

An advanced application of HYP

Dick Askey, in his talk on the last day of the conference, asked for a hypergeometric proof of the following identity due to Gelfand, Graev and Retakh:

$$\sum_{j,k,m \geq 0} \frac{(\alpha)_j (\beta)_k (1-\gamma)_m (\gamma)_{j+k-m}}{j! k! m! (\alpha + \beta)_{j+k-m}} x^j y^k z^m$$

$$= (1-x)^{\beta-\gamma} (1-y)^{-\beta} (1-z)^{\alpha+\beta-1} (1-xz)^{\gamma-\alpha-\beta} {}_2F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} \beta, \alpha + \beta - \gamma \\ \alpha + \beta \end{matrix}; \frac{(x-y)(1-z)}{(1-y)(1-xz)} \right].$$

Such a proof shall be given now.

First I load my package.

```
In[1]:= << hyp.m
```

The way I proceed is that I compare coefficients of $x^i y^j z^k$ on both sides of the identity.

Then, on the left-hand side, I get just a single term, whereas on the right-hand side I will be faced with a three-fold sum. The summand in the three-fold sum will be the following:

```
In[2]:= (-1)^(i+j+k+1+m) Binomial[be-ga,i]
        Binomial[-be-n,j]
        Binomial[al+be-1+n,k] *
        Binomial[ga-al-be-n,l] p[be,n]
        p[al+be-ga,n]/p[al+be,n]/n!
        Binomial[n,m]
```

$$\text{Out}[2] = \frac{1}{n! \binom{al+be}{n}} \left((-1)^{i+j+k+1+m} \binom{\quad}{be-ga} \binom{\quad}{i} \binom{\quad}{-be-n} \binom{\quad}{j} \binom{\quad}{-al-be+ga-n} \binom{\quad}{1} \binom{\quad}{n} \binom{\quad}{m} \binom{\quad}{-1+al+be+n} \binom{\quad}{k} \right) \binom{\quad}{(be)_n} \binom{\quad}{(al+be-ga)_n}$$

provided that

```
In[3]:= Solve[{i + l + n - m == X, j + m == Y, k + l == Z},
             {l, m, n}]
Out[3]= {{l -> -k + Z, m -> -j + Y,
          n -> -i - j + k + X + Y - Z}}
```

That is, the summand is

```
In[4]:= %2/.%[[1]]
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Out[4]} = & (-1)^{i+Y+Z} \begin{pmatrix} (&) \\ (\text{be} - \text{ga} &) \\ (&) \\ (\text{i} &) \\ (&) \end{pmatrix} \\
 & \begin{pmatrix} (&) \\ (-i - j + k + X + Y - Z &) \\ (&) \\ (-j + Y &) \\ (&) \end{pmatrix} \\
 & \begin{pmatrix} (&) \\ (-1 + \text{al} + \text{be} - i - j + k + X + Y - Z &) \\ (&) \\ (\text{k} &) \\ (&) \end{pmatrix} \\
 & \begin{pmatrix} (&) \\ (-\text{be} + i + j - k - X - Y + Z &) \\ (&) \\ (\text{j} &) \\ (&) \end{pmatrix} \\
 & \begin{pmatrix} (&) \\ (-\text{al} - \text{be} + \text{ga} + i + j - k - X - Y + Z &) \\ (&) \\ (-k + Z &) \\ (&) \end{pmatrix} \\
 & ((\text{be})_{-i-j+k+X+Y-Z}) \\
 & ((\text{al} + \text{be} - \text{ga})_{-i-j+k+X+Y-Z}) \Bigg/ \\
 & ((-i - j + k + X + Y - Z)! ((\text{al} + \text{be})_{-i-j+k+X+Y-Z}))
 \end{aligned}$$

and it has to be summed over i,j,k.

We start with the sum over j:

```
In[5]:= SUM[%, {j, 0, ∞}]
```

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[5] = & \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{i+Y+Z}}{j!} \left(\begin{matrix} (\\ (\text{be} - \text{ga}) \\ (\quad \quad \quad \text{i}) \\ (\quad \quad \quad \quad) \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \left(\begin{matrix} (\\ (-i - j + k + X + Y - Z) \\ (\quad \quad \quad \quad) \\ (\quad \quad \quad -j + Y) \\ (\quad \quad \quad \quad) \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \left(\begin{matrix} (\\ (-1 + a1 + \text{be} - i - j + k + X + Y - Z) \\ (\quad \quad \quad \quad) \\ (\quad \quad \quad \quad k) \\ (\quad \quad \quad \quad) \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \left(\begin{matrix} (\\ (-\text{be} + i + j - k - X - Y + Z) \\ (\quad \quad \quad \quad) \\ (\quad \quad \quad \quad j) \\ (\quad \quad \quad \quad) \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \left(\begin{matrix} (\\ (-a1 - \text{be} + \text{ga} + i + j - k - X - Y + Z) \\ (\quad \quad \quad \quad) \\ (\quad \quad \quad \quad -k + Z) \\ (\quad \quad \quad \quad) \end{matrix} \right) \\
& (\text{be})_{-i-j+k+X+Y-Z} \\
& (a1 + \text{be} - \text{ga})_{-i-j+k+X+Y-Z} \Bigg/ \\
& ((-i - j + k + X + Y - Z)! \\
& (a1 + \text{be})_{-i-j+k+X+Y-Z})
\end{aligned}$$

In hypergeometric notation this is

```
In[6]:= %/.SUMF
```

Is $i + Y + Z$ even, odd, or neither of both?

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[6] = & \left((-1)^{i+Y+Z} \right. \\
& \left. \begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c} -Y, 1 - a_1 - b_1 e + i - X - Y + Z & & \\ \hline 1 - a_1 - b_1 e + g_1 a + i - X - Y & & \\ \hline \end{array} \right] ; 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \right) \\
& \left((b_1 e)_{-i+k+X+Y-Z} \right) \left((a_1 + b_1 e - g_1 a)_{-i+k+X+Y-Z} \right) \\
& \left((1 + b_1 e - g_1 a - i)_i \right) \\
& \left((1 - a_1 - b_1 e + g_1 a + i - X - Y)_{-k+Z} \right) \\
& \left((1 - i + k + X - Z)_Y \right) \\
& \left. \left((a_1 + b_1 e - i + X + Y - Z)_k \right) \right) / \\
& \left((1)_i \right) \left((1)_k \right) \left((1)_Y \right) \left((1)_{-i+k+X+Y-Z} \right) \\
& \left((1)_{-k+Z} \right) \left((a_1 + b_1 e)_{-i+k+X+Y-Z} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Clearly, we can sum this 2F1 by means of Chu-Vandermonde summation.

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{In}[7] := & \%/.s2101 \\
\text{Out}[7] = & \left((-1)^{i+Y+Z} \right) \left((b_1 e)_{-i+k+X+Y-Z} \right) \\
& \left((a_1 + b_1 e - g_1 a)_{-i+k+X+Y-Z} \right) \left((1 + b_1 e - g_1 a - i)_i \right) \\
& \left((1 - a_1 - b_1 e + g_1 a + i - X - Y)_{-k+Z} \right) \\
& \left((g_1 a - Z)_Y \right) \left((1 - i + k + X - Z)_Y \right) \\
& \left((a_1 + b_1 e - i + X + Y - Z)_k \right) / \\
& \left((1)_i \right) \left((1)_k \right) \left((1)_Y \right) \left((1)_{-i+k+X+Y-Z} \right) \\
& \left((1)_{-k+Z} \right) \left((a_1 + b_1 e)_{-i+k+X+Y-Z} \right) \\
& \left((1 - a_1 - b_1 e + g_1 a + i - X - Y)_Y \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Now we form the sum over k.

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{In}[8] := & \text{SUM}[\%, \{k, 0, \infty\}] \\
& \begin{array}{c} \infty \\ \text{-----} \\ \backslash \\ > \\ / \\ \text{-----} \\ k = 0 \end{array} \\
\text{Out}[8] = & \left((-1)^{i+Y+Z} \right) \left((b_1 e)_{-i+k+X+Y-Z} \right) \\
& \left((a_1 + b_1 e - g_1 a)_{-i+k+X+Y-Z} \right) \\
& \left((1 + b_1 e - g_1 a - i)_i \right) \\
& \left((1 - a_1 - b_1 e + g_1 a + i - X - Y)_{-k+Z} \right) \\
& \left((g_1 a - Z)_Y \right) \left((1 - i + k + X - Z)_Y \right) \\
& \left((a_1 + b_1 e - i + X + Y - Z)_k \right) / \\
& \left((1)_i \right) \left((1)_k \right) \left((1)_Y \right) \left((1)_{-i+k+X+Y-Z} \right) \\
& \left((1)_{-k+Z} \right) \left((a_1 + b_1 e)_{-i+k+X+Y-Z} \right) \\
& \left((1 - a_1 - b_1 e + g_1 a + i - X - Y)_Y \right)
\end{aligned}$$

In hypergeometric notation this is

`In[9]:= %/.SUMF`

Is $i + Y + Z$ even, odd, or neither of both?

$$\text{Out}[9]= \left((-1)^{i+Y+Z} \left({}_2F_1 \left[\begin{matrix} -Z, be - i + X + Y - Z \\ 1 - i + X - Z \end{matrix} ; 1 \right] \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{((be)_{-i+X+Y-Z}) ((al + be - ga)_{-i+X+Y-Z}) ((1 + be - ga - i)_i) ((1 - al - be + ga + i - X - Y)_Z) ((ga - Z)_Y) ((1 - i + X - Z)_Y)}{((1)_i) ((1)_Y) ((1)_{-i+X+Y-Z}) ((1)_Z) ((al + be)_{-i+X+Y-Z}) ((1 - al - be + ga + i - X - Y)_Y)}$$

which can again be summed by means of the Chu-Vandermonde summation.

`In[10]:= %/.S2101`

$$\text{Out}[10]= \left((-1)^{i+Y+Z} ((be)_{-i+X+Y-Z}) ((al + be - ga)_{-i+X+Y-Z}) ((1 + be - ga - i)_i) ((1 - be - Y)_Z) ((1 - al - be + ga + i - X - Y)_Z) ((ga - Z)_Y) ((1 - i + X - Z)_Y) \right) /$$

$$\left(((1)_i) ((1)_Y) ((1)_{-i+X+Y-Z}) ((1)_Z) ((al + be)_{-i+X+Y-Z}) ((1 - al - be + ga + i - X - Y)_Y) ((1 - i + X - Z)_Z) \right)$$

Finally, we sum our intermediate result over i :

`In[11]:= SUM[%, {i, 0, ∞}]`

$$\text{Out}[11]= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left((-1)^{i+Y+Z} \frac{((be)_{-i+X+Y-Z}) ((al + be - ga)_{-i+X+Y-Z}) ((1 + be - ga - i)_i) ((1 - be - Y)_Z) ((1 - al - be + ga + i - X - Y)_Z) ((ga - Z)_Y) ((1 - i + X - Z)_Y)}{((1)_i) ((1)_Y) ((1)_{-i+X+Y-Z}) ((1)_Z) ((al + be)_{-i+X+Y-Z}) ((1 - al - be + ga + i - X - Y)_Y) ((1 - i + X - Z)_Z)} \right)$$

and convert it to hypergeometric notation.

`In[12]:= %/.SUMF`

Is $Y + Z$ even, odd, or neither of both?

$$\text{Out}[12]= \left((-1)^{Y+Z} \right. \\ \left. {}_3F_2 \left[\begin{matrix} 1 - a_1 - b_e - X - Y + Z, -b_e + g_a, -X \\ 1 - b_e - X - Y + Z, 1 - a_1 - b_e + g_a - X \end{matrix} \right] ; 1 \right) \left((b_e)_{X+Y-Z} \right) \left((a_1 + b_e - g_a)_{X+Y-Z} \right) \\ \left((1 - b_e - Y)_Z \right) \left((1 - a_1 - b_e + g_a - X - Y)_Z \right) \\ \left((g_a - Z)_Y \right) \left((1 + X - Z)_Y \right) \Bigg/ \\ \left((1)_Y \right) \left((1)_{X+Y-Z} \right) \left((1)_Z \right) \left((a_1 + b_e)_{X+Y-Z} \right) \\ \left((1 - a_1 - b_e + g_a - X - Y)_Y \right) \left((1 + X - Z)_Z \right)$$

This time, the Pfaff-Saalschütz summation can be applied:

`In[13]:= %/.S3201`

$$\text{Out}[13]= \left((-1)^{Y+Z} \right) \left((a_1)_X \right) \left((b_e)_{X+Y-Z} \right) \\ \left((a_1 + b_e - g_a)_{X+Y-Z} \right) \left((1 - b_e - Y)_Z \right) \\ \left((1 - a_1 - b_e + g_a - X - Y)_Z \right) \left((g_a - Z)_Y \right) \\ \left((1 + X - Z)_Y \right) \left((1 - g_a - X - Y + Z)_X \right) \Big/ \\ \left((1)_Y \right) \left((1)_{X+Y-Z} \right) \left((1)_Z \right) \left((a_1 + b_e)_{X+Y-Z} \right) \\ \left((a_1 + b_e - g_a)_X \right) \left((1 - a_1 - b_e + g_a - X - Y)_Y \right) \\ \left((1 + X - Z)_Z \right) \left((1 - b_e - X - Y + Z)_X \right)$$

The only remaining task is to convert this expression to the coefficient of $x^X y^Y z^Z$ in the left-hand side sum:

`In[14]:= %/.zus1`

$$\text{Out}[14]= \left((-1)^{Y+Z} \right) \left((a_1)_X \right) \left((b_e)_{X+Y-Z} \right) \\ \left((a_1 + b_e - g_a)_{X+Y-Z} \right) \left((1 - b_e - Y)_Z \right) \\ \left((1 - a_1 - b_e + g_a - X - Y)_Z \right) \left((g_a - Z)_Y \right) \\ \left((1 + X - Z)_Y \right) \left((1 - g_a - X - Y + Z)_X \right) \Big/ \\ \left((1)_Y \right) \left((1)_{X+Y-Z} \right) \left((1)_Z \right) \left((a_1 + b_e)_{X+Y-Z} \right) \\ \left((a_1 + b_e - g_a)_X \right) \left((1 - a_1 - b_e + g_a - X - Y)_Y \right) \\ \left((1 + X - Z)_Z \right) \left((1 - b_e - X - Y + Z)_X \right)$$

`In[15]:= %/.zus2`

```
Out[15]= ((-1)Y+Z ((al)X) ((be)X+Y-Z)
          ((1 - al - be + ga - X)-Y+Z)
          ((al + be - ga + X)Y-Z) ((1 - be - Y)Z)
          ((ga - Z)Y) ((1 - ga - X - Y + Z)X)/
          (((1)Y) ((1)X+Y-Z) ((1)Z) ((al + be)X+Y-Z)
          ((1 + X + Y - Z)-Y+Z) ((1 - be - X - Y + Z)X)
```

```
In[16]:= %//.zus3
```

```
Out[16]= ((-1)Y+Z ((al)X) ((be)X+Y-Z)
          ((1 - al - be + ga - X)-Y+Z)
          ((al + be - ga + X)Y-Z) ((1 - be - Y)-X+Z)
          ((ga - Z)Y) ((1 - ga - X - Y + Z)X)/
          (((1)Y) ((1)X+Y-Z) ((1)Z)
          ((al + be)X+Y-Z) ((1 + X + Y - Z)-Y+Z)
```

```
In[17]:= PosListe[%]
```

```
Out[17]= {((-1)Y+Z, {{1}}}, { $\frac{1}{(1)_Y}$ , {{2}}},
          { $\frac{1}{(1)_{X+Y-Z}}$ , {{3}}}, { $\frac{1}{(1)_Z}$ , {{4}}},
          {(al)X, {{5}}}, {(be)X+Y-Z, {{6}}},
          { $\frac{1}{(al + be)_{X+Y-Z}}$ , {{7}}},
          {(1 - al - be + ga - X)-Y+Z, {{8}}},
          {(al + be - ga + X)Y-Z, {{9}}},
          {(1 - be - Y)-X+Z, {{10}}},
          {(ga - Z)Y, {{11}}},
          { $\frac{1}{(1 + X + Y - Z)_{-Y+Z}}$ , {{12}}},
          {(1 - ga - X - Y + Z)X, {{13}}}
```

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In[18]:= Ers[%, zer1, {6}]
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```
Out[18]= ((-1)Y+Z ((al)X)
          ((be)Y) ((1 - al - be + ga - X)-Y+Z)
          ((al + be - ga + X)Y-Z)
          ((1 - be - Y)-X+Z) ((be + Y)X-Z)
          ((ga - Z)Y) ((1 - ga - X - Y + Z)X)/
          (((1)Y) ((1)X+Y-Z) ((1)Z)
          ((al + be)X+Y-Z) ((1 + X + Y - Z)-Y+Z)
```

```
In[19]:= PosListe[%]
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$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[19]= & \left\{ \{(-1)^{Y+Z}, \{\{1\}\}\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Y}, \{\{2\}\} \right\}, \right. \\
& \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_{X+Y-Z}}, \{\{3\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Z}, \{\{4\}\} \right\}, \\
& \{(\text{al})_X, \{\{5\}\}\}, \{(\text{be})_Y, \{\{6\}\}\}, \\
& \left\{ \frac{1}{(\text{al} + \text{be})_{X+Y-Z}}, \{\{7\}\} \right\}, \\
& \{(1 - \text{al} - \text{be} + \text{ga} - X)_{-Y+Z}, \{\{8\}\}\}, \\
& \{(\text{al} + \text{be} - \text{ga} + X)_{Y-Z}, \{\{9\}\}\}, \\
& \{(1 - \text{be} - Y)_{-X+Z}, \{\{10\}\}\}, \\
& \{(\text{be} + Y)_{X-Z}, \{\{11\}\}\}, \{(\text{ga} - Z)_Y, \{\{12\}\}\}, \\
& \left\{ \frac{1}{(1 + X + Y - Z)_{-Y+Z}}, \{\{13\}\} \right\}, \\
& \left. \{(1 - \text{ga} - X - Y + Z)_X, \{\{14\}\}\} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

In[20]:= Ers[%%, zer1, {3}]

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[20]= & ((-1)^{Y+Z} (\text{al})_X) \\
& ((\text{be})_Y) ((1 - \text{al} - \text{be} + \text{ga} - X)_{-Y+Z}) \\
& ((\text{al} + \text{be} - \text{ga} + X)_{Y-Z}) \\
& ((1 - \text{be} - Y)_{-X+Z}) ((\text{be} + Y)_{X-Z}) \\
& ((\text{ga} - Z)_Y) ((1 - \text{ga} - X - Y + Z)_X) / \\
& (((1)_X) ((1)_Y) ((1)_Z) ((\text{al} + \text{be})_{X+Y-Z}) \\
& ((1 + X)_{Y-Z}) ((1 + X + Y - Z)_{-Y+Z}))
\end{aligned}$$

In[21]:= PosListe[%]

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[21]= & \left\{ \{(-1)^{Y+Z}, \{\{1\}\}\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_X}, \{\{2\}\} \right\}, \right. \\
& \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Y}, \{\{3\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Z}, \{\{4\}\} \right\}, \\
& \{(\text{al})_X, \{\{5\}\}\}, \{(\text{be})_Y, \{\{6\}\}\}, \\
& \left\{ \frac{1}{(\text{al} + \text{be})_{X+Y-Z}}, \{\{7\}\} \right\}, \\
& \{(1 - \text{al} - \text{be} + \text{ga} - X)_{-Y+Z}, \{\{8\}\}\}, \\
& \left\{ \frac{1}{(1 + X)_{Y-Z}}, \{\{9\}\} \right\}, \\
& \{(\text{al} + \text{be} - \text{ga} + X)_{Y-Z}, \{\{10\}\}\}, \\
& \{(1 - \text{be} - Y)_{-X+Z}, \{\{11\}\}\}, \\
& \{(\text{be} + Y)_{X-Z}, \{\{12\}\}\}, \{(\text{ga} - Z)_Y, \{\{13\}\}\}, \\
& \left\{ \frac{1}{(1 + X + Y - Z)_{-Y+Z}}, \{\{14\}\} \right\}, \\
& \left. \{(1 - \text{ga} - X - Y + Z)_X, \{\{15\}\}\} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

In[22]:= Ers[%%, erw1, {9}]

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[22]= & ((-1)^{Y+Z} (\text{al})_X) \\
& ((\text{be})_Y) ((1 - \text{al} - \text{be} + \text{ga} - X)_{-Y+Z}) \\
& ((\text{al} + \text{be} - \text{ga} + X)_{Y-Z}) \\
& ((1 - \text{be} - Y)_{-X+Z}) ((\text{be} + Y)_{X-Z}) \\
& ((\text{ga} - Z)_Y) ((1 - \text{ga} - X - Y + Z)_X) / \\
& (((1)_X) ((1)_Y) ((1)_Z) ((\text{al} + \text{be})_{X+Y-Z}))
\end{aligned}$$

In[23]:= PosListe[%]

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[23] = & \left\{ \{(-1)^{Y+Z}, \{\{1\}\}\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_X}, \{\{2\}\} \right\}, \right. \\
& \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Y}, \{\{3\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Z}, \{\{4\}\} \right\}, \\
& \{(\text{al})_X, \{\{5\}\}\}, \{(\text{be})_Y, \{\{6\}\}\}, \\
& \left\{ \frac{1}{(\text{al} + \text{be})_{X+Y-Z}}, \{\{7\}\} \right\}, \\
& \{(1 - \text{al} - \text{be} + \text{ga} - X)_{-Y+Z}, \{\{8\}\}\}, \\
& \{(\text{al} + \text{be} - \text{ga} + X)_{Y-Z}, \{\{9\}\}\}, \\
& \{(1 - \text{be} - Y)_{-X+Z}, \{\{10\}\}\}, \\
& \{(\text{be} + Y)_{X-Z}, \{\{11\}\}\}, \{(\text{ga} - Z)_Y, \{\{12\}\}\}, \\
& \left. \{(1 - \text{ga} - X - Y + Z)_X, \{\{13\}\}\} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

In[24] := Ers[%%, neg2, {8}]

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[24] = & ((-1)^{2Y} ((\text{al})_X) ((\text{be})_Y) \\
& ((1 - \text{be} - Y)_{-X+Z}) ((\text{be} + Y)_{X-Z}) \\
& ((\text{ga} - Z)_Y) ((1 - \text{ga} - X - Y + Z)_X)) / \\
& ((1)_X) ((1)_Y) ((1)_Z) ((\text{al} + \text{be})_{X+Y-Z})
\end{aligned}$$

In[25] := PosListe[%]

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[25] = & \left\{ \{(-1)^{2Y}, \{\{1\}\}\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_X}, \{\{2\}\} \right\}, \right. \\
& \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Y}, \{\{3\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Z}, \{\{4\}\} \right\}, \\
& \{(\text{al})_X, \{\{5\}\}\}, \{(\text{be})_Y, \{\{6\}\}\}, \\
& \left\{ \frac{1}{(\text{al} + \text{be})_{X+Y-Z}}, \{\{7\}\} \right\}, \\
& \{(1 - \text{be} - Y)_{-X+Z}, \{\{8\}\}\}, \\
& \{(\text{be} + Y)_{X-Z}, \{\{9\}\}\}, \{(\text{ga} - Z)_Y, \{\{10\}\}\}, \\
& \left. \{(1 - \text{ga} - X - Y + Z)_X, \{\{11\}\}\} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

In[26] := Ers[%%, neg2, {8}]

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[26] = & ((-1)^{X+2Y-Z} ((\text{al})_X) ((\text{be})_Y) \\
& ((\text{ga} - Z)_Y) ((1 - \text{ga} - X - Y + Z)_X)) / \\
& ((1)_X) ((1)_Y) ((1)_Z) ((\text{al} + \text{be})_{X+Y-Z})
\end{aligned}$$

In[27] := PosListe[%]

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[27] = & \left\{ \{(-1)^{X+2Y-Z}, \{\{1\}\}\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_X}, \{\{2\}\} \right\}, \right. \\
& \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Y}, \{\{3\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Z}, \{\{4\}\} \right\}, \\
& \{(\text{al})_X, \{\{5\}\}\}, \{(\text{be})_Y, \{\{6\}\}\}, \\
& \left\{ \frac{1}{(\text{al} + \text{be})_{X+Y-Z}}, \{\{7\}\} \right\}, \{(\text{ga} - Z)_Y, \{\{8\}\}\}, \\
& \left. \{(1 - \text{ga} - X - Y + Z)_X, \{\{9\}\}\} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

In[28] := Ers[%%, zer1, {8}]

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[28] = & ((-1)^{X+2Y-Z} ((\text{al})_X) ((\text{be})_Y) ((\text{ga})_{Y-Z}) \\
& ((\text{ga} - Z)_Z) ((1 - \text{ga} - X - Y + Z)_X)) / \\
& ((1)_X) ((1)_Y) ((1)_Z) ((\text{al} + \text{be})_{X+Y-Z})
\end{aligned}$$

In[29]:= PosListe[%]

Out[29]= $\left\{ \left\{ (-1)^{X+2Y-Z}, \{\{1\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_X}, \{\{2\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Y}, \{\{3\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Z}, \{\{4\}\} \right\}, \{(a1)_X, \{\{5\}\}\}, \{(be)_Y, \{\{6\}\}\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(a1+be)_{X+Y-Z}}, \{\{7\}\} \right\}, \{(ga)_{Y-Z}, \{\{8\}\}\}, \{(ga-Z)_Z, \{\{9\}\}\}, \{(1-ga-X-Y+Z)_X, \{\{10\}\}\} \right\}$

In[30]:= Ers[%%, erw1, {8}]

Out[30]= $\frac{((-1)^{X+2Y-Z} (a1)_X (be)_Y (ga)_{X+Y-Z} (ga-Z)_Z (1-ga-X-Y+Z)_X)}{((1)_X (1)_Y (1)_Z (a1+be)_{X+Y-Z} (ga+Y-Z)_X)}$

In[31]:= PosListe[%]

Out[31]= $\left\{ \left\{ (-1)^{X+2Y-Z}, \{\{1\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_X}, \{\{2\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Y}, \{\{3\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Z}, \{\{4\}\} \right\}, \{(a1)_X, \{\{5\}\}\}, \{(be)_Y, \{\{6\}\}\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(a1+be)_{X+Y-Z}}, \{\{7\}\} \right\}, \{(ga)_{X+Y-Z}, \{\{8\}\}\}, \{(ga-Z)_Z, \{\{9\}\}\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(ga+Y-Z)_X}, \{\{10\}\} \right\}, \{(1-ga-X-Y+Z)_X, \{\{11\}\}\} \right\}$

In[32]:= Ers[%%, zer1, {11}]

Out[32]= $\frac{((-1)^{X+2Y-Z} (a1)_X (be)_Y (1-ga)_{-Y+Z} (ga)_{X+Y-Z} (ga-Z)_Z (1-ga-X-Y+Z)_{X+Y-Z})}{((1)_X (1)_Y (1)_Z (a1+be)_{X+Y-Z} (ga+Y-Z)_X)}$

In[33]:= PosListe[%]

Out[33]= $\left\{ \left\{ (-1)^{X+2Y-Z}, \{\{1\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_X}, \{\{2\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Y}, \{\{3\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Z}, \{\{4\}\} \right\}, \{(a1)_X, \{\{5\}\}\}, \{(be)_Y, \{\{6\}\}\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(a1+be)_{X+Y-Z}}, \{\{7\}\} \right\}, \{(1-ga)_{-Y+Z}, \{\{8\}\}\}, \{(ga)_{X+Y-Z}, \{\{9\}\}\}, \{(ga-Z)_Z, \{\{10\}\}\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(ga+Y-Z)_X}, \{\{11\}\} \right\}, \{(1-ga-X-Y+Z)_{X+Y-Z}, \{\{12\}\}\} \right\}$

In[34] := Ers[%%, trans, {12}]
Out[34] =
$$\frac{((-1)^{2X+3Y-2Z} ((al)_X) ((be)_Y) ((1-ga)_{-Y+Z}) ((ga)_{X+Y-Z})^2 ((ga-Z)_Z)}{((1)_X) ((1)_Y) ((1)_Z) ((al+be)_{X+Y-Z}) ((ga+Y-Z)_X)}$$

In[35] := PosListe[%]
Out[35] =
$$\left\{ \left\{ (-1)^{2X+3Y-2Z}, \{\{1\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_X}, \{\{2\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Y}, \{\{3\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Z}, \{\{4\}\} \right\}, \{(al)_X, \{\{5\}\}\}, \{(be)_Y, \{\{6\}\}\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(al+be)_{X+Y-Z}}, \{\{7\}\} \right\}, \{(1-ga)_{-Y+Z}, \{\{8\}\}\}, \left\{ ((ga)_{X+Y-Z})^2, \{\{9\}\} \right\}, \{(ga-Z)_Z, \{\{10\}\}\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(ga+Y-Z)_X}, \{\{11\}\} \right\} \right\}$$

In[36] := Ers[%%, zerl, {8}]
Out[36] =
$$\frac{((-1)^{2X+3Y-2Z} ((al)_X) ((be)_Y) ((1-ga)_Z) ((ga)_{X+Y-Z})^2 ((ga-Z)_Z) ((1-ga+Z)_{-Y})}{((1)_X) ((1)_Y) ((1)_Z) ((al+be)_{X+Y-Z}) ((ga+Y-Z)_X)}$$

In[37] := PosListe[%]
Out[37] =
$$\left\{ \left\{ (-1)^{2X+3Y-2Z}, \{\{1\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_X}, \{\{2\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Y}, \{\{3\}\} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Z}, \{\{4\}\} \right\}, \{(al)_X, \{\{5\}\}\}, \{(be)_Y, \{\{6\}\}\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(al+be)_{X+Y-Z}}, \{\{7\}\} \right\}, \{(1-ga)_Z, \{\{8\}\}\}, \left\{ ((ga)_{X+Y-Z})^2, \{\{9\}\} \right\}, \{(ga-Z)_Z, \{\{10\}\}\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(ga+Y-Z)_X}, \{\{11\}\} \right\}, \{(1-ga+Z)_{-Y}, \{\{12\}\}\} \right\}$$

In[38] := Ers[%%, trans, {12}]
Out[38] =
$$\frac{((-1)^{2X+2Y-2Z} ((al)_X) ((be)_Y) ((1-ga)_Z) ((ga)_{X+Y-Z})^2 ((ga-Z)_Z) ((ga+Y-Z)_{-Y})}{((1)_X) ((1)_Y) ((1)_Z) ((al+be)_{X+Y-Z}) ((ga+Y-Z)_X)}$$

In[39] := PosListe[%]

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[39]= & \left\{ \{ (-1)^{2X+2Y-2Z}, \{ \{1\} \} \}, \right. \\
& \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_X}, \{ \{2\} \} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Y}, \{ \{3\} \} \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \frac{1}{(1)_Z}, \{ \{4\} \} \right\}, \{ (a1)_X, \{ \{5\} \} \}, \\
& \{ (be)_Y, \{ \{6\} \} \}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(a1+be)_{X+Y-Z}}, \{ \{7\} \} \right\}, \\
& \{ (1-ga)_Z, \{ \{8\} \} \}, \{ ((ga)_{X+Y-Z})^2, \{ \{9\} \} \}, \\
& \{ (ga-Z)_Z, \{ \{10\} \} \}, \left\{ \frac{1}{(ga+Y-Z)_X}, \{ \{11\} \} \right\}, \\
& \left. \{ (ga+Y-Z)_{-Y}, \{ \{12\} \} \} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

In[40]:= %%/.zus3

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[40]= & ((-1)^{2X+2Y-2Z} ((a1)_X) ((be)_Y) \\
& ((1-ga)_Z) ((ga)_{Y-Z}) ((ga)_{X+Y-Z}) \\
& ((ga-Z)_Z) ((ga+Y-Z)_{-Y})) / \\
& (((1)_X) ((1)_Y) ((1)_Z) ((a1+be)_{X+Y-Z}))
\end{aligned}$$

In[41]:= %%/.zus1

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[41]= & ((-1)^{2X+2Y-2Z} ((a1)_X) \\
& ((be)_Y) ((1-ga)_Z) ((ga)_{X+Y-Z})) / \\
& (((1)_X) ((1)_Y) ((1)_Z) ((a1+be)_{X+Y-Z}))
\end{aligned}$$

In[42]:= %%/.MinusOne

Is 2 (X + Y - Z) even, odd, or neither of both?

$$\text{Out}[42]= \frac{((a1)_X) ((be)_Y) ((1-ga)_Z) ((ga)_{X+Y-Z})}{((1)_X) ((1)_Y) ((1)_Z) ((a1+be)_{X+Y-Z})}$$