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# 高阶多元 N-rlund Euler\_Bernoulli 多项式\*

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摘要: 给出了高阶多元 N-rlund Euler 多项式和高阶多元 N-rlund Bernoulli 多项式的定义, 讨论了它们的一些重要性质, 建立了一些包含递归序列和上述多项式的恒等式.

关键词: 高阶多元 N-rlund Euler 多项式; 高阶多元 N-rlund Bernoulli 多项式; 递归序列; 恒等式.

中图分类号: O156; O174 文献标识码: A

## 引 言

$k$  阶 N-rlund Euler\_Bernoulli 多项式  $E_v^{(k)}(x | \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k)$  和  $B_v^{(k)}(x | \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k)$  分别由下列展开式给出<sup>[1]</sup>

$$\frac{2^k e^{xt}}{(e^{\omega_1 t} + 1) \dots (e^{\omega_k t} + 1)} = \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} E_v^{(k)}(x | \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k) \frac{t^v}{v!}, \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\omega_1 \dots \omega_k t^k e^{xt}}{(e^{\omega_1 t} - 1) \dots (e^{\omega_k t} - 1)} = \sum_{v=0}^{\infty} B_v^{(k)}(x | \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k) \frac{t^v}{v!}. \quad (2)$$

显然  $E_v(x) := E_v^{(1)}(x | 1)$ ,  $B_v(x) := B_v^{(1)}(x | 1)$  分别是通常的 Euler 多项式和 Bernoulli 多项式. Euler\_Bernoulli 多项式作为两类特殊函数, 在函数论和解析数论中占有重要的地位, 有着广泛的应用. 对 Euler\_Bernoulli 多项式的研究, 一直是国内外许多学者感兴趣的研究课题, 并有了大量的研究成果. 本文作者在文献[2]中已将 Euler\_Bernoulli 多项式推广到高阶多元; 并在文献[3]中讨论了高阶多元 Euler\_Bernoulli 多项式与递归序列的关系. 本文在文献[2]的基础上, 进一步提出高阶多元 N-rlund Euler\_Bernoulli 多项式, 并对它们进行深入的研究, 所得的结果是文献[1]~[6]相应结果的推广和深化.

## 1 定义和引理

定义 1  $k$  阶  $n$  元 N-rlund Euler 数  $E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(k)}[\omega_1, \dots, \omega_k]$  由下列展开式给出

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$$\frac{2^k e^{(\sum_{i=1}^k \omega_i)(\sum_{j=1}^n t_j)}}{\prod_{i=1}^k (e^{2\omega_i \sum_{j=1}^n t_j} + 1)} = \sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(k)}[\omega_1, \dots, \omega_k] \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \dots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!} \tag{3}$$

定义 2  $k$  阶  $n$  元  $N^{\text{L}}\text{-r}$ lund Euler 多项式  $E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(k)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k)$  由下列展开式给出

$$\frac{2^k e^{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j t_j}}{\prod_{i=1}^k (e^{\omega_i \sum_{j=1}^n t_j} + 1)} = \sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(k)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k) \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \dots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!} \tag{4}$$

定义 3  $k$  阶  $n$  元  $N^{\text{L}}\text{-r}$ lund Bernoulli 数  $B_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(k)}[\omega_1, \dots, \omega_k]$  由下列展开式给出

$$\left(\sum_{j=1}^n t_j\right)^k \prod_{i=1}^k \left(\frac{\omega_i}{e^{\omega_i \sum_{j=1}^n t_j} - 1}\right) = \sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} B_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(k)}[\omega_1, \dots, \omega_k] \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \dots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!} \tag{5}$$

定义 4  $k$  阶  $n$  元  $N^{\text{L}}\text{-r}$ lund Euler 多项式  $B_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(k)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k)$  由下列展开式给出

$$\left(\sum_{j=1}^n t_j\right)^k e^{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j t_j} \prod_{i=1}^k \left(\frac{\omega_i}{e^{\omega_i \sum_{j=1}^n t_j} - 1}\right) = \sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} B_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(k)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k) \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \dots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!} \tag{6}$$

定义 5 负  $k$  阶  $n$  元  $N^{\text{L}}\text{-r}$ lund Bernoulli 数  $B_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(-k)}[\omega_1, \dots, \omega_k]$  由下列展开式给出

$$\left(\sum_{j=1}^n t_j\right)^{-k} \prod_{i=1}^k \left(\frac{e^{\omega_i \sum_{j=1}^n t_j}}{\omega_i} - 1\right) = \sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} B_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(-k)}[\omega_1, \dots, \omega_k] \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \dots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!} \tag{7}$$

在上述定义中,  $k$  是非负整数,  $n$  是自然数,  $\omega_1, \dots, \omega_k$  是任意常数.

定义 6 二阶线性递归序列  $\{H_s\}$  定义为  $H_s = pH_{s-1} - qH_{s-2}$ , 这里  $H_0, H_1, q, p$  为任意实数, 且  $\Delta = p^2 - 4q > 0$ . 若取  $H_0 = 0, H_1 = 1$  或  $H_0 = 2, H_1 = p$ , 则  $\{H_s\}$  分别为广义 Fibonacci 序列  $\{F_s^*\}$  与广义 Lucas 序列  $\{L_s^*\}$ , 显然  $H_s = (H_1 - pH_0/2)F_s^* + H_0L_s^*/2$ .

引理 1 设方程  $x^2 - px + q = 0$  的两根为  $\alpha, \beta$ , 且  $\alpha > \beta$ , 则

$$(i) F_s^* = \frac{\alpha^s - \beta^s}{\alpha - \beta}, L_s^* = \alpha^s + \beta^s; \tag{8}$$

(ii) 若假定  $H_0 = \sum_{i=1}^k \omega_i, H_1 = \frac{1}{2}p \sum_{i=1}^k \omega_i + (x - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^k \omega_i) \Delta^{\frac{1}{2}}$ , 则有

$$H_s = (x - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^k \omega_i) \Delta^{\frac{1}{2}} F_s^* + \frac{1}{2} L_s^* \sum_{i=1}^k \omega_i = x \alpha^s + (\sum_{i=1}^k \omega_i - x) \beta^s. \tag{9}$$

(此时记  $H_s = H_s(x)$ ).

引理 2<sup>[2]</sup> 
$$\left(\sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} f(v_1, \dots, v_n) \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \dots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!}\right) \left(\sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} g(v_1, \dots, v_n) \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \dots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!}\right) =$$

$$\sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{j_1=0}^{v_1} \dots \sum_{j_n=0}^{v_n} \binom{v_1}{j_1} \dots \binom{v_n}{j_n} f(j_1, \dots, j_n)\right) \times$$

$$g(v_1 - j_1, \dots, v_n - j_n) \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \dots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!} \tag{10}$$

引理 3<sup>[3]</sup> (i) 
$$\sum_{j_1=0}^{v_1} \dots \sum_{j_n=0}^{v_n} \binom{v_1}{j_1} \dots \binom{v_n}{j_n} (1 + (-1)^{\sum_{s=1}^n (v_s - j_s)}) E_{j_1 \dots j_n} = \begin{cases} 2 (v_1 = \dots = v_n = 0) \\ 0 (v_1 + \dots + v_n > 0) \end{cases}; \tag{11}$$

(ii) 
$$B_{v_1 \dots v_n} = \begin{cases} 1 & (v_1 = \dots = v_n = 0), \\ \sum_{j_1=0}^{v_1} \dots \sum_{j_n=0}^{v_n} \binom{v_1}{j_1} \dots \binom{v_n}{j_n} B_{j_1 \dots j_n} & (v_1 + \dots + v_n > 0) \end{cases}. \tag{12}$$

## 2 主要结果

定理 1 (i) 
$$E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(1)}[\omega] = \omega^{\sum_{j=1}^n v_j} E_{v_1 \dots v_n}; \tag{13}$$

(ii) 
$$E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(k)}[\omega_1, \dots, \omega_k] = \sum_{j_1=0}^{v_1} \dots \sum_{j_n=0}^{v_n} \binom{v_1}{j_1} \dots \binom{v_n}{j_n} E_{j_1 \dots j_n}^{(i)}[\omega_1, \dots, \omega_i] \times E_{(v_1-j_1) \dots (v_n-j_n)}^{(k-i)}[\omega_{i+1}, \dots, \omega_k] \quad (1 < i < k); \tag{14}$$

(iii) 
$$B_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(1)}[\omega] = \omega^{\sum_{j=1}^n v_j} B_{v_1 \dots v_n}; \tag{15}$$

(iv) 
$$B_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(k)}[\omega_1 \dots \omega_k] = \sum_{j_1=0}^{v_1} \dots \sum_{j_n=0}^{v_n} \binom{v_1}{j_1} \dots \binom{v_n}{j_n} B_{j_1 \dots j_n}^{(i)}[\omega_1, \dots, \omega_i] \times B_{(v_1-j_1) \dots (v_n-j_n)}^{(k-i)}[\omega_{i+1}, \dots, \omega_k] \quad (1 < i < k). \tag{16}$$

证明 (i) 由定义 1, 有

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(1)}[\omega] \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \dots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!} &= \frac{2e^{\omega(t_1 + \dots + t_n)}}{e^{2\omega(t_1 + \dots + t_n)} + 1} = \\ \sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(1)}[\omega] \frac{(\omega t_1)^{v_1}}{v_1!} \dots \frac{(\omega t_n)^{v_n}}{v_n!} &= \\ \sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} \omega^{\sum_{j=1}^n v_j} E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(1)}[\omega] \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \dots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!} & \end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

由(17), 我们有(13)•

(ii) 由引理 2 和定义 1, 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j_1=0}^{v_1} \dots \sum_{j_n=0}^{v_n} \binom{v_1}{j_1} \dots \binom{v_n}{j_n} E_{j_1 \dots j_n}^{(i)}[\omega_1, \dots, \omega_i] \times \\ E_{(v_1-j_1) \dots (v_n-j_n)}^{(k-i)}[\omega_{i+1}, \dots, \omega_k] \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \dots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!} = \\ \left[ \sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(i)}[\omega_1, \dots, \omega_i] \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \dots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!} \right] \times \\ \left[ \sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(k-i)}[\omega_{i+1}, \dots, \omega_k] \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \dots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!} \right] = \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2^k e^{\left(\sum_{s=1}^k \omega_s\right) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n t_j\right)}}{\prod_{s=1}^k \left(e^{2\omega_s \sum_{j=1}^n t_j} + 1\right)} = \sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} E_{v_1 \cdots v_n}^{(k)} [\omega_1, \dots, \omega_k] \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \cdots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!}, \tag{18}$$

由(18), 我们有(14)• (ii) 和(iv)的证明类似于(i)、(ii)•

注1 定理1是高阶多元 $N$ -rIund Euler 数和高阶多元 $N$ -rIund Bernoulli 数的递推公式. 由定理(i)、(ii)和引理3(i)可逐一求出高阶多元 $N$ -rIund Euler 数. 由定理1(iii)、(iv)引理3(ii)可逐一求出高阶多元 $N$ -rIund Bemoulli 数.

定理2 (i)  $E_{v_1 \cdots v_n}^{(k)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k) =$

$$\sum_{j_1=0}^{v_1} \cdots \sum_{j_n=0}^{v_n} \binom{v_1}{j_1} \cdots \binom{v_n}{j_n} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\sum_{s=1}^n s} \left[x_1 - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^k \omega_i\right]^{v_1 - j_1} \cdots \times$$

$$\left[x_n - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^k \omega_i\right]^{v_n - j_n} E_{j_1 \cdots j_n}^{(k)}[\omega_1, \dots, \omega_k]; \tag{19}$$

(ii)  $B_{v_1 \cdots v_n}^{(k)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k) =$

$$\sum_{j_1=0}^{v_1} \cdots \sum_{j_n=0}^{v_n} \binom{v_1}{j_1} \cdots \binom{v_n}{j_n} x_1^{v_1 - j_1} \cdots x_n^{v_n - j_n} B_{j_1 \cdots j_n}^{(k)}[\omega_1, \dots, \omega_k]. \tag{20}$$

证明 由定义1, 定义2和引理2即可得(19)• 由定义3, 定义4和引理2即可得(20)•

注2 由定理2可逐一求出高阶多元 $N$ -rIund Euler 多项式和高阶多元 $N$ -rIund BErnoulli 多项式.

定理3 (i)  $E_{v_1 \cdots v_n}^{(k)}\left(\sum_{i=1}^k \omega_i - x_1, \dots, \sum_{i=1}^k \omega_i - x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k\right) =$

$$(-1)^{\sum_{j=1}^n v_j} E_{v_1 \cdots v_n}^{(k)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k); \tag{21}$$

(ii)  $B_{v_1 \cdots v_n}^{(k)}\left(\sum_{i=1}^k \omega_i - x_1, \dots, \sum_{i=1}^k \omega_i - x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k\right) =$

$$(-1)^{\sum_{j=1}^n v_j} B_{v_1 \cdots v_n}^{(k)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k). \tag{22}$$

证明 由定义2和定义4即可得到(21), (22)•

定理4 (i)  $E_{v_1 \cdots v_n}^{(k)}(\omega_i + x_1, \dots, \omega_i + x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k) + E_{v_1 \cdots v_n}^{(k)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k) =$

$$2E_{v_1 \cdots v_n}^{(k-1)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_{i-1}, \omega_{i+1}, \dots, \omega_k) \quad (1 \leq i \leq k); \tag{23}$$

(ii)  $B_{v_1 \cdots v_n}^{(k)}(\omega_i + x_1, \dots, \omega_i + x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k) - B_{v_1 \cdots v_n}^{(k)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k) =$

$$\omega_i \sum_{j=1}^n v_j B_{v_1 \cdots v_j}^{(k-1)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_{i-1}, \omega_{i+1}, \dots, \omega_k) \quad (1 \leq i \leq k). \tag{24}$$

证明 由定义2, 我们有

$$\sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \cdots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} E_{v_1 \cdots v_n}^{(k)}(\omega_i + x_1, \dots, \omega_i + x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k) +$$

$$E_{v_1 \cdots v_n}^{(k)}(x_1 \cdots x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k) \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \cdots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!} =$$

$$\frac{2^k e^{\sum_{j=1}^n \omega_j x_j} t_j}{\prod_{s=1}^k (e^{\omega_s \sum_{j=1}^n t_j} + 1)} + \frac{2^k e^{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j t_j}}{\prod_{s=1}^k (e^{\omega_s \sum_{j=1}^n t_j} + 1)} = \frac{2^k e^{\sum_{j=1}^n x_j t_j}}{\prod_{s=1}^k (e^{\omega_s \sum_{j=1}^n t_j} + 1)} =$$

$$\sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} 2E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(k-1)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_{l-1}, \omega_{l+1}, \dots, \omega_k) \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \dots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!}, \tag{25}$$

由(25), 我们立即得到(23)• (24)的证明类似于(23)•

定理 5 (i)  $E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(p+q)}(x_1 + y_1, \dots, x_n + y_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_{p+q}) =$

$$\sum_{j_1=0}^{v_1} \dots \sum_{j_n=0}^{v_n} \binom{v_1}{j_1} \dots \binom{v_n}{j_n} E_{j_1 \dots j_n}^{(p)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_p) \times$$

$$E_{(v_1-j_1) \dots (v_n-j_n)}^{(q)}(y_1, \dots, y_n \mid \omega_{p+1}, \dots, \omega_{p+q}); \tag{26}$$

(ii)  $B_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(p+q)}(x_1 + y_1, \dots, x_n + y_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_{p+q}) =$

$$\sum_{j_1=0}^{v_1} \dots \sum_{j_n=0}^{v_n} \binom{v_1}{j_1} \dots \binom{v_n}{j_n} B_{j_1 \dots j_n}^{(p)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_p) \times$$

$$B_{(v_1-j_1) \dots (v_n-j_n)}^{(q)}(y_1, \dots, y_n \mid \omega_{p+1}, \dots, \omega_{p+q}) \cdot \tag{27}$$

证明 由定义 2, 定义 4 和引理 2 即得•

定理 6  $\omega_i \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(k)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k) =$

$$\sum_{j_1=0}^{v_1} \dots \sum_{j_n=0}^{v_n} \binom{v_1}{j_1} \dots \binom{v_n}{j_n} 2^{\sum_{s=1}^n s} \left( B_{j_1 \dots j_n}^{(k)} \left( \frac{x_n}{2} + \frac{\omega_i}{2}, \dots, \frac{x_1}{2} + \frac{\omega_i}{2} \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k \right) \right.$$

$$\left. - B_{j_1 \dots j_n}^{(k)} \left( \frac{x_1}{2}, \dots, \frac{x_n}{2} \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k \right) \right) \times$$

$$B_{(v_1-j_1) \dots (v_n-j_n)}^{(1-k)}[\omega_1, \dots, \omega_{i-1}, \omega_{i+1}, \dots, \omega_k] \quad (1 \leq i \leq k) \cdot \tag{28}$$

证明 由定义 2, 定义 4, 定义 5 和引理 2 即得•

注 3 在本文定理 1~ 6 中, 令  $\omega_1 = \dots = \omega_k = 1$ , 则可得到文献[2]中的定理 2, 定理 3, 定理 4, 定理 5, 定理 7, 定理 9•

定理 7  $2^k H_s^{m_1}(x_1) \dots H_s^{m_n}(x_n) = \sum_{j_1=0}^{m_1} \dots \sum_{j_n=0}^{m_n} \binom{m_1}{j_1} \dots \binom{m_n}{j_n} (\Delta^{\frac{1}{2}} F_s^*)^{\sum_{i=1}^n j_i} (\sum_{i=1}^n (m_i - j_i))! \times$

$$\sum_{r_1 + \dots + r_k = \sum_{i=1}^n (m_i - j_i)} \frac{\omega_1^{r_1} L_{sr_1}^* \dots \omega_k^{r_k} L_{sr_k}^*}{r_1! \dots r_k!} E_{j_1 \dots j_n}^{(k)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k) \cdot \tag{29}$$

证明 在定义 2 中, 将  $t_i$  代换为  $\Delta^{\frac{1}{2}} F_s^* t_i (i = 1, \dots, n)$ , 并结合引理 1, 有

$$\sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} (\Delta^{\frac{1}{2}} F_s^*)^{\sum_{i=1}^n v_i} E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(k)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k) \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \dots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!} =$$

$$\frac{2^k e^{\frac{1}{2} F_s^* \sum_{j=1}^n x_j t_j}}{\prod_{i=1}^k (e^{\frac{1}{2} F_s^* \omega_i \sum_{j=1}^n t_j} + 1)} = \frac{2^k e^{\sum_{j=1}^n H_s(x_j)}}{\prod_{i=1}^k (e^{\alpha_i \omega_i \sum_{j=1}^n t_j} + (e^{\beta_i \omega_i \sum_{j=1}^n t_j}))},$$

因此,

$$\begin{aligned} 2^k e^{\sum_{j=1}^n H_s(x_j)} &= \prod_{i=1}^k (e^{\alpha_i \omega_i \sum_{j=1}^n t_j} + e^{\beta_i \omega_i \sum_{j=1}^n t_j}) \left( \sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} (\Delta^{\frac{1}{2}} F_s^*)^{\sum_{i=1}^n v_i} \right) \times \\ &\left( E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(k)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k) \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \dots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!} \right) = \\ &\prod_{i=1}^k \left( \sum_{r_i=0}^{\infty} \frac{\omega_i^{r_i}}{r_i!} L_{sr_i}^* (t_1 + \dots + t_n)^{r_i} \right) \left( \sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} (\Delta^{\frac{1}{2}} F_s^*)^{\sum_{i=1}^n v_i} \right) \times \\ &E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(k)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k) \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \dots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!} \Bigg) = \\ &\left( \sum_{r_1+\dots+r_k=r}^{\infty} \sum_{r_1+\dots+r_k=r} \frac{\omega_1^{r_1} L_{sr_1}^* \dots \omega_k^{r_k} L_{sr_k}^*}{r_1! \dots r_k!} (t_1 + \dots + t_n)^r \right) \Bigg) \times \\ &\left( \sum_{v_1=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{v_n=0}^{\infty} (\Delta^{\frac{1}{2}} F_s^*)^{\sum_{i=1}^n v_i} E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(k)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k) \frac{t_1^{v_1}}{v_1!} \dots \frac{t_n^{v_n}}{v_n!} \right) \end{aligned}$$

展开上式, 比较  $t_1^{m_1} \dots t_n^{m_n}$  的系数即知结论成立.

**定理 8**  $k! \omega_1 \dots \omega_k (F_s^*)^k \sum_{j_1+\dots+j_n=k} \binom{m_1}{j_1} \dots \binom{m_n}{j_n} H_s^{m_1-j_1}(x_1) \dots H_s^{m_n-j_n}(x_n) =$

$$\sum_{j_1=0}^{m_1} \dots \sum_{j_n=0}^{m_n} \binom{m_1}{j_1} \dots \binom{m_n}{j_n} \left( \Delta^{\frac{1}{2}} F_s^* \right)^{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n (m_i - j_i) \right)! \times$$

$$\sum_{r_1+\dots+r_k=\sum_{i=1}^n (m_i-j_i)} \frac{\omega_1^{r_1} F_{sr_1}^* \dots \omega_k^{r_k} F_{sr_k}^*}{r_1! \dots r_k!} B_{j_1 \dots j_n}^{(k)}(x_1, \dots, x_n \mid \omega_1, \dots, \omega_k) \cdot$$

**证明** 证法与定理 7 类似.

**注 4** 在本文定理 7、定理 8 中, 令  $\omega_1 = \dots = \omega_k = 1$ , 则可得到文献[3]中的定理 3.1、定理 3.3.

### 3 应 用

**例 1** 计算  $E_{11}^{(2)}(x_1, x_2 \mid \omega_1, \omega_2) \cdot$

1° 在定理 7 中, 令  $n = k = 2, m_1 = m_2 = 0$ , 可得到  $E_{00}^{(2)}(x_1, x_2 \mid \omega_1, \omega_2) = 1$ ;

2° 在定理 7 中, 令  $n = k = 2, m_1 = 1, m_2 = 0$ , 并结合 1° 可得到

$$E_{10}^{(2)}(x_1, x_2 \mid \omega_1, \omega_2) = x_1 - (\omega_1 + \omega_2)/2;$$

若令  $n = k = 2, m_1 = 0, m_2 = 1$ , 并结合 1° 则可得

$$E_{01}^{(2)}(x_1, x_2 \mid \omega_1, \omega_2) = x_2 - (\omega_1 + \omega_2)/2;$$

3° 在定理 7 中, 令  $n = k = 2, m_1 = m_2 = 1$ , 注意到  $L_0^* = 2, L_{2n}^* = (L_n^*)^2/2 + (\Delta^{1/2} F_n^*)^2/2$ , 并结合 1° 和 2° 可得到

$$E_{11}^{(2)}(x_1, x_2 \mid \omega_1, \omega_2) = (x_1 - (\omega_1 + \omega_2)/2)(x_2 - (\omega_1 + \omega_2)/2) - (\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2)/4 \cdot$$

例 2 计算  $B_{11}^{(2)}(x_1, x_2 | \omega_1, \omega_2) \cdot$

4° 在定理 8 中, 令  $n = k = 2, m_1 = m_2 = 1$ , 可得到

$$B_{00}^{(2)}(x_1, x_2 | \omega_1, \omega_2) = 1;$$

5° 在定理 8 中, 令  $n = k = 2, m_1 = 3, m_2 = 0$ , 并结合 4° 可得到

$$B_{10}^{(2)}(x_1, x_2 | \omega_1, \omega_2) = x_1 - (\omega_1 + \omega_2)/2,$$

若令  $n = k = 2, m_1 = 0, m_2 = 3$ , 并结合 4° 则可得到

$$B_{01}^{(2)}(x_1, x_2 | \omega_1, \omega_2) = x_2 - (\omega_1 + \omega_2)/2;$$

6° 在定理 8 中, 令  $n = k = 2, m_1 = 4, m_2 = 0$ , 并结合 4° 和 5° 可得到

$$B_{20}^{(2)}(x_1, x_2 | \omega_1, \omega_2) = (x_1 - (\omega_1 + \omega_2)/2)^2 - (\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2)/12 \cdot$$

7° 在定理 8 中, 令  $n = k = 2, m_1 = 3, m_2 = 1$ , 注意到  $F_0^* = 0, F_{2n}^* = F_n^* L_n^*, 4F_n^* F_{3n}^* = 3(F_{2n}^*)^2 + \Delta(F_n^*)^4$ , 并结合 4°, 5° 和 6° 可得到

$$B_{11}^{(2)}(x_1, x_2 | \omega_1, \omega_2) = (x_1 - \frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{2})(x_2 - \frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{2}) - \frac{\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2}{12} \cdot$$

注 5 在例 1 和例 2 中, 令  $\omega_1 = \omega_2 = 1$ , 即可得到文献[3]中的例 1 例 2

例 3 设  $f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} x_1^v x_2^v \dots x_n^v, g(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = x_1^v x_2^v \dots x_n^v,$

其中  $v_j$  是非负整数,  $j = 1, 2, \dots, n$ . 则对任意正整数  $k$  和任意数  $\omega \neq 0$ , 我们有

$$(a) \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} f(i\omega + x_1, \dots, i\omega + x_n) = 1/\omega (B_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(1)}(k\omega + x_1, \dots, k\omega + x_n | \omega) - B_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(1)}(x_1, \dots, x_n | \omega));$$

$$(b) \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} (-1)^i g(i\omega + x_1, \dots, i\omega + x_n) = \frac{1}{2} ((-1)^{k-1} E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(1)}(k\omega + x_1, \dots, k\omega + x_n | \omega) + E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(1)}(x_1, \dots, x_n | \omega)) \cdot$$

8° 在定理 4 中令  $k = 1$ , 我们有

$$E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(1)}(\omega + x_1, \dots, \omega + x_n | \omega) + E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(1)}(x_1, \dots, x_n | \omega) = 2E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(0)}(x_1, \dots, x_n);$$

$$B_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(1)}(\omega + x_1, \dots, \omega + x_n | \omega) - B_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(1)}(x_1, \dots, x_n | \omega) =$$

$$\omega \sum_{j=1}^n p_j B_{v_1 \dots (v_j-1) \dots v_n}^{(0)}(x_1, \dots, x_n) \cdot$$

9° 在定义 2 和定义 4 中令  $k = 0$ , 我们有

$$E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(0)}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = x_1^{v_1} x_2^{v_2} \dots x_n^{v_n}, B_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(0)}(x_1, \dots, x_n) = x_1^{v_1} x_2^{v_2} \dots x_n^{v_n} \cdot$$

由 8° 和 9°, 得

$$E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(1)}(\omega + x_1, \dots, \omega + x_n | \omega) + E_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(1)}(x_1, \dots, x_n | \omega) = 2x_1^{v_1} x_2^{v_2} \dots x_n^{v_n},$$

$$B_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(1)}(\omega + x_1, \dots, \omega + x_n | \omega) - B_{v_1 \dots v_n}^{(1)}(x_1, \dots, x_n | \omega) = \omega \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} x_1^{v_1} x_2^{v_2} \dots x_n^{v_n} \cdot$$

所以有(a)和(b)。

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## Higher Order Multivariable N<sup>l</sup>-r<sub>l</sub>und Euler-Bernoulli Polynomials

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**Abstract:** The definitions of higher order multivariable N<sup>l</sup>-r<sub>l</sub>und Euler polynomials and N<sup>l</sup>-r<sub>l</sub>und Bernoulli polynomials are presented and some of their important properties are expounded. Some identities involving recurrence sequences and higher order multivariable N<sup>l</sup>-r<sub>l</sub>und Euler-Bernoulli polynomials are established.

**Key words:** higher order multivariable N<sup>l</sup>-r<sub>l</sub>und Euler polynomial; higher order multivariable N<sup>l</sup>-r<sub>l</sub>und Bernoulli polynomial; recurrence sequence; identity