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CONGRUENCES FOR THE COEFFICIENTS WITHIN A GENERALIZED FACTORIAL POLYNOMIAL

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1. Introduction. The Stirling numbers of first order, denoted by s(n,k) can be defined for n > 0 as the coefficient of x^k in the expansion of the rising factorial polynomial

$$x(x+1)\cdots(x+n-1) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} s(n,k)x^{k}.$$

The many varied properties of this class of numbers have been extensively studied, see, for example, [2]. Yet, in spite of this, congruences for the Stirling numbers s(n, k) are apparently not well known. A few congruences for prime moduli can be found in [2] and other texts, but it has only been in recent times that certain papers have appeared dealing specifically with the problem of Stirling number congruences (see [1], [3]). Of these papers, the one of most interest to us here is due to Howard, who found congruences (mod p) for s(n, k) and the associated Stirling numbers. We briefly list some of the main congruences as follows:

(1)
$$s(p,k) \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$$
 for $2 \le k \le p-1$
(2) $s(p-1,k) \equiv 1 \pmod{p}$ for $1 \le k \le p-1$
(3) $s(p-2,k) \equiv (2^{p-k-1}-1) \pmod{p}$ for $0 \le k \le p-2$
(4) $s(hp+m,k) \equiv \sum_{i=1}^{h} \binom{h}{i} (-1)^{h-i} s(m,k-h-i(p-1)) \pmod{p}$

$$s(hp+m,k) \equiv \sum_{i=0}^{n} \binom{n}{i} (-1)^{n-i} s(m,k-h-i(p-1)) \pmod{p}$$

for $0 \le m < p$.

As an application of the above results, a complete examination of the congruences (mod p) for s(n,k), where $n \ge p$, was given in [3] for the special cases p = 2,3 and 5. In this paper we propose to extend

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