$$(5) \quad \sum_{k=0}^n Q_k(\alpha + \beta k) Q_{n-k}(\gamma - \beta k) = \sum_{k=0}^n \beta^k Q_{n-k}(\alpha + \gamma)$$

for all α, β, γ then

$$(6) \quad Q_n(\alpha) = \frac{\alpha^n}{n!} \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots).$$

Proof of I. We assume the truth of the theorem for $k = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$. Then (3) becomes

$$\begin{aligned} Q_n(\alpha + \beta n) + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \binom{\alpha + \beta k}{k} \binom{\gamma - \beta k}{n-k} \\ + Q_n(\gamma) = Q_n(\alpha + \gamma) + \sum_{k=1}^n \beta^k \binom{\alpha + \gamma - k}{n-k}. \end{aligned}$$

Using (1), this reduces to

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