

# Kapitel 5

## Hilfsmittel

In diesem Kapitel werden die Hilfsmittel für die im nächsten Kapitel folgende gemischte Integraldarstellung bereitgestellt. Im Folgenden stellen die eckigen Klammern  $[\cdot]$  die Größte-Ganze Funktion auf  $\mathbb{R}$  dar.

### 5.1 Allgemeine Hilfsmittel

In der Clifford Algebra gilt nicht die Produktregel der Differenziation:

Es gilt  $\partial(x\bar{x}) = \partial|x|^2 = 2x$ , aber für  $m > 1$  gilt

$$\begin{aligned}(\partial x)\bar{x} + x(\partial\bar{x}) &= (1 - m)\bar{x} + x(m + 1) \\ &= \bar{x} + x + m(x - \bar{x}) \\ &= 2x_0 + 2m \sum_{k=1}^m x_k e_k \\ &\neq 2x.\end{aligned}$$

Die Produktregel ist also nicht anwendbar, da die Kommutativität fehlt.

Man kann jedoch immer gemischte Potenzen von  $x$  und  $\bar{x}$  durch Ausnutzung von  $x\bar{x} = |x|^2$  verändern.

Es gilt (für  $x \in \mathbb{R}^{m+1}$ ):  $|x|^2 = \sum_{k=0}^m x_k^2$ , und deshalb

$$\begin{aligned}
\partial(x|x|^2) &= \sum_{k=0}^m e_k \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \left( \sum_{l=0}^m x_l e_l \sum_{\mu=0}^m x_\mu^2 \right) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^m \sum_{l=0}^m e_k e_l \frac{\partial x_l}{\partial x_k} |x|^2 + \sum_{k=0}^m \sum_{l=0}^m \sum_{\mu=0}^m e_k e_l x_l \frac{\partial x_\mu^2}{\partial x_k} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^m e_k^2 |x|^2 + \sum_{k=0}^m e_k \sum_{l=0}^m e_l x_l 2x_k \\
&= (1-m)|x|^2 + x 2x \\
&= (\partial x)|x|^2 + x(\partial|x|^2)
\end{aligned}$$

bzw. ( $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{N}$ ):

$$\begin{aligned}
\partial(x^\alpha |x|^\beta) &= \sum_{k=0}^m e_k \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \left\{ \left( \sum_{l=0}^m x_l e_l \right)^\alpha \left( \sum_{\mu=0}^m x_\mu^2 \right)^{\frac{\beta}{2}} \right\} \\
&= |x|^\beta (\partial x^\alpha) + \beta x |x|^{\beta-2} x^\alpha \\
&= (\partial x^\alpha) |x|^\beta + x^\alpha (\partial |x|^\beta)
\end{aligned}$$

(mit  $\bar{x}$ , bzw.  $\Delta$  analog.)

**Satz 5.1.1** *Es gilt*

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{\mu=1}^l (l-\mu+1) \bar{x}^{l-\mu} x^{\mu-1} &= \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor} (l-\mu+1) \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \\
&\quad + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \rfloor}^l (l-\mu+1) x^{2\mu-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu)}.
\end{aligned} \tag{5.1}$$

*Beweis :*

$$\begin{aligned}
&\sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor} (l-\mu+1) \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \rfloor}^l (l-\mu+1) x^{2\mu-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu)} \\
&= \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor} (l-\mu+1) \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1+\mu-1} x^{\mu-1} + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \rfloor}^l (l-\mu+1) x^{2\mu-l-1+l-\mu} \bar{x}^{l-\mu} \\
&= \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor} (l-\mu+1) \bar{x}^{l-\mu} x^{\mu-1} + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \rfloor}^l (l-\mu+1) x^{\mu-1} \bar{x}^{l-\mu} \\
&= \sum_{\mu=1}^l (l-\mu+1) x^{\mu-1} \bar{x}^{l-\mu},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{da } \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \right\rfloor + 1 = \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \right\rfloor.$$

□

**Satz 5.1.2** (Umformung der Differenzierungsregeln)

Für  $2 \leq k$  gilt

$$\partial \bar{x}^k = (m+2k-1)\bar{x}^{k-1} + (m-1)x \left\{ \sum_{\nu=1}^{\left\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \right\rfloor} \bar{x}^{k-2\nu} |x|^{2(\nu-1)} + \sum_{\nu=\left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(k+2) \right\rfloor}^{k-1} x^{2\nu-k} |x|^{2(k-1-\nu)} \right\}$$

Für  $1 \leq k$  gilt

$$\partial x^k = (1-m) \left\{ \sum_{\nu=1}^{\left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(k+1) \right\rfloor} \bar{x}^{k-2\nu+1} |x|^{2(\nu-1)} + \sum_{\nu=\left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(k+3) \right\rfloor}^k x^{2\nu-k-1} |x|^{2(k-\nu)} \right\}.$$

*Beweis :*

$$\partial \bar{x}^k = (m+2k-1)\bar{x}^{k-1} + (m-1) \sum_{\nu=0}^{k-2} \bar{x}^{k-2-\nu} x^{\nu+1} = (m+2k-1)\bar{x}^{k-1} + (m-1)x \sum_{\nu=0}^{k-2} \bar{x}^{k-2-\nu} x^{\nu}$$

1.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\nu=0}^{k-2} \bar{x}^{k-2-\nu} x^{\nu} &= \sum_{\nu=1}^{k-1} \bar{x}^{k-2-(\nu-1)} x^{\nu-1} \\ &= \sum_{\nu=1}^{k-1} \bar{x}^{k-1-\nu} x^{\nu-1} \\ &\stackrel{(*)}{=} \sum_{\nu=1}^{\left\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \right\rfloor} \bar{x}^{k-2\nu} |x|^{2(\nu-1)} + \sum_{\nu=\left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(k+2) \right\rfloor}^{k-1} x^{2\nu-(k-1)-1} |x|^{2(k-1-\nu)} \\ &= \sum_{\nu=1}^{\left\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \right\rfloor} \bar{x}^{k-2\nu} |x|^{2(\nu-1)} + \sum_{\nu=\left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(k+2) \right\rfloor}^{k-1} x^{2\nu-k} |x|^{2(k-1-\nu)} \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial x^k}{1-m} &= \sum_{\nu=0}^{k-1} \bar{x}^{k-\nu-1} x^{\nu} = \sum_{\nu=1}^k \bar{x}^{k-(\nu-1)-1} x^{\nu-1} = \sum_{\nu=1}^k \bar{x}^{k-\nu} x^{\nu-1} \\ &\stackrel{(*)}{=} \sum_{\nu=1}^{\left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(k+1) \right\rfloor} \bar{x}^{k-2\nu+1} |x|^{2(\nu-1)} + \sum_{\nu=\left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(k+3) \right\rfloor}^k x^{2\nu-k-1} |x|^{2(k-\nu)} \end{aligned}$$

□

**Satz 5.1.3** Für  $l, n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $2n < l + 1$  und  $1 \leq \mu \leq l - 2n + 1$  gilt

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\nu=1}^{\mu-1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} - \sum_{\nu=l-2n-\mu+2}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\ &= \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n+1} - \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n}. \end{aligned}$$

*Beweis:*

Die Aussage gilt offenbar für  $\mu = 1$ .

1. *Induktionsanfang ( $\mu = 2$ ): Es gilt*

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\nu=1}^1 \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} - \sum_{\nu=l-2n}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\ &= \binom{l-n+1}{n+1} - \binom{l-n+2-l+2n}{n+1} \binom{n-1+l-2n}{n} \\ & \quad - \binom{l-n+2-l+2n-1}{n+1} \binom{n-1+l-2n+1}{n} \\ &= \binom{l-n+1}{n+1} - (n+2) \binom{l-n-1}{n} - \binom{l-n}{n} \\ &= \binom{l-n}{n} + \binom{l-n}{n+1} - (n+2) \binom{l-n-1}{n} - \binom{l-n}{n} \\ &= \binom{l-n-1}{n+1} + \binom{l-n-1}{n} - (n+2) \binom{l-n-1}{n} \\ &= \binom{l-n-1}{n+1} - (n+1) \binom{l-n-1}{n} \\ &= \binom{l-n-1}{n+1} \binom{n+1}{n+1} - \binom{l-n-1}{n} \binom{n+1}{n}. \end{aligned}$$

2. *Induktionsvoraussetzung: Die Aussage gilt für  $2n < l + 1$  und  $1 \leq \mu \leq l - 2n + 1$ .*

3. *Induktionsschritt: Es ist*

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\nu=1}^{\mu} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} - \sum_{\nu=l-2n-\mu+1}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\ &= \binom{l-n-\mu}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu}{n+1} - \binom{l-n-\mu}{n} \binom{n+\mu}{n} \end{aligned}$$

zu zeigen. Es gilt

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{\nu=1}^{\mu-1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} + \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \\
& - \sum_{\nu=l-2n-\mu+2}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\
& - \binom{l-n+2-l+2n+\mu-1}{n+1} \binom{n-1+l-2n-\mu+1}{n} \\
\stackrel{Iv.}{=} & \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} - \binom{n+\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu}{n} \\
& + \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n+1} - \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \\
= & \left[ \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} + \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n} \right] \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \\
& - \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} + \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n+1} \\
& - \binom{n+\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu}{n} \\
= & \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \left[ \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} + \binom{n+\mu-1}{n+1} \right] \\
& - \binom{n+\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu}{n} \\
= & \left[ \binom{l-n-\mu}{n+1} + \binom{l-n-\mu}{n} \right] \binom{n+\mu}{n+1} \\
& - \binom{l-n-\mu}{n} \left[ \binom{n+\mu}{n+1} + \binom{n+\mu}{n} \right] \\
= & \binom{l-n-\mu}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu}{n+1} - \binom{l-n-\mu}{n} \binom{n+\mu}{n}.
\end{aligned}$$

□

**Satz 5.1.4** *Es gilt für  $2n < l + 1$  und  $1 \leq \mu \leq l + 1 - 2n$*

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\nu=1}^{l-2n-\mu+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} - \sum_{\nu=\mu+1}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\ &= \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu}{n+1}. \end{aligned}$$

*Beweis:*

1. *Induktionsanfang:  $\mu = 1$ : Es gilt*

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\nu=1}^1 \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} - \sum_{\nu=l-2n+1}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\ &= \binom{l-n+1}{n+1} - \binom{l-n}{n} \\ &= \binom{l-n}{n+1}. \end{aligned}$$

2. *Induktionsschritt: Es ist*

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\nu=1}^{l-2n-\mu+2} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} - \sum_{\nu=\mu}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\ &= \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n+1} \end{aligned}$$

*zu zeigen.*

*Es gilt*

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\nu=1}^{l-2n-\mu+2} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} - \sum_{\nu=\mu}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\ &= \sum_{\nu=1}^{l-2n-\mu+3} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} - \sum_{\nu=\mu-1}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\ & \quad - \binom{n+\mu-1}{n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n} + \binom{l-n-\mu+3}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-2}{n} \\ & \stackrel{\text{I.V.}}{=} \binom{l-n-\mu+3}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-2}{n+1} - \binom{n+\mu-1}{n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \binom{l-n-\mu+3}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-2}{n} \\
& = \binom{l-n-\mu+3}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n+1} - \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n+1} \\
& = \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n+1}.
\end{aligned}$$

□

## 5.2 Stammfunktionen

Um die im nächsten Kapitel folgende gemischte Integraldarstellung zu finden, wird eine allgemeine Stammfunktion der Funktion

$$F_0 := \frac{\bar{x}|x|^{2k-m-1}}{2^k k! \prod_{j=1}^k (2j-m-1)},$$

bzgl.  $\partial$  benötigt. Weiterhin seien mit den eckigen Klammern  $[\alpha]$  die Größte-Ganze Funktion (von  $\alpha$ ) gemeint.

**Definition 5.2.1** Sei für  $1 \leq k$  und  $1 \leq m$

$$F_0 := \frac{\bar{x}|x|^{2k-m-1}}{2^k k! \prod_{j=1}^k (2j-m-1)}.$$

**Satz 5.2.1** Dann hat die  $l$ -te Stammfunktion  $F_l$  von  $F_0$  bzgl.  $\partial$  die Form

$$\begin{aligned}
F_l(x) & := \frac{\bar{x}^{l+1}|x|^{2k-m-1}}{2^{k+l}(k+l)! \prod_{j=1}^k (2j-m-1)} \\
& + \sum_{n=0}^{[\frac{1}{2}(l-1)]} \frac{\sum_{\mu=1}^{l-2n} \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \bar{x}^{l-\mu-2n} x^{\mu-1} |x|^{2(k+n+1)-m-1}}{2^{k+l}(k+l)! \prod_{j=n+2}^k (2j-m-1) \prod_{j=1}^{n+1} \{2(k+j)-m-1\}}.
\end{aligned}$$

*Beweis: (durch Induktion)*

Benutzt man die Umformung nach (5.1) für  $F_l$ , so ergibt sich

$$\begin{aligned}
F_l(x) &= \frac{\bar{x}^{l+1} |x|^{2k-m-1}}{2^{k+l} (k+l)! \prod_{j=1}^k (2j-m-1)} \\
&+ \frac{|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1}}{2^{k+l} (k+l)! \prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1) \{2(k+1)-m-1\}} \left\{ \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor} (l-\mu+1) \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \rfloor}^l (l-\mu+1) x^{2\mu-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu)} \right\} \\
&+ \sum_{n=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-1) \rfloor} \left\{ \frac{|x|^{2(k+n+1)-m-1}}{2^{k+l} (k+l)! \prod_{j=n+2}^k (2j-m-1) \prod_{j=1}^{n+1} \{2(k+j)-m-1\}} \right. \\
&\quad \times \left\{ \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+1) \rfloor} \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \bar{x}^{l-2\mu-2n+1} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+3) \rfloor}^{l-2n} \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} x^{2(n+\mu)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu)} \right\} \right\}.
\end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

Induktionsanfang:

Es gilt

$$F_1(x) := \frac{\bar{x}^2 |x|^{2k-m-1}}{2^{k+1} (k+1)! \prod_{j=1}^k (2j-m-1)} + \frac{|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1}}{2^{k+1} (k+1)! \prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1) \{2(k+1)-m-1\}}$$

und

$$\begin{aligned}
2^{k+1} (k+1)! \prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1) \partial F_1(x) &= \frac{|x|^{2k-m-1}}{1-m} \{(m+3)\bar{x} + (m-1)x\} \\
&+ \frac{\bar{x}^2}{1-m} x(2k-m-1) |x|^{2(k-1)-m-1} \\
&+ \frac{\{2(k+1)-m-1\}x}{\{2(k+1)-m-1\}} |x|^{2k-m-1} \\
&= \frac{|x|^{2k-m-1}}{1-m} \{\bar{x}(m+3+2k-m-1) + x(m-1+1-m)\} \\
&= \frac{2(k+1) \bar{x} |x|^{2k-m-1}}{1-m}.
\end{aligned}$$



Also ist  $F_1(x)$  bezüglich  $\partial$  die Stammfunktion von  $F_0 = \frac{1}{\prod_{j=1}^k (2j-m-1)} \bar{x} |x|^{2k-m-1}$ .

Nun zum Induktionsschritt:

Es gilt

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{l+1}(x) &= \frac{\bar{x}^{l+2} |x|^{2k-m-1}}{2^{k+l+1} (k+l+1)! \prod_{j=1}^k (2j-m-1)} \\
&+ \frac{|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1}}{2^{k+l+1} (k+l+1)! \prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1) \{2(k+1)-m-1\}} \\
&\quad \times \left\{ \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l+2}{2} \rfloor} (l-\mu+2) \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+2} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{l+4}{2} \rfloor}^{l+1} (l-\mu+2) x^{2\mu-l-2} |x|^{2(l-\mu+1)} \right\} \\
&+ \sum_{n=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} \left\langle \frac{|x|^{2(k+n+1)-m-1}}{2^{k+l+1} (k+l+1)! \prod_{j=n+2}^k (2j-m-1) \prod_{j=1}^{n+1} \{2(k+j)-m-1\}} \right. \\
&\quad \times \left\{ \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l-2n+2}{2} \rfloor} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \bar{x}^{l-2\mu-2n+2} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{l-2n+4}{2} \rfloor}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} x^{2(n+\mu)-l-2} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu+1)} \right\} \right\rangle,
\end{aligned}$$

also gilt mit  $l - 2 \lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor = l \bmod 2$

$$\begin{aligned}
&2^{k+l+1} (k+l+1)! \partial F_{l+1}(x) \\
&= \frac{|x|^{2k-m-1}}{\prod_{j=1}^k (2j-m-1)} \left\langle \{m+2(l+2)-1\} \bar{x}^{l+1} + (m-1)x \left\{ \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l+2}{2} \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l+2-2\nu} |x|^{2(\nu-1)} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{l+4}{2} \rfloor}^{l+1} x^{2\nu-(l+2)} |x|^{2(l+2-1-\nu)} \right\} \right\rangle \\
&+ \frac{|x|^{2(k-1)-m-1} x (2k-m-1)}{\prod_{j=1}^k (2j-m-1)} \bar{x}^{l+2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1)\{2(k+1)-m-1\}} \\
& \times \left\langle \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \rfloor} (l-\mu+2) \{ |x|^{2(\mu-1)} (\partial \bar{x}^{l+2(1-\mu)}) + \bar{x}^{l+2(1-\mu)} (2\mu-2)x|x|^{2(\mu-2)} \} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4) \rfloor}^{l+1} (l-\mu+2) \{ |x|^{2(l-\mu+1)} (\partial x^{2(\mu-1)-l}) + x^{2(\mu-1)-l} 2(l-\mu+1)x|x|^{2(l-\mu)} \} \right\rangle \\
& + \frac{|x|^{2k-m-1} x \{2(k+1)-m-1\}}{\prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1)\{2(k+1)-m-1\}} \\
& \times \left\langle \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \rfloor} (l-\mu+2) \bar{x}^{l+2(1-\mu)} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4) \rfloor}^{l+1} (l-\mu+2) x^{2(\mu-1)-l} |x|^{2(l-\mu+1)} \right\rangle \\
& + \sum_{n=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} \left( \frac{|x|^{2(k+n+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=n+2}^k (2j-m-1) \prod_{j=1}^{n+1} \{2(k+j)-m-1\}} \right. \\
& \quad \times \left\langle \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \{ |x|^{2(\mu-1)} (\partial \bar{x}^{l+2(1-\mu-n)}) \right. \\
& \quad \quad \quad \left. + \bar{x}^{l+2(1-\mu-n)} \{2(\mu-1)\} x|x|^{2(\mu-2)} \} \right. \\
& \quad + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rfloor}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \{ |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu+1)} (\partial x^{2(n+\mu-1)-l}) \\
& \quad + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rfloor}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} x^{2(n+\mu-1)-l} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu+1)} \} \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{|x|^{2(k+n)-m-1} x \{2(k+n+1)-m-1\}}{\prod_{j=n+2}^k (2j-m-1) \prod_{j=1}^{n+1} \{2(k+j)-m-1\}} \right. \\
& \quad \times \left\langle \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor} \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \bar{x}^{l+2(1-\mu-n)} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rfloor}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} x^{2(n+\mu-1)-l} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu+1)} \right\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{|x|^{2k-m-1}}{\prod_{j=1}^k (2j-m-1)} \bar{x}^{l+1} \underbrace{(m+2l+4-1+2k-m-1)}_{2(k+l+1)} \\
&+ \frac{|x|^{2k-m-1} x \{2(k+1)-m-1\}}{\prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1) \{2(k+1)-m-1\}} \left\langle - \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l+2(1-\nu)} |x|^{2(\nu-1)} \right. \\
&\quad - \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4) \rfloor}^{l+1} x^{2(\nu-1)-l} |x|^{2(l-\nu+1)} + \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \rfloor} (l-\nu+2) \bar{x}^{l+2(1-\nu)} |x|^{2(\nu-1)} \\
&\quad \left. + \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4) \rfloor}^{l+1} (l-\nu+2) x^{2(\nu-1)-l} |x|^{2(l-\nu+1)} \right\rangle \\
&+ \frac{|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1) \{2(k+1)-m-1\}} \\
&\quad \times \left( \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \rfloor} (l-\mu+2) \left\langle (|x|^{2(\mu-1)} \{m+2(l+2-2\mu)-1\} \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1} \right. \right. \\
&\quad + (m-1) |x|^{2(\mu-1)} x \left\{ \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2\mu+2) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+2-2\nu} |x|^{2(\nu-1)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2\mu+4) \rfloor}^{l-2\mu+1} x^{2\nu-l+2\mu-2} |x|^{2(l-2\mu+2-1-\nu)} \right\} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + 2(\mu-1) \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \right\rangle \right. \\
&\quad + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4) \rfloor}^{l+1} (l-\mu+2) \left\langle |x|^{2(l-\mu+1)} (1-m) \left\{ \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(2\mu-1-l) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{2\mu-l-2-2\nu+1} |x|^{2(\nu-1)} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(2\mu+1-l) \rfloor}^{2\mu-l-2} x^{2\nu-2\mu+2+l-1} |x|^{2(2\mu-l-2-\nu)} \right\} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + 2(l-\mu+1) x^{2\mu-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu)} \right\rangle \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \sum_{n=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} \left( \frac{|x|^{2(k+n+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=n+2}^k (2j-m-1) \prod_{j=1}^{n+1} \{2(k+j)-m-1\}} \right. \\
& \quad \times \left\langle \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \right. \\
& \quad \times \left\{ \left( |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \left\{ m+2(l+2-2\mu-2n)-1 \right\} \bar{x}^{l+1-2\mu-2n} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad + |x|^{2(\mu-1)} (m-1) x \left\langle \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2-2\mu-2n) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l+2-2\mu-2n-2\nu} |x|^{2(\nu-1)} \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. + \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4-2\mu-2n) \rfloor}^{l+1-2\mu-2n} x^{2\nu-l-2+2\mu+2n} |x|^{2(l+1-2\mu-2n-\nu)} \right\rangle \right\} \operatorname{sgn}\{l+2(1-\mu-n)\} \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. + 2(\mu-1) \operatorname{sgn}\{2(\mu-1)\} \bar{x}^{l+1-2\mu-2n} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \right\} \right. \\
& \quad + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rfloor}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \\
& \quad \times \left\{ |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu+1)} (1-m) \left\langle \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}\{2(n+\mu)-1-l\} \rfloor} \bar{x}^{2(n+\mu-1)-l-2\nu+1} |x|^{2(\nu-1)} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. + \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(2(n+\mu)+1-l) \rfloor}^{2(n+\mu-1)-l} x^{2\nu-1-2(n+\mu-1)+l} |x|^{2\{2(n+\mu-1)-l-\nu\}} \right\rangle \operatorname{sgn}\{2(n+\mu-1)-l\} \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. + 2(l-2n-\mu+1) \operatorname{sgn}\{2(l-2n-\mu+1)\} x^{2(n+\mu)-1-l} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu)} \right\} \right\rangle \\
& + \frac{|x|^{2(k+n+1)-m-1} \{2(k+n+1)-m-1\}}{\prod_{j=n+2}^k (2j-m-1) \prod_{j=1}^{n+1} \{2(k+j)-m-1\}} \\
& \quad \times \left\langle \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor} \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \bar{x}^{l+1-2\mu-2n} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rfloor}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} x^{2(n+\mu)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu)} \right\rangle \right) \\
& + \sum_{n=0}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2) \rfloor} \frac{|x|^{2(k+n+1)-m-1} x (2n+4-m-1)}{\prod_{j=n+2}^k (2j-m-1) \prod_{j=1}^{n+1} \{2(k+j)-m-1\}} \\
& \quad \times \left\langle \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \binom{l-n-\mu}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu}{n+1} \bar{x}^{l-2(\mu+n)} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor}^{l-2n-1} \binom{l-n-\mu}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu}{n+1} x^{2(n+\mu)-l} |x|^{2(l-2n-2-\mu+1)} \right\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2(k+l+1)\bar{x}^{l+1}|x|^{2k-m-1}}{\prod_{j=1}^k (2j-m-1)} \\
&+ \frac{|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1} \{2(k+1)-m-1\}}{\prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1)\{2(k+1)-m-1\}} \left\langle \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \rfloor} (l-\nu+1)\bar{x}^{l-2\nu+1}|x|^{2(\nu-1)} \right. \\
&\qquad \qquad \qquad \left. + \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4) \rfloor}^l (l-\nu+1)x^{2\nu-l-1}|x|^{2(l-\nu)} \right\rangle \\
&+ \frac{|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1)\{2(k+1)-m-1\}} \\
&\quad \times \left( \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \rfloor} \left\langle \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1}|x|^{2(\mu-1)} \left\{ (l-\mu+2)(m+2l+3-4\mu) + (l-\mu+2)2(\mu-1) \right\} \right. \right. \\
&\qquad \qquad \qquad + (m-1)(l-\mu+2) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2\mu+2) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l-2\mu-2\nu+1}|x|^{2(\mu+\nu-1)} \\
&\qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \left. + (m-1)(l-\mu+2) \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2\mu+4) \rfloor}^{l-2\mu+1} x^{2(\mu+\nu)-l-1}|x|^{2(l-\mu-\nu)} \right\rangle \right) \\
&\quad + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4) \rfloor}^{l+1} \left\langle (l-\mu+2)2(l-\mu+1)x^{2\mu-l-1}|x|^{2(l-\mu)} \right. \\
&\qquad \qquad \qquad + (1-m)(l-\mu+2) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(2\mu-1-l) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{2(\mu-\nu)-l-1}|x|^{2(l-\mu+\nu)} \\
&\qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \left. + (1-m)(l-\mu+2) \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(2\mu+1-l) \rfloor}^{2\mu-l-2} x^{2(\nu-\mu)+l+1}|x|^{2(\mu-\nu-1)} \right\rangle \right) \\
&+ \frac{|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1}(3-m)}{\prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1)\{2(k+1)-m-1\}} \left\langle \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} (l-\mu)\mu\bar{x}^{l-2\mu-1}|x|^{2\mu} \right. \\
&\qquad \qquad \qquad \left. + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \rfloor}^{l-1} (l-\mu)\mu x^{2\mu-l+1}|x|^{2(l-\mu-1)} \right\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \sum_{n=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2) \rfloor} \left( \frac{|x|^{2(k+n+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=n+2}^k (2j-m-1) \prod_{j=1}^{n+1} \{2(k+j)-m-1\}} \right. \\
& \quad \times \left\langle \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor} \left\{ \bar{x}^{l+1-2\mu-2n} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \left\langle \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \times \left\{ (m+2l+3-4\mu-4n) \operatorname{sgn}\{l+2(1-\mu-n)\} + \{2(\mu-1)\} \right\} \\
& \quad \quad \quad + \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \{2(k+n+1)-m-1\} \Big\rangle \\
& \quad \quad \quad + \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \operatorname{sgn}\{l+2(1-\mu-n)\} (m-1) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \times \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2-2\mu-2n) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l+1-2(\mu+n+\nu)} |x|^{2(\mu+\nu-1)} \\
& \quad \quad \quad + \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \operatorname{sgn}\{l+2(1-\mu-n)\} (m-1) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \times \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4-2\mu-2n) \rfloor}^{l+1-2\mu-2n} x^{2(\mu+\nu+n)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu-2n-\nu)} \Big\rangle \\
& + \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \left\{ \binom{l-n-\mu}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu}{n+1} (2n+4-m-1) \bar{x}^{l-2(\mu+n)-1} |x|^{2\mu} \right\} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rfloor}^{l-2n+1} \left\{ x^{2(n+\mu)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu)} \right. \\
& \quad \times \left\langle \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \{2(k+n+1)-m-1\} \right. \\
& \quad \quad + \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} 2(l-2n-\mu+1) \operatorname{sgn}\{2(l-2n-\mu+1)\} \Big\rangle \\
& \quad \quad + \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \operatorname{sgn}\{2(n+\mu-1)-l\} (1-m) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \times \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(2(n+\mu)-l-1) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{2(n+\mu-\nu)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n+\nu-\mu)} \\
& \quad \quad \quad + \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \operatorname{sgn}\{2(n+\mu-1)-l\} (1-m) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \times \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(2(n+\mu)-l+1) \rfloor}^{2(n+\mu-1)-l} x^{2(\nu-n-\mu)+1+l} |x|^{2(\mu-\nu-1)} \Big\rangle \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor}^{l-2n-1} x^{2(n+\mu)-l+1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu-1)} \binom{l-n-\mu}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu}{n+1} (2n+4-m-1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{|x|^{2(k+\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1) - m - 1}}{\prod_{j=\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 2}^k (2j - m - 1) \prod_{j=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1} \{2(k+j) - m - 1\}} \\
& \times \left\langle \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 2) \rfloor = 1} \left\{ \bar{x}^{l+1-2\mu-2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \left\langle \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor - \mu + 2}{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + \mu - 1}{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} \right\rangle \right. \right. \\
& \times \left\{ (m + 2l + 3 - 4\mu - 4 \lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor) \operatorname{sgn}\{l + 2(1 - \mu - \lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor)\} + \{2(\mu - 1)\} \right\} \\
& + \left( \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor - \mu + 1}{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + \mu - 1}{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} \{2(k + \lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1) - m - 1\} \right) \\
& + \left( \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor - \mu + 2}{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + \mu - 1}{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} \operatorname{sgn}\{l + 2(1 - \mu - \lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor)\} (m - 1) \right. \\
& \quad \times \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2-2\mu-2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor) \rfloor = (1-\mu)=0} \bar{x}^{l+1-2\mu-2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - 2\nu} |x|^{2(\mu+\nu-1)} \\
& \quad \left. + \left( \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor - \mu + 2}{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + \mu - 1}{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} \operatorname{sgn}\{l + 2(1 - \mu - \lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor)\} (m - 1) \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \times \sum_{\nu=2-\mu=1}^{l+1-2\mu-2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor \leq 0} x^{2\nu-l-1+2\mu+2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} |x|^{2(l-\mu-2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor-\nu)} \right\} \right. \\
& + \sum_{\mu=2}^{1+(l \bmod 2)} \left\{ x^{2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 2\mu - l - 1} |x|^{2(l-2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - \mu)} \right. \\
& \quad \times \left\langle \left( \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor - \mu + 1}{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + \mu - 1}{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} \{2(k + \lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1) - m - 1\} \right. \right. \\
& \quad + \left( \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor - \mu + 2}{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + \mu - 1}{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} 2(l - 2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - \mu + 1) \right) \\
& \quad + \left( \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor - \mu + 2}{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + \mu - 1}{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} \operatorname{sgn}\{2(\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + \mu - 1) - l\} \right. \\
& \quad \times (1 - m) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 2\mu - 1 - l) \rfloor = 1} \bar{x}^{2(\mu-\nu) - 1 - (l \bmod 2)} |x|^{2(l-2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - \mu + \nu)} \\
& \quad + \left( \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor - \mu + 2}{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + \mu - 1}{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} \operatorname{sgn}\{2(\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + \mu - 1) - l\} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \times (1 - m) \sum_{\nu=2}^{2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 2\mu - 2 - l = 2\mu - 2 - (l \bmod 2)} x^{2(\nu-\mu) + 1 + (l \bmod 2)} |x|^{2(\mu-\nu-1)} \right) \right\rangle \left. \right\} \left. \right\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Seien

$$\Upsilon_1 := \frac{2(k+l+1)\bar{x}^{l+1}|x|^{2k-m-1}}{\prod_{j=1}^k (2j-m-1)},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Upsilon_2 := & \frac{|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1} \{2(k+1)-m-1\}}{\prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1)\{2(k+1)-m-1\}} \left\langle \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \rfloor} (l-\nu+1)\bar{x}^{l-2\nu+1}|x|^{2(\nu-1)} \right. \\ & \left. + \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4) \rfloor}^l (l-\nu+1)x^{2\nu-l-1}|x|^{2(l-\nu)} \right\rangle \\ & + \frac{|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1)\{2(k+1)-m-1\}} \\ & \times \left( \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \rfloor} \left\langle \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1}|x|^{2(\mu-1)} \left\{ (l-\mu+2)(m+2l+3-4\mu) + (l-\mu+2)2(\mu-1) \right\} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + (m-1)(l-\mu+2) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2\mu+2) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l-2\mu-2\nu+1}|x|^{2(\mu+\nu-1)} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + (m-1)(l-\mu+2) \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2\mu+4) \rfloor}^{l-2\mu+1} x^{2(\mu+\nu)-l-1}|x|^{2(l-\mu-\nu)} \right\rangle \right) \\ & + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4) \rfloor}^{l+1} \left\langle (l-\mu+2)2(l-\mu+1)x^{2\mu-l-1}|x|^{2(l-\mu)} \right. \\ & \left. + (1-m)(l-\mu+2) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(2\mu-1-l) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{2(\mu-\nu)-l-1}|x|^{2(l-\mu+\nu)} \right. \\ & \left. + (1-m)(l-\mu+2) \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(2\mu+1-l) \rfloor}^{2\mu-l-2} x^{2(\nu-\mu)+l+1}|x|^{2(\mu-\nu-1)} \right\rangle \\ & + \frac{|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1}(3-m)}{\prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1)\{2(k+1)-m-1\}} \left\langle \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} (l-\mu)\mu\bar{x}^{l-2\mu-1}|x|^{2\mu} \right. \\ & \left. + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \rfloor}^{l-1} (l-\mu)\mu x^{2\mu-l+1}|x|^{2(l-\mu-1)} \right\rangle, \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\Upsilon_3 := & \sum_{n=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2) \rfloor} \left( \frac{|x|^{2(k+n+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=n+2}^k (2j-m-1) \prod_{j=1}^{n+1} \{2(k+j)-m-1\}} \right. \\
& \times \left\langle \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor} \left\{ \bar{x}^{l+1-2\mu-2n} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \left\langle \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \times \left. \left. \left. \left\{ (m+2l+3-4\mu-4n) \operatorname{sgn}\{l+2(1-\mu-n)\} + \{2(\mu-1)\} \right\} \right. \right. \\
& \quad + \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \{2(k+n+1)-m-1\} \left. \right. \\
& \quad + \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \operatorname{sgn}\{l+2(1-\mu-n)\} (m-1) \right. \\
& \quad \times \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2-2\mu-2n) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l+1-2(\mu+n+\nu)} |x|^{2(\mu+\nu-1)} \\
& \quad + \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \operatorname{sgn}\{l+2(1-\mu-n)\} (m-1) \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \times \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4-2\mu-2n) \rfloor}^{l+1-2\mu-2n} x^{2(\mu+\nu+n)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu-2n-\nu)} \right\} \right. \\
& + \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \left\{ \binom{l-n-\mu}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu}{n+1} (2n+4-m-1) \bar{x}^{l-2(\mu+n)-1} |x|^{2\mu} \right\} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rfloor}^{l-2n+1} \left\{ x^{2(n+\mu)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu)} \right. \\
& \quad \times \left\langle \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \{2(k+n+1)-m-1\} \right. \\
& \quad + \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} 2(l-2n-\mu+1) \operatorname{sgn}\{2(l-2n-\mu+1)\} \left. \right. \\
& \quad + \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \operatorname{sgn}\{2(n+\mu-1)-l\} (1-m) \\
& \quad \times \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(2(n+\mu)-l-1) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{2(n+\mu-\nu)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n+\nu-\mu)} \\
& \quad + \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \operatorname{sgn}\{2(n+\mu-1)-l\} (1-m) \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \times \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(2(n+\mu)-l+1) \rfloor}^{2(n+\mu-1)-l} x^{2(\nu-n-\mu)+1+l} |x|^{2(\mu-\nu-1)} \right\} \right. \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor}^{l-2n-1} x^{2(n+\mu)-l+1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu-1)} \binom{l-n-\mu}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu}{n+1} (2n+4-m-1)
\end{aligned}$$

und

$$\begin{aligned}
\Upsilon_4 := & \frac{|x|^{2(k+\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 1) - m - 1}}{\prod_{j=\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 2}^k (2j - m - 1) \prod_{j=1}^{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 1} \{2(k+j) - m - 1\}} \\
& \times \left\langle \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l-2\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 2) \rceil = 1} \left\{ \bar{x}^{l+1-2\mu-2\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \left\langle \binom{\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rceil - \mu + 2}{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 1} \binom{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + \mu - 1}{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil} \right\rangle \right. \\
& \times \left\{ (m + 2l + 3 - 4\mu - 4 \lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil) \operatorname{sgn}\{l + 2(1 - \mu - \lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil)\} + \{2(\mu - 1)\} \right\} \\
& + \left\langle \binom{\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rceil - \mu + 1}{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 1} \binom{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + \mu - 1}{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil} \{2(k + \lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 1) - m - 1\} \right\rangle \\
& + \left\langle \binom{\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rceil - \mu + 2}{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 1} \binom{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + \mu - 1}{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil} \operatorname{sgn}\{l + 2(1 - \mu - \lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil)\} (m - 1) \right. \\
& \quad \times \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+2-2\mu-2\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil) \rceil = (1-\mu)=0} \bar{x}^{l+1-2\mu-2\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil - 2\nu} |x|^{2(\mu+\nu-1)} \\
& + \left\langle \binom{\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rceil - \mu + 2}{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 1} \binom{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + \mu - 1}{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil} \operatorname{sgn}\{l + 2(1 - \mu - \lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil)\} (m - 1) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \times \sum_{\nu=2-\mu=1}^{l+1-2\mu-2\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil \leq 0} x^{2\nu-l-1+2\mu+2\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil} |x|^{2(l-\mu-2\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil - \nu)} \right\rangle \\
& + \sum_{\mu=2}^{1+(l \bmod 2)} \left\{ x^{2\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 2\mu - l - 1} |x|^{2(l-2\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil - \mu)} \right. \\
& \quad \times \left\langle \binom{\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rceil - \mu + 1}{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 1} \binom{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + \mu - 1}{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil} \{2(k + \lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 1) - m - 1\} \right. \\
& \quad + \left\langle \binom{\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rceil - \mu + 2}{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 1} \binom{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + \mu - 1}{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil} 2(l - 2\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil - \mu + 1) \right\rangle \\
& \quad + \left\langle \binom{\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rceil - \mu + 2}{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 1} \binom{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + \mu - 1}{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil} \operatorname{sgn}\{2(\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + \mu - 1) - l\} \right. \\
& \quad \times (1 - m) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lceil \frac{1}{2}(2\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 2\mu - 1 - l) \rceil = 1} \bar{x}^{2(\mu-\nu) - 1 - (l \bmod 2)} |x|^{2(l-2\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil - \mu + \nu)} \\
& \quad + \left\langle \binom{\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rceil - \mu + 2}{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 1} \binom{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + \mu - 1}{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil} \operatorname{sgn}\{2(\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + \mu - 1) - l\} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \times (1 - m) \sum_{\nu=2}^{2\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 2\mu - 2 - l = 2\mu - 2 - (l \bmod 2)} x^{2(\nu-\mu) + 1 + (l \bmod 2)} |x|^{2(\mu-\nu-1)} \right\rangle \right\},
\end{aligned}$$

Dann gilt

$$2^{k+l+1} (k+l+1)! \partial F_{l+1}(x) = \Upsilon_1 + \Upsilon_2 + \Upsilon_3 + \Upsilon_4.$$

Nun haben wir die Formel in 4 Teile zerlegt, die einzeln betrachtet werden:

1.  $\Upsilon_1$  ist der erste Bruch mit  $|x|^{2k-m-1}$ , er ist bereits in der gewünschten Form.

2. Nun wird  $\Upsilon_2$  betrachtet:

Mit

$$0 = l + 2(1 - \mu) \Leftrightarrow \mu = \frac{l+2}{2} = \begin{cases} \frac{2\alpha+2}{2} = \alpha + 1 = [\alpha + 1] = \left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right] & , \text{ falls } l \text{ gerade} \\ \frac{2\alpha-1+2}{2} = \frac{2\alpha+1}{2} = \alpha + \frac{1}{2} \notin \mathbb{N}_0 & , \text{ falls } l \text{ ungerade,} \end{cases}$$

und  $0 = 2(l - \mu + 1) \Leftrightarrow \mu = l + 1$  gilt

$$\begin{aligned} \Upsilon_2 &= \frac{|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=2}^k (2j - m - 1)\{2(k+1) - m - 1\}} \left( \bar{x}^{l-1}(l+1)(m+2l-1) + l\{2(k+1) - m - 1\}\bar{x}^{l-1} \right. \\ &\quad + \sum_{\mu=2}^{\left[\frac{l}{2}\right]} \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1}|x|^{2(\mu-1)} \left\langle (l-\mu+2)\{m+2l+3-4\mu+2\mu-2\} \right. \\ &\quad \quad \quad \left. \left. + (l-\mu+1)\{2(k+1) - m - 1\} \right\rangle \right. \\ &\quad + \sum_{\mu=2}^{\left[\frac{l}{2}\right]} (l-\mu+1)(\mu-1)(3-m)\bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1}|x|^{2(\mu-1)} \\ &\quad + \sum_{\mu=1}^{\left[\frac{l}{2}\right]} (m-1)(l-\mu+2) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\left[\frac{1}{2}(l-2\mu+2)\right]} \bar{x}^{l-2\mu-2\nu+1}|x|^{2(\mu+\nu-1)} \\ &\quad + (l \bmod 2) \bar{x}^{l-2\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right]+1}|x|^{2\left\{\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right]-1\right\}} \left\{ l - \left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right] + 2 \right\} \left\{ m + 2l + 3 - 4 \left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right] \right\} \\ &\quad + \{2(k+1) - m - 1\} \left\{ l - \left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right] + 1 \right\} \bar{x}^{l-2\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right]+1}|x|^{2\left\{\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right]-1\right\}} \\ &\quad + \bar{x}^{l-2\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right]+1}|x|^{2\left\{\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right]-1\right\}} \left\{ l - \left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right] + 2 \right\} \left\langle 2 \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right] - 1 \right\} \right\rangle \right. \\ &\quad + (l \bmod 2) (m-1) \left\{ l - \left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right] + 2 \right\} \\ &\quad \quad \quad \times \sum_{\nu=1}^{\left[\frac{1}{2}\{l-2\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right]+2\}\right]=\left[\frac{1}{2}(l \bmod 2)\right]=0} \bar{x}^{l-2\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right]-2\nu+1}|x|^{2\left\{\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right]+\nu-1\right\}} \\ &\quad + \left[\frac{1}{2}(l+1)\right] \left[\frac{l}{2}\right] (3-m)\bar{x}^{l-2\left[\frac{l}{2}\right]-1}|x|^{2\left[\frac{l}{2}\right]} \\ &\quad + \sum_{\mu=\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+4)\right]}^{l+1} (1-m)(l-\mu+2) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\left[\frac{1}{2}(2\mu-l-1)\right]} \bar{x}^{2(\mu-\nu)-l-1}|x|^{2(l-\mu+\nu)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} (m-1)(l-\mu+2) \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2\mu+4) \rfloor}^{l-2\mu+1} x^{2(\mu+\nu)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu-\nu)} \\
& + (l \bmod 2) (m-1) \left\{ l - \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \right\rfloor + 2 \right\} \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \{ l-2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \rfloor + 4 \} \rfloor}^{l-2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \rfloor + 1} x^{2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \rfloor + 2\nu - l - 1} |x|^{2\{ l - \lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \rfloor - \nu \}} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4) \rfloor}^l (l-\mu+1) \{ 2(k+1) - m - 1 \} x^{2\mu-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu)} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4) \rfloor}^l (l-\mu+2) 2(l-\mu+1) x^{2\mu-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu)} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4) \rfloor}^{l+1} (1-m)(l-\mu+2) \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(2\mu-l+1) \rfloor}^{2\mu-l-2} x^{l+1-2(\mu-\nu)} |x|^{2(\mu-\nu-1)} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4) \rfloor}^l (l-\mu+1)(\mu-1)(3-m) x^{2\mu-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu)} \Big).
\end{aligned}$$

Folgende Terme werden in einfache Summen umgewandelt:

1. Sei

$$S_1 := \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} (l-\mu+2) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2\mu+2) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l-2\mu-2\nu+1} |x|^{2(\mu+\nu-1)}.$$

Sei  $\lambda := \mu + \nu$ . Für  $\nu = 1$  gilt  $\lambda = \mu + 1$ , für  $\nu = \lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - \mu + 1$  gilt  $\lambda = \mu + \lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - \mu + 1$ , also gilt

$$S_1 = \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} (l-\mu+2) \sum_{\lambda=\mu+1}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1} \bar{x}^{l-2\lambda+1} |x|^{2(\lambda-1)}.$$

Es gilt  $2 = 1 + 1 \leq \mu + 1 \leq \lambda \leq \lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1$  und  $1 \leq \mu \leq \lambda - 1$ . Also gilt

$$\begin{aligned}
S_1 & = \sum_{\lambda=2}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1} \bar{x}^{l-2\lambda+1} |x|^{2(\lambda-1)} \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lambda-1} (l-\mu+2) \\
& = \sum_{\lambda=2}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1} \bar{x}^{l-2\lambda+1} |x|^{2(\lambda-1)} \left\{ -\frac{\lambda(\lambda-1)}{2} + (\lambda-1)(l+2) \right\} \\
& = \sum_{\lambda=2}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1} \bar{x}^{l-2\lambda+1} |x|^{2(\lambda-1)} (\lambda-1) \left( l - \frac{\lambda}{2} + 2 \right).
\end{aligned}$$

2. Es gilt

$$\begin{aligned} \left[ \frac{1}{2}(-l-1) \right] &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-l-2}{2} = -\frac{l+2}{2} = -\left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \right] = -\left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \right] \quad , \text{ falls } l \text{ gerade} \\ \frac{-l-1}{2} = -\frac{l+1}{2} = -\left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \right] \quad , \text{ falls } l \text{ ungerade.} \end{array} \right\} \\ &= -\left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\}) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Sei

$$S_2 := \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 2}^{l+1} (l-\mu+2) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\mu - \lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\}) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{2(\mu-\nu)-l-1} |x|^{2\{l-(\mu-\nu)\}}.$$

Sei  $\lambda := \mu - \nu$ . Für  $\nu = 1$  gilt  $\lambda = \mu - 1$ .

Für  $\nu = \mu - \lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\}) \rfloor$  gilt

$$\lambda = \mu - \mu + \lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\}) \rfloor = \lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\}) \rfloor.$$

Also gilt

$$S_2 = \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 2}^{l+1} (l-\mu+2) \sum_{\lambda=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\}) \rfloor}^{\mu-1} \bar{x}^{2\lambda-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\lambda)}.$$

Mit

$$\left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\}) \right] \leq \lambda \leq \mu - 1 \leq l + 1 - 1 = l,$$

$$\lambda + 1 \leq \mu \leq l + 1$$

und

$$\begin{aligned} & l + 1 - \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\}) \right] \\ &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} l + 1 - \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+1+2) \right] = l + 1 - \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \right] \quad , \text{ falls } l \text{ gerade} \\ l + 1 - \left[ \frac{1}{2}\{l+1+2(1-1)\} \right] = l + 1 - \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \right] \quad , \text{ falls } l \text{ ungerade} \end{array} \right\} \\ &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} l + 1 - \frac{l+2}{2} = \frac{1}{2}l = \left[ \frac{l}{2} \right] = \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \right] \quad , \text{ falls } l \text{ gerade} \\ l + 1 - \frac{l+1}{2} = \frac{l+1}{2} = \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \right] \quad , \text{ falls } l \text{ ungerade} \end{array} \right\} \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \right], \end{aligned}$$

folgt

$$\begin{aligned} S_2 &= \sum_{\lambda=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\}) \rfloor}^l \bar{x}^{2\lambda-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\lambda)} \sum_{\mu=\lambda+1}^{l+1} l - \mu + 2 \\ &= \sum_{\lambda=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\}) \rfloor}^l \bar{x}^{2\lambda-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\lambda)} \sum_{\mu=1}^{l-\lambda+1} l - \mu - \lambda + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{\lambda=\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\}) \rceil}^l \bar{x}^{2\lambda-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\lambda)} \left\{ -\frac{(l-\lambda+1)(l-\lambda+2)}{2} + (l-\lambda+1)(l-\lambda+2) \right\} \\
&= \sum_{\lambda=\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\}) \rceil}^l \frac{1}{2}(l-\lambda+1)(l-\lambda+2) \bar{x}^{2\lambda-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\lambda)} \\
&= \sum_{-\lambda=\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\}) \rceil}^l \frac{1}{2}(l+\lambda+1)(l+\lambda+2) \bar{x}^{-2\lambda-l-1} |x|^{2(l+\lambda)} \\
&= \sum_{\lambda=-l}^{-\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\}) \rceil} \frac{1}{2}(l+\lambda+1)(l+\lambda+2) \bar{x}^{-2\lambda-l-1} |x|^{2(l+\lambda)} \\
&= \sum_{\lambda=-l+l+1}^{-\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\}) \rceil+l+1} \frac{1}{2}(l+\lambda-l-1+1)(l+\lambda-l-1+2) \bar{x}^{-2(\lambda-l-1)-l-1} |x|^{2(l+\lambda-l-1)} \\
&= \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rceil} \frac{\lambda}{2} (\lambda+1) \bar{x}^{l-2\lambda+1} |x|^{2(\lambda-1)}
\end{aligned}$$

3. Sei

$$S_3 := \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil} (l-\mu+2) \sum_{\nu=\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil - \mu + 2}^{l-2\mu+1} x^{2(\mu+\nu)-l-1} |x|^{2\{l-(\mu+\nu)\}}.$$

Sei  $\lambda := \mu + \nu$ .

Für  $\nu = \lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil - \mu + 2$  gilt dann  $\lambda = \mu + \lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil - \mu + 2 = \lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 2$  und für  $\nu = l - 2\mu + 1$  gilt  $\lambda = \mu + l - 2\mu + 1 = l - \mu + 1$ .

Also gilt

$$S_3 = \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil} (l-\mu+2) \sum_{\lambda=\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 2}^{l-\mu+1} x^{2\lambda-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\lambda)}.$$

Es gelten  $\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 2 \leq \lambda \leq l - \mu + 1 \leq l$  und  $1 \leq \mu \leq l - \lambda + 1$ .

Also gilt

$$\begin{aligned}
S_3 &= \sum_{\lambda=\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 2}^l x^{2\lambda-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\lambda)} \sum_{\mu=1}^{l-\lambda+1} l - \mu + 2 \\
&= \sum_{\lambda=\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 2}^l x^{2\lambda-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\lambda)} \left\{ -\frac{(l-\lambda+1)(l-\lambda+2)}{2} + (l-\lambda+1)(l+2) \right\} \\
&= \sum_{\lambda=\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 2}^l x^{2\lambda-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\lambda)} \left\{ (l-\lambda+1) \frac{2l+4-l+\lambda-2}{2} \right\} \\
&= \sum_{\lambda=\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 2}^l \frac{1}{2} (l-\lambda+1)(l+\lambda+2) x^{2\lambda-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\lambda)}
\end{aligned}$$

4. Sei

$$S_4 := \sum_{\mu=\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 2}^{l+1} (l-\mu+2) \sum_{\nu=\mu+\lceil \frac{1}{2}(1-l) \rceil}^{2\mu-l-2} x^{l+1-2(\mu-\nu)} |x|^{2(\mu-\nu-1)}.$$

Sei weiterhin  $\lambda := \mu - \nu$ .

Dann gilt für  $\nu = \mu + \lceil \frac{1}{2}(1-l) \rceil$ :  $\lambda = \mu - \mu - \lceil \frac{1}{2}(1-l) \rceil = -\lceil \frac{1}{2}(1-l) \rceil$  und für  $\nu = 2\mu - l - 2$  gilt  $\lambda = \mu - 2\mu + l + 2 = l - \mu + 2$ .

Also gilt

$$S_4 = \sum_{\mu=\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 2}^{l+1} (l-\mu+2) \sum_{\lambda=l-\mu+2}^{-\lceil \frac{1}{2}(1-l) \rceil} x^{l-2\lambda+1} |x|^{2(\lambda-1)}$$

und mit  $1 = l - l - 1 + 2 \leq l - \mu + 2 \leq \lambda \leq -\lceil \frac{1}{2}(1-l) \rceil$  und  $l - \lambda + 2 \leq \mu \leq l + 1$  gilt

$$\begin{aligned}
S_4 &= \sum_{\lambda=1}^{-\lceil \frac{1}{2}(1-l) \rceil} x^{l-2\lambda+1} |x|^{2(\lambda-1)} \sum_{\mu=l-\lambda+2}^{l+1} l - \mu + 2 \\
&= \sum_{\lambda=1}^{-\lceil \frac{1}{2}(1-l) \rceil} x^{l-2\lambda+1} |x|^{2(\lambda-1)} \sum_{\mu=1}^{l+1-l+\lambda-1=\lambda} l + 2 - \mu - l + \lambda - 1 \\
&= \sum_{\lambda=1}^{-\lceil \frac{1}{2}(1-l) \rceil} x^{l-2\lambda+1} |x|^{2(\lambda-1)} \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lambda} \lambda - \mu + 1 \\
&= \sum_{\lambda=1}^{-\lceil \frac{1}{2}(1-l) \rceil} x^{l-2\lambda+1} |x|^{2(\lambda-1)} \left\{ -\frac{\lambda(\lambda+1)}{2} + \lambda(\lambda+1) \right\} \\
&= \sum_{\lambda=1}^{-\lceil \frac{1}{2}(1-l) \rceil} \frac{\lambda}{2} (\lambda+1) x^{l-2\lambda+1} |x|^{2(\lambda-1)}.
\end{aligned}$$

Mit

$$\begin{aligned} l + 1 + \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(1 - l) \right\rfloor &= l + 2 + \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(-1 - l) \right\rfloor = l + 2 - \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l + 1 + 2\{(l \bmod 2)\}) \right\rfloor \\ &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l + 2) \right\rfloor, \text{ falls } l \text{ gerade} \\ \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l + 4) \right\rfloor, \text{ falls } l \text{ ungerade} \end{array} \right\} = \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \{l + 2 + 2(l \bmod 2)\} \right\rfloor \end{aligned}$$

folgt

$$\begin{aligned} S_4 &= \sum_{-\mu=1}^{-\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(1-l) \rfloor} -\frac{\mu}{2}(1-\mu)x^{l+2\mu+1}|x|^{2(-1-\mu)} \\ &= \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(1-l) \rfloor}^{-1} -\frac{\mu}{2}(1-\mu)x^{l+2\mu+1}|x|^{-2(\mu+1)} \\ &= \sum_{\mu=l+1+\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(1-l) \rfloor}^{-1+l+1} -\frac{\mu-l-1}{2}(1-\mu+l+1)x^{l+2(\mu-l-1)+1}|x|^{-2(1+\mu-l-1)} \\ &= \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}\{l+2+2(l \bmod 2)\}}^l \frac{l-\mu+1}{2}(l-\mu+2)x^{2\mu-l-1}|x|^{2(l-\mu)} \\ &= \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}\{l+2+2(l \bmod 2)\}}^l \frac{1}{2}(l-\mu+1)(l-\mu+2)x^{2\mu-l-1}|x|^{2(l-\mu)}. \end{aligned}$$

Also gilt

$$\begin{aligned} \Upsilon_2 &= \frac{|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1)\{2(k+1)-m-1\}} \left( \bar{x}^{l-1}(l+1)(m+2l-1) + l\{2(k+1)-m-1\}\bar{x}^{l-1} \right. \\ &\quad + \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1}|x|^{2(\mu-1)} \left\langle (l-\mu+2)\{m+2(l-\mu)+1\} + (l-\mu+1)\{2(k+1)-m-1\} \right\rangle \\ &\quad + \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} (l-\mu+1)(\mu-1)(3-m)\bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1}|x|^{2(\mu-1)} \\ &\quad + (m-1) \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1} \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1}|x|^{2(\mu-1)}(\mu-1)(l-\frac{\mu}{2}+2) \\ &\quad + (l \bmod 2) \bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2)-1}|x|^{2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \right\rfloor \{m-1+2(l \bmod 2)\} \\ &\quad + \{2(k+1)-m-1\} \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \right\rfloor \bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2)-1}|x|^{2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} \\ &\quad + \bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2)-1}|x|^{2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \right\rfloor 2 \left\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \right\rfloor (3-m)\bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2)-1}|x|^{2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} \right) \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& + (1-m) \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l+1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{\mu}{2} (\mu+1) \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \\
& + (m-1) \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 2}^l \frac{1}{2} (l-\mu+1)(l+\mu+2) x^{2\mu-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu)} \\
& + (l \bmod 2) (m-1) \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \right] \sum_{\mu=1}^{(l \bmod 2) - 1 \leq 0} x^{2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 2\mu - l + 1} |x|^{2\{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - \mu - 1\}} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 4}^l (l-\mu+1) \{2(k+1) - m - 1\} x^{2\mu-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu)} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 4}^l (l-\mu+2) 2(l-\mu+1) x^{2\mu-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu)} \\
& + (1-m) \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor \{l+2+2(l \bmod 2)\}}^l \frac{1}{2} (l-\mu+1)(l-\mu+2) x^{2\mu-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu)} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 4}^l (l-\mu+1)(\mu-1)(3-m) x^{2\mu-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu)} \\
= & \frac{|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1) \{2(k+1) - m - 1\}} \\
& \times \left( \bar{x}^{l-1} \left\langle lm + 2l^2 - l + m + 2l - 1 + 2kl + 2l - lm - l + 1 - m \right\rangle \right. \\
& + \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \left\langle lm + 2l^2 - 2l\mu + l - \mu m - 2l\mu + 2\mu^2 - \mu + 2m + 4l - 4\mu + 2 \right. \\
& \quad + 2kl + 2l - lm - l - 2k\mu - 2\mu + \mu m + \mu + 2k + 2 - m - 1 \\
& \quad + (l\mu - l - \mu^2 + \mu + \mu - 1)(3-m) \\
& \quad \left. + (m-1)(l\mu - \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 + 2\mu - l + \frac{\mu}{2} - 2) + (1-m)(\frac{1}{2}\mu^2 + \frac{\mu}{2}) \right\rangle \\
& + \bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2) - 1} |x|^{2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} \left\langle (m-1) \left( \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \right] - 1 \right) \left\{ l - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \right] + 2 \right\} \right. \\
& + (l \bmod 2) \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \right] (m+1) + \{2(k+1) - m - 1\} \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \right] 2 \left[ \frac{l}{2} \right] \\
& + \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \right] \left[ \frac{l}{2} \right] (3-m) + (1-m) \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \right] \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \right] \\
& \left. + (1-m) \{1 - (l \bmod 2)\} \frac{1}{2} \left( l - \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \right] + 1 \right) \left( l - \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \right] + 2 \right) \right\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \sum_{\mu=\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+4) \rceil}^l x^{2\mu-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu)} \left\langle \frac{1}{2}(l^2 + l\mu + 2l - l\mu - \mu^2 - 2\mu + l + \mu + 2)(m-1) \right. \\
& \quad + 2kl + 2l - lm - l - 2k\mu - 2\mu + \mu m + \mu + 2k + 2 - m \\
& \quad - 1 + 2l^2 - 2l\mu + 2l - 2l\mu + 2\mu^2 - 2\mu + 4l - 4\mu + 4 \\
& \quad + (1-m)\frac{1}{2}(l^2 - l\mu + 2l - l\mu + \mu^2 - 2\mu + l - \mu + 2) \\
& \quad \left. + (l\mu - l - \mu^2 + \mu + \mu - 1)(3-m) \right\rangle \\
= & \frac{|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1)\{2(k+1)-m-1\}} \left( 2l(k+l+1)\bar{x}^{l-1} \right. \\
& + \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \left\langle 2l^2 - 4l\mu + 6l + 2\mu^2 - 6\mu + m + 3 + 2kl - 2k\mu + 2k + 3l\mu - 3l \right. \\
& \quad - 3\mu^2 + 6\mu - 3 - ml\mu + ml + m\mu^2 - 2m\mu + m + ml\mu - \frac{1}{2}m\mu^2 \\
& \quad + 2m\mu - lm + \frac{1}{2}m\mu - 2m - l\mu + \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 - 2\mu + l - \frac{1}{2}\mu + 2 + \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{1}{2}\mu - \frac{1}{2}m\mu^2 - \frac{1}{2}m\mu \right\rangle \\
& + \bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2)-1} |x|^{2\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor} \left\langle (m-1)\left(\left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \right\rfloor - 1\right) \left\{ l - \frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \right\rfloor + 2 \right\} \right. \\
& + (l \bmod 2) \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \right\rfloor (m+1) + \{2(k+1)-m-1\} \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \right\rfloor \\
& + \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \right\rfloor 2 \left\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \right\rfloor (3-m) + (1-m) \frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \right\rfloor \right\rangle \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+4) \rceil}^l x^{2\mu-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu)} \left\langle \frac{1}{2}ml^2 - \frac{1}{2}l^2 + \frac{1}{2}ml\mu - \frac{1}{2}l\mu + lm - l - \frac{1}{2}ml\mu + \frac{1}{2}l\mu - \frac{1}{2}m\mu^2 \right. \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 - m\mu + \mu + \frac{1}{2}ml - \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}m\mu - \frac{1}{2}\mu + m - 1 + 2kl \\
& \quad + 7l - lm - 2k\mu - 7\mu + \mu m + 2k + 5 - m + 2l^2 - 4l\mu + 2\mu^2 \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{2}l^2 - \frac{1}{2}l\mu + l - \frac{1}{2}l\mu + \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 - \mu + \frac{1}{2}l - \frac{1}{2}\mu + 1 - \frac{1}{2}ml^2 \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{2}ml\mu - ml + \frac{1}{2}ml\mu - \frac{1}{2}m\mu^2 + m\mu - \frac{1}{2}ml + \frac{1}{2}m\mu - m \\
& \quad \left. + 3l\mu - 3l - 3\mu^2 + 6\mu - 3 - ml\mu + ml + m\mu^2 - 2m\mu + m \right\rangle.
\end{aligned}$$

Seien

$$\begin{aligned}\Upsilon_{2,1} &:= 2l^2 - 4l\mu + 6l + 2\mu^2 - 6\mu + m + 3 + 2kl - 2k\mu + 2k + 3l\mu - 3l - 3\mu^2 + 6\mu - 3 - ml\mu \\ &\quad + ml + m\mu^2 - 2m\mu + m + ml\mu - \frac{1}{2}m\mu^2 + 2m\mu - lm + \frac{1}{2}m\mu - 2m - l\mu + \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 - 2\mu \\ &\quad + l - \frac{1}{2}\mu + 2 + \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 + \frac{1}{2}\mu - \frac{1}{2}m\mu^2 - \frac{1}{2}m\mu,\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Upsilon_{2,2} &:= \bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2)-1} |x|^{2\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil} \left\langle (m-1) \left( \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \right] - 1 \right) \left\{ l - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \right] + 2 \right\} \right. \\ &\quad + (l \bmod 2) \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \right] (m+1) + \{2(k+1) - m - 1\} \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \right] \\ &\quad \left. + \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \right] 2 \left[ \frac{l}{2} \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \right] \left[ \frac{l}{2} \right] (3-m) + (1-m) \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \right] \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \right] \right\rangle\end{aligned}$$

und

$$\begin{aligned}\Upsilon_{2,3} &:= \frac{1}{2}ml^2 - \frac{1}{2}l^2 + \frac{1}{2}ml\mu - \frac{1}{2}l\mu + lm - l - \frac{1}{2}ml\mu + \frac{1}{2}l\mu - \frac{1}{2}m\mu^2 + \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 - m\mu + \mu + \frac{1}{2}ml - \frac{1}{2}l \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2}m\mu - \frac{1}{2}\mu + m - 1 + 2kl + 7l - lm - 2k\mu - 7\mu + \mu m + 2k + 5 - m + 2l^2 - 4l\mu + 2\mu^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2}l^2 - \frac{1}{2}l\mu + l - \frac{1}{2}l\mu + \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 - \mu + \frac{1}{2}l - \frac{1}{2}\mu + 1 - \frac{1}{2}ml^2 + \frac{1}{2}ml\mu - ml + \frac{1}{2}ml\mu - \frac{1}{2}m\mu^2 \\ &\quad + m\mu - \frac{1}{2}ml + \frac{1}{2}m\mu - m + 3l\mu - 3l - 3\mu^2 + 6\mu - 3 - ml\mu + ml + m\mu^2 - 2m\mu + m.\end{aligned}$$

Dann gilt

$$\begin{aligned}\Upsilon_2 &= \frac{|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=2}^k (2j - m - 1) \{2(k+1) - m - 1\}} \left( 2l(k+l+1)\bar{x}^{l-1} + \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil} \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \Upsilon_{2,1} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \Upsilon_{2,2} + \sum_{\mu=\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+4) \rceil}^l x^{2\mu-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu)} \Upsilon_{2,3} \right).\end{aligned}$$

Es gelten

$$\begin{aligned}\Upsilon_{2,1} &= l^2(2) + l\mu(-4 + 3 - 1) + l(6 - 3 + 1) + \mu^2(2 - 3 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) + \mu(-6 + 6 - 2 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) \\ &\quad + m(1 + 1 - 2) + (3 - 3 + 2) + kl(2) + k\mu(-2) + k(2) + ml\mu(-1 + 1) + ml(1 - 1) \\ &\quad + m\mu^2(1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) + m\mu(-2 + 2 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) \\ &= 2l^2 - 2l\mu + 4l - 2\mu + 2 + 2kl - 2k\mu + 2k \\ &= 2kl - 2k\mu + 2k + 2l^2 - 2l\mu + 2l + 2l - 2\mu + 2 \\ &= (l - \mu + 1) 2(k + l + 1)\end{aligned}$$

und

$$\begin{aligned}
\Upsilon_{2,3} &= ml^2\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) + l^2\left(-\frac{1}{2} + 2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) + ml\mu\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - 1\right) + l\mu\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - 4 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 3\right) \\
&\quad + lm\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} - 1 - 1 - \frac{1}{2} + 1\right) + l\left(-1 - \frac{1}{2} + 7 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} - 3\right) + m\mu^2\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 1\right) \\
&\quad + \mu^2\left(\frac{1}{2} + 2 + \frac{1}{2} - 3\right) + m\mu\left(-1 + \frac{1}{2} + 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} - 2\right) + \mu\left(1 - \frac{1}{2} - 7 - 1 - \frac{1}{2} + 6\right) \\
&\quad + m\left(1 - 1 - 1 + 1\right) + \left(-1 + 5 + 1 - 3\right) + k\mu(-2) + kl(2) + k(2) \\
&= 2l^2 - 2l\mu + 4l - 2\mu + 2 - 2k\mu + 2kl + 2k \\
&= (l - \mu + 1) 2(k + l + 1).
\end{aligned}$$

Fallunterscheidung:

1. Sei  $l$  ungerade. Dann gilt mit  $\left[\frac{l}{2}\right] = \frac{l-1}{2}$  und  $\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+1)\right] = \frac{l+1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Upsilon_{2,2} &= (m-1) \underbrace{\left\{\frac{l+1}{2} - 1\right\}}_{\frac{l-1}{2}} \left\{l - \frac{1}{2} \frac{l+1}{2} + 2\right\} + \frac{l+3}{2}(m+1) + (2k+1-m)\frac{l+1}{2} \\
&\quad + \frac{l+3}{2} 2\frac{l-1}{2} + \frac{l+1}{2} \frac{l-1}{2} (3-m) + (1-m) \frac{1}{2} \frac{l+1}{2} \frac{l+3}{2} \\
&= \left(\frac{1}{2}ml - \frac{1}{2}m - \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\right) \underbrace{\left(l - \frac{1}{4}l - \frac{1}{4} + 2\right)}_{\frac{3}{4}l + \frac{7}{4}} + \frac{1}{2}ml + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{3}{2}m + \frac{3}{2} + kl + k + \frac{1}{2}l \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}ml - \frac{1}{2}m + \frac{1}{2}l^2 - \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{3}{2}l - \frac{3}{2} + \left(\frac{1}{4}l^2 - \frac{1}{4}l + \frac{1}{4}l - \frac{1}{4}\right) (3-m) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2}(1-m) \left(\frac{1}{4}l^2 + \underbrace{\frac{3}{4}l + \frac{1}{4}l + \frac{3}{4}}_l\right) \\
&= \frac{3}{8}ml^2 + \frac{7}{8}ml - \frac{3}{8}ml - \frac{7}{8}m - \frac{3}{8}l^2 - \frac{7}{8}l + \frac{3}{8}l + \frac{7}{8} + 2l + m + \frac{1}{2} + kl + k + \frac{1}{2}l^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{3}{4}l^2 - \frac{1}{4}ml^2 - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}m + \frac{1}{8}l^2 + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{8}ml^2 - \frac{1}{2}ml - \frac{3}{8}m \\
&= ml^2 \left(\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8}\right) + ml \left(\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{2}\right) + m \left(-\frac{7}{8} + 1 + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{8}\right) \\
&\quad + l^2 \left(-\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8}\right) + l \left(-\frac{7}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + 2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8}\right) + kl + k \\
&= l^2 + 2l + 1 + kl + k \\
&= 2l^2 - l^2 - l + 4l - l - 1 + 2 + 2kl - kl - k + 2k \\
&= 2l^2 - 2l\frac{l+1}{2} + 4l - 2\frac{l+1}{2} + 2 + 2kl - 2k\frac{l+1}{2} + 2k
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2l^2 - 2l \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \right] + 4l - 2 \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \right] + 2 + 2kl - 2k \left[ \frac{1}{2}(l+2) \right] + 2k \\
&= \sum_{\mu=\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right]}^{\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right]} 2l^2 - 2l\mu + 4l - 2\mu + 2 - 2k\mu + 2kl + 2k \\
&= \sum_{\mu=\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right]}^{\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right]} (l - \mu + 1) 2(k + l + 1).
\end{aligned}$$

Da

$$2l(k + l + 1)\bar{x}^{l-1} = \sum_{\mu=1}^1 (l - \mu + 1)\bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1}|x|^{2(\mu-1)},$$

$$\bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2)-1}|x|^{2\left[\frac{l}{2}\right]} = |x|^{l-1} = \sum_{\mu=\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right]}^{\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right]} \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1}|x|^{2(\mu-1)}$$

und  $\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right] = \frac{l+1}{2}$  gilt, wird  $\Upsilon_2$  zu

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{2(k+l+1)|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1)\{2(k+1)-m-1\}} \left\{ \sum_{\mu=1}^{\frac{l+1}{2}} (l-\mu+1)\bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1}|x|^{2(\mu-1)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sum_{\mu=\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+4)\right]}^l (l-\mu+1)x^{2\mu-l-1}|x|^{2(l-\mu)} \right\} \\
&= \frac{2(k+l+1)|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1)\{2(k+1)-m-1\}} \left\{ \sum_{\mu=1}^{\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+1)\right]} (l-\mu+1)\bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1}|x|^{2(\mu-1)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sum_{\mu=\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+3)\right]}^l (l-\mu+1)x^{2\mu-l-1}|x|^{2(l-\mu)} \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

In diesem Fall ist  $\Upsilon_2$  in der gewünschten Form.

2. Sei  $l$  gerade. Dann gilt mit  $\left[\frac{l}{2}\right] = \frac{l}{2}$  und  $\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+1)\right] = \frac{l}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Upsilon_{2,2} &= (m-1) \frac{l}{2} \underbrace{\left\{ l - \frac{l+2}{4} + 2 \right\}}_{\frac{3}{4}l + \frac{3}{2}} + (2k+1-m) \frac{l}{2} + \frac{l+2}{2} \cdot 2 \frac{l}{2} + \frac{1}{4} l^2 (3-m) \\
&\quad + (1-m) \frac{1}{2} \frac{l}{2} \frac{l+2}{2} \\
&= \frac{3}{8} ml^2 + \frac{3}{4} ml - \frac{3}{8} l^2 - \frac{3}{4} l + kl + \frac{1}{2} l - \frac{1}{2} ml + \frac{1}{2} l^2 + l + \frac{3}{4} l^2 - \frac{1}{4} ml^2 + \frac{1}{8} l^2 + \frac{1}{4} l \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{8} ml^2 - \frac{1}{4} ml \\
&= ml^2 \left( \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} \right) + ml \left( \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) + l^2 \left( -\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \right) \\
&\quad + l \left( -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + 1 + \frac{1}{4} \right) + kl \\
&= l^2 + l + kl \\
&= 2l^2 - l^2 - 2l + 4l - l - 2 + 2 - kl - 2k + 2kl + 2k \\
&= 2l^2 - 2l \frac{l+2}{2} + 4l - 2 \frac{l+2}{2} + 2 - 2k \frac{l+2}{2} + 2kl + 2k \\
&= \sum_{\mu=\frac{l+2}{2}}^{\frac{l+2}{2}} 2l^2 - 2l\mu + 4l - 2\mu + 2 - 2k\mu + 2kl + 2k \\
&= \sum_{\mu=\frac{l+2}{2}}^{\frac{l+2}{2}} (l - \mu + 1) 2(k + l + 1).
\end{aligned}$$

Da  $\bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2)-1} |x|^{2\left[\frac{l}{2}\right]} = \bar{x}^{-1} |x|^l = x|x|^{l-2} = \sum_{\mu=\frac{l+2}{2}}^{\frac{l+2}{2}} x^{2\mu-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu)}$ , und  $\left[\frac{l}{2}\right] = \left[\frac{1}{2}(l+1)\right]$  gilt,

wird  $\Upsilon_2$  in diesem Fall zu

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{2(k+l+1)|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1)\{2(k+1)-m-1\}} \left\{ \sum_{\mu=1}^{\left[\frac{l}{2}\right]} (l-\mu+1) \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sum_{\mu=\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+2)\right]}^l (l-\mu+1) x^{2\mu-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu)} \right\} \\
&= \frac{2(k+l+1)|x|^{2(k+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=2}^k (2j-m-1)\{2(k+1)-m-1\}} \left\{ \sum_{\mu=1}^{\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+1)\right]} (l-\mu+1) \bar{x}^{l-2\mu+1} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sum_{\mu=\left[\frac{1}{2}(l+3)\right]}^l (l-\mu+1) x^{2\mu-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu)} \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

In diesem Fall ist  $\Upsilon_2$  in der gewünschten Form.

3. Nun wird  $\Upsilon_3$  betrachtet:

Es gilt

$$\begin{aligned}
\Upsilon_3 = & \sum_{n=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2) \rfloor} \left( \frac{|x|^{2(k+n+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=n+2}^k (2j-m-1) \prod_{j=1}^{n+1} \{2(k+j)-m-1\}} \right. \\
& \left. \left\langle \bar{x}^{l-1-2n} \left\{ \binom{l-n+1}{n+1} (m+2l-1-4n) + \binom{l-n}{n+1} \{2(k+n+1)-m-1\} \right\} \right. \right. \\
& + \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l+1-2\mu-2n} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \\
& \quad \times (m+2l+3-4\mu-4n+2\mu-2) \\
& + \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l+1-2\mu-2n} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \binom{l+1-n-\mu}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \{2(k+n+1)-m-1\} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n+1} (2n+3-m) \bar{x}^{l-2(\mu+n)+1} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} (m-1) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1 - \mu - n} \bar{x}^{l+1-2(\mu+n+\nu)} |x|^{2(\mu+\nu-1)} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rfloor}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} (1-m) \\
& \quad \times \sum_{\nu=1}^{n+\mu+\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(-l-1) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{2(n+\mu-\nu)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n+\nu-\mu)} \\
& + (l \bmod 2) \bar{x}^{l+1-2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor - 2n} |x|^{2\{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor - 1\}} \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \rfloor}{n+1} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor}{n} \\
& \quad \times \left\{ m+2l+3-4 \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \right\rfloor - 4n \right\} \\
& + \bar{x}^{l+1-2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor - 2n} |x|^{2\{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor - 1\}} \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \rfloor}{n+1} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor}{n} 2 \left\{ \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \right\rfloor - 1 \right\} \\
& + \{2(k+n+1)-m-1\} \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor}{n+1} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor}{n} \bar{x}^{l+1-2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor - 2n} |x|^{2\{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor - 1\}} \\
& + (l \bmod 2)(m-1) \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \rfloor}{n+1} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor}{n} \\
& \quad \times \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}\{l+2-2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor - 2n\} \rfloor = 0} \bar{x}^{l+1-2(\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor + n + \nu)} |x|^{2(\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor - 1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor}{n+1} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor}{n+1} (2n+3-m) \bar{x}^{l-2(\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor + n) - 1} |x|^{2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - n} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} (m-1) \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4-2\mu-2n) \rfloor}^{l+1-2\mu-2n} x^{2(\mu+\nu+n)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu-2n-\nu)} \\
& + (l \bmod 2)(m-1) \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \rfloor}{n+1} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor}{n} \\
& \quad \times \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}\{l+4-2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor - 2n\} \rfloor = 1}^{l+1-2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor - 2n = (l \bmod 2) - 1 \leq 0} x^{2(\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor + \nu + n) - l - 1} |x|^{2(l - \lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor - 2n - \nu)} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rfloor}^{l-2n} \binom{l+1-n-\mu}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \{2(k+n+1) - m - 1\} x^{2(n+\mu)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu)} \\
& + 0 \binom{l-n}{n} \{2(k+n+1) - m - 1\} x^{2(n+l-2n+1)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-l+2n-1)} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rfloor}^{l-2n} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} 2(l-2n-\mu+1) x^{2(n+\mu)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu)} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rfloor}^{l-2n+1} (1-m) \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}\{2(n+\mu)-l+1\} \rfloor}^{2(n+\mu-1)-l} x^{2(\nu-n-\mu)+l+1} |x|^{2(\mu-\nu-1)} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rfloor}^{l-2n} \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n+1} (2n+3-m) x^{2(n+\mu)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu)}.
\end{aligned}$$

1. Sei

$$S_5 := \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}\{l+2(1-\mu-n)\} \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l+1-2(n+\mu+\nu)} |x|^{2(\mu+\nu-1)}.$$

Sei  $\lambda := \mu + \nu$ . Für  $\nu = 1$  gilt  $\lambda = \mu + 1$ ; für  $\nu = \lfloor \frac{1}{2}\{l+2(1-n)\} \rfloor - \mu$  gilt  $\lambda = \mu + \lfloor \frac{1}{2}\{l+2(1-n)\} \rfloor - \mu = \lfloor \frac{1}{2}\{l+2(1-n)\} \rfloor$ , also

$$S_5 = \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \sum_{\lambda=\mu+1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}\{l+2(1-n)\} \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l+1-2(n+\lambda)} |x|^{2(\lambda-1)}.$$

Es gilt  $2 = 1 + 1 \leq \mu + 1 \leq \lambda \leq \lfloor \frac{1}{2}\{l+2(1-n)\} \rfloor$  und  $1 \leq \mu \leq \lambda - 1$ , also

$$S_5 = \sum_{\lambda=2}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}\{l+2(1-n)\} \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l+1-2(n+\lambda)} |x|^{2(\lambda-1)} \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lambda-1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n}.$$



2. Sei

$$S_6 := \sum_{\mu=\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rceil}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \sum_{\nu=1}^{n+\mu+\lceil \frac{1}{2}(-l-1) \rceil} \bar{x}^{2(n+\mu-\nu)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu+\nu)}.$$

Sei  $\lambda := \mu - \nu$ . Dann gilt für  $\nu = 1$ ,  $\lambda = \mu - 1$  und mit

$$\lceil \frac{1}{2}(-l-1) \rceil = -\lceil \frac{1}{2} \langle l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\} \rangle \rceil \text{ gilt für } \nu = n+\mu + \lceil \frac{1}{2}(-l-1) \rceil,$$

$$\lambda = \mu - n - \mu - \lceil \frac{1}{2}(-l-1) \rceil = \lceil \frac{1}{2} \langle l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\} \rangle \rceil - n.$$

Also gilt

$$S_6 = \sum_{\mu=\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rceil}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \sum_{\lambda=\lceil \frac{1}{2} \langle l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\} \rangle \rceil - n}^{\mu-1} \bar{x}^{2(n+\lambda)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\lambda)}.$$

Mit  $\lceil \frac{1}{2} \langle l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\} \rangle \rceil - n \leq \lambda \leq \mu - 1 \leq l - 2n$ ,  $\lambda + 1 \leq \mu \leq l - 2n + 1$  und  $l+1 - \lceil \frac{1}{2} \langle l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\} \rangle \rceil = \lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rceil$  folgt

$$\begin{aligned} S_6 &= \sum_{\lambda=\lceil \frac{1}{2} \langle l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\} \rangle \rceil - n}^{l-2n} \bar{x}^{2(n+\lambda)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\lambda)} \sum_{\mu=\lambda+1}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \\ &= \sum_{\lambda=\lceil \frac{1}{2} \langle l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\} \rangle \rceil - n}^{l-2n} \bar{x}^{2(n+\lambda)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\lambda)} \sum_{\mu=0}^{l-2n-\lambda} \binom{l-n-\mu-\lambda+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu+\lambda}{n} \\ &= \sum_{-\lambda=\lceil \frac{1}{2} \langle l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\} \rangle \rceil - n}^{l-2n} \bar{x}^{2(n-\lambda)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n+\lambda)} \sum_{\mu=1-\lambda}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \\ &= \sum_{\lambda=2n-l}^{n-\lceil \frac{1}{2} \langle l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\} \rangle \rceil} \bar{x}^{2(n-\lambda)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n+\lambda)} \sum_{\mu=1-\lambda}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \\ &= \sum_{\lambda=2n-l-2n+l+1}^{1+l-2n+n-\lceil \frac{1}{2} \langle l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\} \rangle \rceil} \bar{x}^{2(n-2n+l+1-\lambda)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n+\lambda+2n-l-1)} \\ &\quad \times \sum_{\mu=1-\lambda-2n+l+1=l-\lambda-2n+2}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \\ &= \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rceil - n} \bar{x}^{l-2(n+\lambda)+1} |x|^{2(\lambda-1)} \\ &\quad \times \sum_{\mu=l-\lambda-2n+2-l+\lambda+2n-1}^{l-2n+1-l+\lambda+2n-1} \binom{l-n+2-\mu-l+\lambda+2n-1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1+l-\lambda-2n+1}{n} \\ &= \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rceil - n} \bar{x}^{l-2(n+\lambda)+1} |x|^{2(\lambda-1)} \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lambda} \binom{n+1-\mu+\lambda}{n+1} \binom{l-n+\mu-\lambda}{n}. \end{aligned}$$

3. Sei

$$S_7 := \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - n} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4-2\mu-2n) \rfloor}^{l+1-2\mu-2n} x^{2(\mu+\nu+n)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu-2n-\nu)}.$$

Sei  $\lambda := \mu + \nu$ , dann gilt für  $\nu = \lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4-2\mu-2n) \rfloor$ ,  $\lambda = \mu + \lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+4-2\mu-2n) \rfloor = \lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - n + 2$  und für  $\nu = l+1-2(\mu+n)$ ,  $\lambda = \mu + l+1-2\mu-2n = l-2n-\mu+1$ , also

$$S_7 = \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - n} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \sum_{\lambda=\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - n + 2}^{l-2n-\mu+1} x^{2(\lambda+n)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\lambda-2n)}.$$

Es gilt  $\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - n + 2 \leq \lambda \leq l-2n-\mu+1 \leq l-2n$  und  $1 \leq \mu \leq l-2n+1-\lambda$ , also gilt

$$S_7 = \sum_{\lambda=\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - n + 2}^{l-2n} x^{2(\lambda+n)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\lambda-2n)} \sum_{\mu=1}^{l-2n-\lambda+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n}.$$

4. Sei

$$S_8 := \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rfloor}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \sum_{\nu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}\{2(n+\mu)-l+1\} \rfloor}^{2(n+\mu-1)-l} x^{2(\nu-\mu-n)+l+1} |x|^{2(\mu-\nu-1)}.$$

Sei  $\lambda := \mu - \nu$ . Dann gilt für  $\nu = n + \mu + \lfloor \frac{1}{2}(1-l) \rfloor$ ,

$$\lambda = \mu - n - \mu - \lfloor \frac{1}{2}(1-l) \rfloor = -n - \{ \lfloor \frac{1}{2}(-l-1) \rfloor + 1 \} = -n - 1 + \lfloor \frac{1}{2} \langle l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\} \rangle \rfloor$$

und für  $\nu = 2(n+\mu-1)-l$ ,  $\lambda = \mu - 2n - 2\mu + 2 + l = l - 2n - \mu + 2$ , also gilt

$$S_8 = \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - n + 2}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \sum_{\lambda=l-2n-\mu+2}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\}) \rfloor - n - 1} x^{l+1-2(\lambda+n)} |x|^{2(\lambda-1)}.$$

Es gilt  $1 = l-2n+2-l+2n-1 \leq l-2n-\mu+2 \leq \lambda \leq \lfloor \frac{1}{2} \langle l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\} \rangle \rfloor - n - 1$

und  $l - 2n - \lambda + 2 \leq \mu \leq l - 2n + 1$ , also

$$\begin{aligned}
S_8 &= \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lceil \frac{1}{2} \langle l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\} \rangle \rceil - n - 1} x^{l+1-2(\lambda+n)} |x|^{2(\lambda-1)} \sum_{\mu=l-2n-\lambda+2}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \\
&= \sum_{-\lambda=1}^{\lceil \frac{1}{2} \langle l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\} \rangle \rceil - n - 1} x^{l+1+2(\lambda-n)} |x|^{-2(\lambda+1)} \sum_{\mu=l-2n+\lambda+2}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \\
&= \sum_{\lambda=n+1-\lceil \frac{1}{2} \langle l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\} \rangle \rceil}^{-1} x^{l+1+2(\lambda-n)} |x|^{-2(\lambda+1)} \sum_{\mu=l-2n+\lambda+2}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \\
&= \sum_{\lambda=n+1-\lceil \frac{1}{2} \langle l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\} \rangle \rceil - 2n+l+1}^{-1-2n+l+1} x^{l+1+2(\lambda+2n-l-1-n)} |x|^{-2(\lambda+2n-l-1+1)} \\
&\quad \times \sum_{\mu=l-2n+2+2n-l-1+\lambda}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \\
&= \sum_{\lambda=l+2-n-\lceil \frac{1}{2} \langle l+1+2\{1-(l \bmod 2)\} \rangle \rceil - \lceil \frac{1}{2} \langle l+1 \rangle \rceil}^{l-2n} x^{2(n+\lambda)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\lambda)} \\
&\quad \times \sum_{\mu=1+\lambda}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \\
&= \sum_{\lambda=\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil + 2 - n - \{1-(l \bmod 2)\} = \lceil \frac{1}{2} (l-2n+4) \rceil - \{1-(l \bmod 2)\}}^{l-2n} x^{2(n+\lambda)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\lambda)} \\
&\quad \times \sum_{\mu=1+\lambda}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n}.
\end{aligned}$$

Für gerade  $l$  gilt

$$\begin{aligned}
S_8 &= \sum_{\mu=\lceil \frac{1}{2} (l-2n+2) \rceil}^{l-2n} x^{2(n+\mu)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu)} \sum_{\nu=\mu+1}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\
&= \sum_{\mu=\lceil \frac{1}{2} (l-2n+4) \rceil}^{l-2n} x^{2(n+\mu)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu)} \sum_{\nu=\mu+1}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\
&\quad + \bar{x}^{-1} |x|^{l-2n} \sum_{\nu=\frac{l}{2}-n+2}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n}.
\end{aligned}$$

Seien

$$\begin{aligned}
Y_{3,1} &:= \binom{l-n+1}{n+1} (m+2l-1-4n) + \binom{l-n}{n+1} \{2(k+n+1) - m - 1\} \\
&\quad + (1-m) \sum_{\mu=1}^1 \binom{n+1-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{l-n+\mu-1}{n},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Upsilon_{3,2} := & \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l+1-2\mu-2n} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \\
& \times (m+2l+3-4\mu-4n+2\mu-2) \\
& + \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l+1-2\mu-2n} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \binom{l+1-n-\mu}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \{2(k+n+1)-m-1\} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n+1} (2n+3-m) \bar{x}^{l-2(\mu+n)+1} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} (m-1) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + 1 - \mu - n} \bar{x}^{l+1-2(\mu+n+\nu)} |x|^{2(\mu+\nu-1)} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rfloor}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} (1-m) \\
& \quad \times \sum_{\nu=1}^{n+\mu+\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(-l-1) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{2(n+\mu-\nu)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n+\nu-\mu)} \\
& - (1-m) \sum_{\mu=1}^1 \binom{n+1-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{l-n+\mu-1}{n} \\
& - (m-1) \bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2)-1} |x|^{2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}\{l+2(1-n)\} \rfloor - 1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\
& + (l \bmod 2)(m-1) \bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2)-1} |x|^{2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+1) \rfloor} \binom{n+1-\nu+\mu}{n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+\mu}{n},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Upsilon_{3,3} := & (l \bmod 2) \bar{x}^{l+1-2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor - 2n} |x|^{2\{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor - 1\}} \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \rfloor}{n+1} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor}{n} \\
& \times \left\{ m+2l+3-4 \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \right\rfloor - 4n \right\} \\
& + \bar{x}^{l+1-2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor - 2n} |x|^{2\{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor - 1\}} \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+3) \rfloor}{n+1} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor}{n} 2 \left\{ \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \right\rfloor - 1 \right\} \\
& + \{2(k+n+1)-m-1\} \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor}{n+1} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor}{n} \bar{x}^{l+1-2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor - 2n} |x|^{2\{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor - 1\}} \\
& + \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor}{n+1} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor}{n+1} (2n+3-m) \bar{x}^{l-2(\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor + n) - 1} |x|^{2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \\
& + (m-1) \bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2)-1} |x|^{2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}\{l+2(1-n)\} \rfloor - 1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -(l \bmod 2)(m-1)\bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2)-1}|x|^{2\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rceil} \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+1) \rceil} \binom{n+1-\nu+\mu}{n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+\mu}{n} \\
& + \{1 - (l \bmod 2)\} (1-m)x|x|^{l-2n-2} \sum_{\nu=\frac{l}{2}-n+2}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n}
\end{aligned}$$

und

$$\begin{aligned}
\Upsilon_{3,4} & := \sum_{\mu=1}^{\lceil \frac{l}{2} \rceil - n} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} (m-1) \sum_{\nu=\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l+4-2\mu-2n) \rceil}^{l+1-2\mu-2n} x^{2(\mu+\nu+n)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu-2n-\nu)} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rceil}^{l-2n} \binom{l+1-n-\mu}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \{2(k+n+1) - m - 1\} x^{2(n+\mu)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu)} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rceil}^{l-2n} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} 2(l-2n-\mu+1) x^{2(n+\mu)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu)} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rceil}^{l-2n+1} (1-m) \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \sum_{\nu=\lceil \frac{1}{2}\{2(n+\mu)-l+1\} \rceil}^{2(n+\mu-1)-l} x^{2(\nu-n-\mu)+l+1} |x|^{2(\mu-\nu-1)} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lceil \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+4) \rceil}^{l-2n} \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n+1} (2n+3-m) x^{2(n+\mu)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu)} \\
& - \{1 - (l \bmod 2)\} (1-m)x|x|^{l-2n-2} \sum_{\nu=\frac{l}{2}-n+2}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n}.
\end{aligned}$$

Dann gilt

$$\Upsilon_3 = \Upsilon_{3,1} + \Upsilon_{3,2} + \Upsilon_{3,3} + \Upsilon_{3,4}.$$

Für  $\Upsilon_{3,1}$  gilt

$$\begin{aligned}
& \binom{l-n+1}{n+1} (m+2l-1-4n) + \binom{l-n}{n+1} (2k+2n+1-m) \\
& + \binom{n+1}{n+1} \binom{l-n}{n} (1-m) \\
& = \frac{(l-n+1)!}{(n+1)!(l-2n)!} (m+2l-1-4n) + \frac{(l-2n)!}{(n+1)!(l-2n-1)!} (2k+2n+1-m) \\
& + \frac{(l-n)!}{n!(l-2n)!} (1-m) \\
& = \frac{(l-n)!}{n!(l-2n-1)!} \left\{ \frac{(l-n+1)(m+2l-1-4n)}{(n+1)(l-2n)} + \frac{2k+2n+1-m}{n+1} + \frac{1-m}{l-2n} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{(l-n)!}{n!(l-2n-1)!} \frac{1}{(n+1)(l-2n)} (lm + 2l^2 - l - 4ln - nm - 2ln + n + 4n^2 + m \\
&\quad \times + 2l - 1 - 4n + 2kl + 2ln + l - lm - 4kn - 4n^2 - 2n + 2nm + n - mn + 1 - m) \\
&= \binom{l-n}{n+1} \frac{1}{l-2n} \{lm(1-1) + l^2(2) + l(-1+2+1) + ln(-4-2+2) + nm(-1+2-1) \\
&\quad + n(1-4-2+1) + n^2(4-4) + m(1-1) + 2kl - 4kn + (-1+1)\} \\
&= \binom{l-n}{n+1} \frac{1}{l-2n} \{2kl - 4kn + 2l^2 - 4ln + 2l - 4n\} \\
&= \binom{l-n}{n+1} \frac{2(k+l+1)(l-2n)}{l-2n} \\
&= \binom{l-n-1+1}{n+1} \binom{n+1-1}{n} 2(k+l+1).
\end{aligned}$$

Also hat  $\Upsilon_{3,1}$  die richtige Form.

Seien

$$S'_5 := (m-1) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\mu-1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \quad \left( \mu \in \left\{ 2, \dots, \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \right\rfloor \right\} \right)$$

und

$$\begin{aligned}
S'_6 &:= (1-m) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\mu} \binom{n+1-\nu+\mu}{n+1} \binom{l-n+\nu-\mu}{n} \\
&= (1-m) \sum_{\nu=1+l-2n-\mu+1}^{\mu+l-2n-\mu+1} \binom{n+1+\mu-\nu+l-2n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{l-n-\mu+\nu-l+2n+\mu-1}{n} \quad (5.2) \\
&= -(m-1) \sum_{\nu=l-2n-\mu+2}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\
&\quad \left( \nu \in \{l-2n+1 - \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \right\rfloor, \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \right\rfloor - n = \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+1) \right\rfloor, \dots, l-2n+1\} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

Dann gilt mit Satz 5.1.3

$$\begin{aligned}
S'_5 + S'_6 &= (m-1) \left\{ \sum_{\nu=1}^{\mu-1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \sum_{\nu=l-2n-\mu+2}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \right\} \\
&= (m-1) \left\{ \sum_{\nu=0}^{\mu-2} \binom{l-n-\nu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu}{n} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \sum_{\nu=l-2n-\mu+1}^{l-2n} \binom{l-n-\nu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu}{n} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= (m-1) \left\{ \sum_{\nu=0}^{l-2n} \binom{l-n-\nu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu}{n} - \sum_{\nu=\mu-1}^{l-2n} \binom{l-n-\nu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu}{n} \right. \\ \left. - \sum_{\nu=l-2n-\mu+1}^{l-2n} \binom{l-n-\nu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu}{n} \right\}.$$

Damit sind die Koeffizienten von  $\sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l+1-2\mu-2n} |x|^{2(\mu-1)}$  in  $\Upsilon_{3,2}$

$$\begin{aligned} & S'_5 + S'_6 + \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} (m+2l+1-2\mu-4n) \\ & + \binom{l+1-n-\mu}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} (2k+2n+1-m) \\ & + \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n+1} (2n+3-m) \\ = & S'_5 + S'_6 + \frac{(l-n-\mu+1)!}{(n+1)!(l-2n-\mu)!} \frac{(n+\mu-1)!}{n!(\mu-2)!} \left\{ \frac{(m+2l+1-2\mu-4n)(l-n-\mu+2)}{(l-2n-\mu+1)(\mu-1)} \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{2k+2n+1-m}{\mu-1} + \frac{2n+3-m}{n+1} \right\} \\ = & S'_5 + S'_6 + \frac{(l-n-\mu+1)!}{(n+1)!(l-2n-\mu)!} \frac{(n+\mu-1)!}{n!(\mu-2)!} \frac{1}{(l-2n-\mu+1)(\mu-1)(n+1)} \\ & \times \left\{ (n+1)(lm-mn-\mu m+2m+2l^2-2ln-2l\mu+4l+l-n-\mu+2-2l\mu+2\mu n+2\mu^2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. -4\mu-4ln+4n^2+4\mu n-8n) \right. \\ & \quad + (l-2n-\mu+1)(2kn+2k+2n^2+2n+n+1-mn-m) \\ & \quad \left. + (l-2n-\mu+1)(2n\mu-2n+3\mu-3-\mu m+m) \right\} \\ = & S'_5 + S'_6 + \frac{(l-n-\mu+1)!}{(n+1)!(l-2n-\mu)!} \frac{(n+\mu-1)!}{n!(\mu-2)!} \frac{1}{(l-2n-\mu+1)(\mu-1)(n+1)} \\ & \times \left\{ (n+1)(lm-mn-\mu m+2m+2l^2-6ln-4l\mu+5l-9n-5\mu+2+6\mu n+2\mu^2+4n^2) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + (l-2n-\mu+1)(2kn+2k+2n^2+n-mn+2n\mu+3\mu-2-\mu m) \right\} \\ = & S'_5 + S'_6 + \frac{(l-n-\mu+1)!}{(n+1)!(l-2n-\mu)!} \frac{(n+\mu-1)!}{n!(\mu-2)!} \frac{1}{(l-2n-\mu+1)(\mu-1)(n+1)} \\ & \times \left\{ lmn-mn^2-\mu mn+2mn+2l^2n-6ln^2-4l\mu n+5ln-9n^2-5\mu n+2n+6\mu n^2+2\mu^2n \right. \\ & \quad +4n^3+lm-mn-\mu m+2m+2l^2-6ln-4l\mu+5l-9n-5\mu+2+6\mu n+2\mu^2+4n^2 \\ & \quad +2knl+2kl+2n^2l+ln-mnl+2n\mu l+3\mu l-2l-\mu ml-4kn^2-4kn-4n^3-2n^2 \\ & \quad +2mn^2-4\mu n^2-6\mu n+4n+2\mu mn-2kn\mu-2k\mu-2\mu n^2-\mu n+\mu mn-2n\mu^2-3\mu^2 \\ & \quad \left. +2\mu+\mu^2m+2kn+2k+2n^2+n-mn+2n\mu+3\mu-2-\mu m \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= S'_5 + S'_6 + \frac{(l-n-\mu+1)!}{(n+1)!(l-2n-\mu)!} \frac{(n+\mu-1)!}{n!(\mu-2)!} \frac{1}{(l-2n-\mu+1)(\mu-1)(n+1)} \\
&\times \left\{ lmn(1-1) + mn^2(-1+2) + \mu mn(-1+2+1) + mn(2-1-1) + l^2n(2) + ln^2(-6+2) \right. \\
&\quad + l\mu n(-4+2) + ln(5-6+1) + n^2(-9+4-2+2) + \mu n(-5+6-6-1+2) \\
&\quad + n(2-9+4+1) + \mu n^2(6-4-2) + \mu^2n(2-2) + n^3(4-4) + lm(1) + \mu m(-1-1) \\
&\quad + m(2) + l\mu(-4+3) + l(5-2) + l^2(2) + \mu(-5+2+3) + (2-2) + 2knl + 2kl + \mu ml(-1) \\
&\quad \left. + kn^2(-4) + kn(-4+2) + kn\mu(-2) + k\mu(-2) + \mu^2(2-3) + \mu^2m(1) + 2k \right\} \\
&= S'_5 + S'_6 + \frac{(l-n-\mu+1)!}{(n+1)!(l-2n-\mu)!} \frac{(n+\mu-1)!}{n!(\mu-2)!} \frac{1}{(l-2n-\mu+1)(\mu-1)(n+1)} \\
&\times \left\{ mn^2 + 2\mu mn + 2l^2n - 4ln^2 - 2l\mu n - 5n^2 - 4\mu n - 2n + lm - 2\mu m + 2m - l\mu + 3l \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 2l^2 + 2knl + 2kl - \mu ml - 4kn^2 - 2kn - 2kn\mu - 2k\mu - \mu^2 + \mu^2m + 2k \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

Für  $\Upsilon_{3,2}$  sind noch die letzten Summanden von  $(m-1)S_5$  und  $(1-m)S_6$  zu beachten:

Es gilt

$$\begin{aligned}
\Upsilon_{3,2} &= \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l+1-2\mu-2n} |x|^{2(\mu-1)} \left\langle \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \frac{1}{(l-2n-\mu+1)(n+1)} \right. \\
&\quad \times \left\{ n^2m + 2nm\mu + 2l^2n - 4l^2n - 2ln\mu - 5n^2 - 4n\mu - 2n + lm - 2m\mu \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + 2m - l\mu + 3l + 2l^2 + 2kln + 2kl - lm\mu - 4kn^2 - 2kn - 2kn\mu - 2k\mu \right\} \right\rangle \\
&+ (m-1) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\mu-1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\
&+ (1-m) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\mu} \binom{n+1-\nu+\mu}{n+1} \binom{l-n+\nu-\mu}{n} \left. \right\rangle \\
&+ (m-1) \bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2)-1} |x|^{2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}\{l+2(1-n)\} \rfloor - 1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\
&- (l \bmod 2)(m-1) \bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2)-1} |x|^{2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+1) \rfloor} \binom{n+1-\nu+\mu}{n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+\mu}{n} \\
&- (m-1) \bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2)-1} |x|^{2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}\{l+2(1-n)\} \rfloor - 1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\
&+ (l \bmod 2)(m-1) \bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2)-1} |x|^{2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \sum_{\nu=1}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+1) \rfloor} \binom{n+1-\nu+\mu}{n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+\mu}{n}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l-\mu-2n} x^{\mu-1} \left\langle \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \frac{1}{(l-2n-\mu+1)(n+1)} \right. \\
&\quad \times \left\{ n^2m + 2nm\mu + 2l^2n - 4l^2n - 2ln\mu - 5n^2 - 4n\mu - 2n + lm - 2m\mu \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 2m - l\mu + 3l + 2l^2 + 2kln + 2kl - lm\mu - 4kn^2 - 2kn - 2kn\mu - 2k\mu \right\} \\
&\quad + (m-1) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\mu-1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\
&\quad \left. - (m-1) \sum_{\nu=l-2n-\mu+2}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \right\rangle \\
&= \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l-\mu-2n} x^{\mu-1} \left( \frac{(l-n-\mu+1)!}{n!(l-2n-\mu)} \frac{(m+\mu-1)!}{n!(\mu-2)!} \left\langle \frac{1}{(l-2n-\mu+1)(n+1)^2(\mu-1)} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \times \left\{ n^2m + 2nm\mu + 2l^2n - 4l^2n - 2ln\mu - 5n^2 - 4n\mu - 2n + lm - 2m\mu \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 2m - l\mu + 3l + 2l^2 + 2kln + 2kl - lm\mu - 4kn^2 - 2kn - 2kn\mu - 2k\mu \right\} \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \frac{m-1}{(n+1)^2} - \frac{m-1}{(l-2n-\mu+1)(\mu-1)} \right\rangle \right) \\
&\quad \quad \quad = \frac{m\mu - \mu - m + 1}{(\mu-1)(n+1)^2} - \frac{nm - n + m - 1}{(n+1)(l-2n-\mu+1)(\mu-1)} \\
&= \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l-\mu-2n} x^{\mu-1} \left( \frac{(l-n-\mu+1)!}{n!(l-2n-\mu)} \frac{(m+\mu-1)!}{n!(\mu-2)!} \left\langle \frac{1}{(l-2n-\mu+1)(n+1)^2(\mu-1)} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \times \left\{ n^2m + 2nm\mu + 2l^2n - 4l^2n - 2ln\mu - 5n^2 - 4n\mu - 2n + lm - 2m\mu + 2m \right. \\
&\quad - l\mu + 3l + 2l^2 + 2kln + 2kl - lm\mu - 4kn^2 - 2kn - 2kn\mu - 2k\mu + lm\mu - l\mu \\
&\quad - lm + l - 2nm\mu + 2n\mu + 2nm - 2n - m\mu^2 + \mu^2 + m\mu - \mu + m\mu - \mu - m \\
&\quad \left. \left. + 1 - n^2m + n^2 - nm + n - nm + n - m + 1 \right\} \right\rangle \\
&= \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l-\mu-2n} x^{\mu-1} \left( \frac{(l-n-\mu+1)!}{n!(l-2n-\mu)} \frac{(m+\mu-1)!}{n!(\mu-2)!} \left\langle \frac{1}{(l-2n-\mu+1)(n+1)^2(\mu-1)} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \times \left\{ n^2m(1-1) + nm\mu(2-2) + l^2n(2) + ln^2(-4) + ln\mu(-2) + n^2(-5+1) \right. \\
&\quad + n\mu(-4+2) + n(-2-2+2) + lm(1-1) + m\mu(-2+1+1) + m(2-1-1) \\
&\quad + l\mu(-1-1) + l(3+1) + l^2(2) + kln(2) + kl(2) + lm\mu(-1+1) + kn^2(-4) \\
&\quad + kn(-2) + kn\mu(-2) + k\mu(-2) + \mu^2(-1+1) + m\mu^2(1-1) + k(2) + (1+1) \\
&\quad \left. \left. + nm(2-1-1) + \mu(1-1) \right\} \right\rangle \\
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l-\mu-2n} x^{\mu-1} \left\langle \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \frac{1}{(l-2n-\mu+1)(n+1)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times (2l^2n - 4ln^2 - 2ln\mu - 4n^2 - 2n\mu - 2n - 2l\mu + 4l + 2l^2 + 2kln + 2kl - 4kn^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. - 2kn - 2kn\mu - 2k\mu + 2k + 2 - 2\mu) \right\rangle \\
&= \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l-\mu-2n} x^{\mu-1} \left\langle \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \frac{1}{(l-2n-\mu+1)(n+1)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times 2(kln + l^2n + ln + kl + l^2 + l - 2kn^2 - 2ln^2 - 2n^2 - 2kn - 2ln - 2n \right. \\
&\quad \left. - kn\mu - ln\mu - n\mu - k\mu - l\mu - \mu + kn + ln + n + k + l + 1) \right\rangle \\
&= \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l-\mu-2n} x^{\mu-1} \left\langle \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \frac{1}{(l-2n-\mu+1)(n+1)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times 2(l-2n-\mu+1)(kn + ln + n + k + l + 1) \right\rangle \\
&= \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l-\mu-2n} x^{\mu-1} \left\langle \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \frac{1}{(l-2n-\mu+1)(n+1)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times (l-2n-\mu+1)(n+1) 2(k+l+1) \right\rangle \\
&= \sum_{\mu=2}^{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} \bar{x}^{l-\mu-2n} x^{\mu-1} \left\langle \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} 2(k+l+1) \right\rangle.
\end{aligned}$$

Damit hat  $\Upsilon_{3,2}$  die gewünschte Form.

Nun wird  $\Upsilon_{3,3}$  betrachtet:

1. Sei  $l$  ungerade.

Es gilt  $\mu = \lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+1) \rfloor = \lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor$ .

Mit (5.2), Satz 5.1.3,

$$\begin{aligned}
&\sum_{\nu=1}^{\mu-1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} - \sum_{\nu=l-2n-\mu+2}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\
&= \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n+1} - \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \binom{l-n-\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + n - 1 + 1}{n+1} \binom{n-1+\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - n + 1}{n+1} \\
&\quad - \binom{l-n+1-\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor + n - 1}{n} \binom{n-1+\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - n + 1}{n} \\
&= \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor}{n+1} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor}{n+1} - \binom{\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor}{n} \binom{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor}{n},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{x}^{l+1-2n-2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor} |x|^{2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rfloor - 1} = \bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2) - 1} |x|^{2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor},$$

und  $\bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2) - 1} |x|^{2\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l-2n) \rfloor} = |x|^{l-2n-1} = \bar{x}^{\frac{l}{2}-n-\frac{1}{2}} x^{\frac{l}{2}-n-\frac{1}{2}}$  gilt

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\Upsilon_{3,3}}{|x|^{l-2n-1}} &= (m-1) \binom{\frac{l+1}{2}}{n+1} \binom{\frac{l-1}{2}}{n+1} - (m-1) \binom{\frac{l+1}{2}}{n} \binom{\frac{l-1}{2}}{n} \\
&\quad + \binom{\frac{l+3}{2}}{n+1} \binom{\frac{l-1}{2}}{n} \{m-1+2(l \bmod 2)\} + \binom{\frac{l+3}{2}}{n+1} \binom{\frac{l-1}{2}}{n} (l-2n-1) \\
&\quad + (2k+2n+1-m) \binom{\frac{l+1}{2}}{n+1} \binom{\frac{l-1}{2}}{n} + \binom{\frac{l+1}{2}}{n+1} \binom{\frac{l-1}{2}}{n+1} (2n+3-m) \\
&= \frac{(\frac{l+1}{2})!}{n!(\frac{l+1}{2}-n-1)!} \frac{(\frac{l-1}{2})!}{n!(\frac{l-1}{2}-n-1)!} \left\{ \frac{m-1}{(n+1)^2} - \frac{m-1}{(\frac{l+1}{2}-n)(\frac{l-1}{2}-n)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{(m+1)\frac{l+3}{2}}{(n+1)(\frac{l+1}{2}-n)(\frac{l-1}{2}-n)} + \frac{(l-2n-1)\frac{l+3}{2}}{(n+1)(\frac{l+1}{2}-n)(\frac{l-1}{2}-n)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{2k+2n+1-m}{(n+1)(\frac{l-1}{2}-n)} + \frac{2n+3-m}{(n+1)^2} \right\} \\
&= \frac{(\frac{l+1}{2})!}{n!(\frac{l+1}{2}-n-1)!} \frac{(\frac{l-1}{2})!}{n!(\frac{l-1}{2}-n-1)!} \left\{ \frac{ln+l+n+1-2n^2-2n}{(n+1)^2(\frac{l+1}{2}-n)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{-2n+\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{2}l^2+2l+kl+k-2kn-2n^2}{(n+1)(\frac{l+1}{2}-n)(\frac{l-1}{2}-n)} \right\} \\
&= \frac{(\frac{l+1}{2})!}{n!(\frac{l+1}{2}-n-1)!} \frac{(\frac{l-1}{2})!}{n!(\frac{l-1}{2}-n-1)!} \\
&\quad \times \left\{ \frac{\frac{1}{2}l^2n+\frac{1}{2}l^2+\frac{l}{2}-ln^2-\frac{1}{2}ln-\frac{1}{2}ln-\frac{l}{2}-\frac{1}{2}+n^2+\frac{1}{2}n-ln^2-ln-n+2n^3+n^2}{(n+1)^2(\frac{l+1}{2}-n)(\frac{l-1}{2}-n)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. -2n^2+\frac{3}{2}n+\frac{1}{2}k^2n+2ln+kl n+kn-2kn^2-2n^3-2n+\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{2}l^2+2l \right. \\
&\quad \left. +kl+k-2kn-2n^2 \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\frac{l+1}{2}!}{n! \left(\frac{l-1}{2} - n\right)!} \frac{\left(\frac{l-1}{2}\right)!}{n! \left(\frac{l-1}{2} - n - 1\right)!} \frac{1}{(n+1)^2 \left(\frac{l-1}{2} - n\right) \left(\frac{l+1}{2} - n\right)} \\
&\quad \times \{kln - kn - 2kn^2 + kl + k + l^2n - 2ln^2 + l^2 + 2l - n - 2n^2 + 1\} \\
&= \frac{\frac{l+1}{2}!}{n! \left(\frac{l-1}{2} - n\right)!} \frac{\left(\frac{l-1}{2}\right)!}{n! \left(\frac{l-1}{2} - n - 1\right)!} \frac{1}{(n+1)^2 \left(\frac{l-1}{2} - n\right) \left(\frac{l+1}{2} - n\right)} \\
&\quad \times \{kln - kn - 2kn^2 + kl + k + l^2n - 2ln^2 + l^2 + 2l - n - 2n^2 + 1\} \\
&= \frac{\frac{l+1}{2}!}{n! \left(\frac{l-1}{2} - n\right)!} \frac{\left(\frac{l-1}{2}\right)!}{n! \left(\frac{l-1}{2} - n - 1\right)!} \frac{1}{(n+1)^2 \left(\frac{l-1}{2} - n\right) \left(\frac{l+1}{2} - n\right)} \\
&\quad \times \{kln + kn - 2kn^2 + kl + k - 2kn + l^2n + ln - 2ln^2 + l^2 + l - 2ln + ln + n \\
&\quad \quad \quad - 2n^2 + l + 1 - 2n\} \\
&= \frac{\frac{l+1}{2}!}{n! \left(\frac{l-1}{2} - n\right)!} \frac{\left(\frac{l-1}{2}\right)!}{n! \left(\frac{l-1}{2} - n - 1\right)!} \frac{1}{(n+1)^2 \left(\frac{l-1}{2} - n\right) \left(\frac{l+1}{2} - n\right)} \\
&\quad \times \left\{ (2kn + 2k + 2ln + 2l + 2n + 2) \binom{\frac{l+1}{2} - n}{n} \right\} \\
&= \frac{\frac{l+1}{2}!}{n! \left(\frac{l-1}{2} - n\right)!} \frac{\left(\frac{l-1}{2}\right)!}{n! \left(\frac{l-1}{2} - n - 1\right)!} \frac{2(k+l+1)(n+1) \left(\frac{l+1}{2} - n\right)}{(n+1) \left(\frac{l-1}{2} - n\right) (n+1) \left(\frac{l+1}{2} - n\right)} \\
&= \binom{\frac{l+1}{2}}{n+1} \binom{\frac{l-1}{2}}{n} 2(k+l+1) \\
&= \binom{l-1+1-\frac{l+1}{2}+n}{n+1} \binom{n+\frac{l+1}{2}-n-1}{n} 2(k+l+1) \\
&\stackrel{\mu=\frac{l+1}{2}-n}{=} \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} 2(k+l+1).
\end{aligned}$$

In diesem Fall hat  $\Upsilon_{3,3}$  also die gewünschte Form.

2. Sei  $l$  gerade. Also gilt mit  $\mu = \lceil \frac{1}{2}(l-2n+2) \rceil = \frac{l}{2} - n + 1$  und Satz 5.1.3

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\Upsilon_{3,3}}{x|x|^{l-2n-2}} &= (m-1) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\frac{l-n}{2}} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\
&\quad - (m-1) \sum_{\nu=\frac{l}{2}-n+2}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} + \binom{\frac{l+2}{2}}{n+1} \binom{\frac{l}{2}}{n} (l-2n) \\
&\quad + (2k+2n+1-m) \binom{\frac{l}{2}}{n+1} \binom{\frac{l}{2}}{n} + \binom{\frac{l}{2}}{n+1} \binom{\frac{l}{2}}{n+1} (2n+3-m) \\
&= (m-1) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\frac{l-n}{2}} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\
&\quad - (m-1) \sum_{\nu=\frac{l}{2}-n+1}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + (m-1) \binom{l-n+2-\frac{l}{2}+n-1}{n+1} \binom{n-1+\frac{l}{2}-n+1}{n} \\
& + \frac{(\frac{l}{2})!}{(n+1)!(\frac{l}{2}-n-1)!} \frac{(\frac{l}{2})!}{n!(\frac{l}{2}-n-1)!} \left\{ \frac{(l-2n)^{\frac{l+2}{2}}}{(\frac{l}{2}-n)^2} + \frac{2k+2n+1-m}{\frac{l}{2}-n} + \frac{2n+3-m}{n+1} \right\} \\
= & (m-1) \sum_{\nu=1}^{\frac{l}{2}-n+1-1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\
& - (m-1) \sum_{\nu=l-2n+2-\frac{l}{2}+n-1}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} + (m-1) \binom{\frac{l}{2}+1}{n+1} \binom{\frac{l}{2}}{n} \\
& + \frac{(\frac{l}{2})!}{(n+1)!(\frac{l}{2}-n-1)!} \frac{(\frac{l}{2})!}{n!(\frac{l}{2}-n-1)!} \left\{ \frac{\frac{1}{2}l^2+l-ln-2n}{(\frac{l}{2}-n)^2} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{kl+ln+\frac{l}{2}-\frac{1}{2}lm-2kn-2n^2-n+nm}{(\frac{l}{2}-n)^2} + \frac{ln+\frac{3}{2}l-\frac{1}{2}lm-2n^2-3n+nm}{(n+1)(\frac{l}{2}-n)} \right\} \\
= & (m-1) \left\{ \binom{\frac{l}{2}}{n+1}^2 - \binom{\frac{l}{2}}{n}^2 + \binom{\frac{l}{2}+1}{n+1} \binom{\frac{l}{2}}{n} \right\} \\
& + \frac{(\frac{l}{2})!}{(n+1)!(\frac{l}{2}-n-1)!} \frac{(\frac{l}{2})!}{n!(\frac{l}{2}-n-1)!} \left\{ \frac{\frac{1}{2}l^2+\frac{3}{2}l-3n+kl-\frac{1}{2}lm-2kn-2n^2+nm}{(\frac{l}{2}-n)^2} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{\frac{1}{2}l^2n+\frac{3}{4}l^2-\frac{1}{4}l^2m-ln^2-\frac{3}{2}ln+\frac{1}{2}lnm-ln^2-\frac{3}{2}ln+\frac{1}{2}lnm+2n^3+3n^2-n^2m}{(n+1)(\frac{l}{2}-n)^2} \right\} \\
= & \left( \frac{(\frac{l}{2})!}{n!(\frac{l}{2}-n-1)!} \right)^2 \left\{ \frac{m-1}{(n+1)^2} - \frac{m-1}{(\frac{l}{2}-n)^2} + \frac{(m-1)^{\frac{l+2}{2}}}{(n+1)(\frac{l}{2}-n)^2} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{\frac{1}{2}l^2+\frac{3}{2}l-3n+kl-\frac{1}{2}lm-2kn-2n^2+nm}{(n+1)(\frac{l}{2}-n)^2} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{\frac{1}{2}l^2n+\frac{3}{4}l^2-\frac{1}{4}l^2m-ln^2-\frac{3}{2}ln+\frac{1}{2}lnm-ln^2-\frac{3}{2}ln+\frac{1}{2}lnm+2n^3+3n^2-n^2m}{(n+1)^2(\frac{l}{2}-n)^2} \right\} \\
= & \left( \frac{(\frac{l}{2})!}{n!(\frac{l}{2}-n-1)!} \right)^2 \left\{ \frac{\frac{1}{2}lm-\frac{l}{2}-nm+n}{(n+1)^2(\frac{l}{2}-n)} + \frac{-nm+n-m+1+\frac{1}{2}lm+m-\frac{l}{2}-1}{(n+1)(\frac{l}{2}-n)^2} \right. \\
& \quad + \frac{\frac{1}{2}l^2n+\frac{3}{2}ln-3n^2+kln-\frac{1}{2}lnm-2kn^2-2n^3+n^2m+\frac{1}{2}l^2+\frac{3}{2}l-3n+kl}{(n+1)^2(\frac{l}{2}-n)^2} \\
& \quad + \frac{-\frac{1}{2}lm-2kn-2n^3+nm}{(n+1)^2(\frac{l}{2}-n)^2} \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{\frac{1}{2}l^2n+\frac{3}{4}l^2-\frac{1}{4}l^2m-ln^2-\frac{3}{2}ln+\frac{1}{2}lnm-ln^2-\frac{3}{2}ln+\frac{1}{2}lnm+2n^3+3n^2-n^2m}{(n+1)^2(\frac{l}{2}-n)^2} \right\} \\
= & \left( \frac{(\frac{l}{2})!}{n!(\frac{l}{2}-n-1)!} \right)^2 \frac{1}{(n+1)^2(\frac{l}{2}-n)^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{4}l^2m - \frac{1}{4}l^2 - \frac{1}{2}lnm + \frac{1}{2}ln - \frac{1}{2}lnm + \frac{1}{2}ln + n^2m - n^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. - n^2m - n^2 - nm + \frac{1}{2}lnm + nm - \frac{1}{2}ln - nm + n - m + \frac{1}{2}lm + m - \frac{l}{2} + l^2n - \frac{3}{2}ln \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left. -2n^2 + kln + \frac{1}{2}lnm - 2kn^2 + \frac{5}{4}l^2 + \frac{3}{2}l - 3n + kl - \frac{1}{2}lm - 2kn + nm - \frac{1}{4}l^2m - 2ln^2 \right\} \\
= & \left( \frac{(\frac{l}{2})!}{n!(\frac{l}{2} - n - 1)!} \right)^2 \left\{ l^2 - ln - 2n + l - 2n^2 + l^2n + kln - 2kn^2 + kl - 2kn - 2ln^2 \right\} \\
= & \frac{(\frac{l}{2})!}{(n+1)!(\frac{l}{2} - n - 1)!} \frac{(\frac{l}{2})!}{n!(\frac{l}{2} - n - 1)!} \\
& \times \frac{kln - 2kn^2 + kl - 2kn + l^2n - 2ln^2 + l^2 - ln - 2n^2 + l - 2n}{(n+1)(\frac{l}{2} - n)^2} \\
= & \frac{(\frac{l}{2})!}{(n+1)!(\frac{l}{2} - n - 1)!} \frac{(\frac{l}{2})!}{n!(\frac{l}{2} - n - 1)!} \\
& \times \frac{kln - 2kn^2 + kl - 2kn + l^2n - 2ln^2 + l^2 - 2ln + ln - 2n^2 + l - 2n}{(n+1)(\frac{l}{2} - n)^2} \\
= & \frac{(\frac{l}{2})!}{(n+1)!(\frac{l}{2} - n - 1)!} \frac{(\frac{l}{2})!}{n!(\frac{l}{2} - n - 1)!} \frac{(2kn + 2k + 2ln + 2l + 2n + 2)(\frac{l}{2} - n)}{(n+1)(\frac{l}{2} - n)^2} \\
= & \frac{(\frac{l}{2})!}{(n+1)!(\frac{l}{2} - n - 1)!} \frac{(\frac{l}{2})!}{n!(\frac{l}{2} - n - 1)!} \frac{2(k+l+1)}{\frac{l}{2} - n} \frac{(n+1)(\frac{l}{2} - n)}{(n+1)(\frac{l}{2} - n)} \\
= & \binom{\frac{l}{2}}{n+1} \binom{\frac{l}{2}}{n} 2(k+l+1) \\
= & \binom{l-n-\frac{l}{2}+n-1+1}{n+1} \binom{n-1+\frac{l}{2}-n+1}{n} 2(k+l+1).
\end{aligned}$$

Also hat auch in diesem Fall  $\Upsilon_{3,3}$  die gewünschte Form.

Für  $\Upsilon_{3,4}$  gilt

$$\begin{aligned}
\Upsilon_{3,4} = & (m-1) \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - n + 2}^{l-2n} x^{2(\mu+n)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-\mu-2n)} \sum_{\nu=1}^{l-2n-\mu+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\
& - (m-1) \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - n + 2}^{l-2n} \underbrace{x^{2(\mu+n)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu)}}_{\text{in } \Upsilon_{3,3}} \\
& \times \sum_{\nu=\mu+1}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - n + 2}^{l-2n} \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \{2k+2n+1-m\} x^{2(\mu+n)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu)} \\
& + \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - n + 2}^{l-2n} \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} 2(l-2n-\mu+1) x^{2(n+\mu)-l-1} |x|^{2(l-2n-\mu)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - n + 2}^{l-2n} \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} (2n+3-m)x^{2(\mu+n)-l-1}|x|^{2(l-2n-\mu)}.$$

Also gilt

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\Upsilon_{3,3}}{\sum_{\mu=\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor - n + 2}^{l-2n} x^{2(n+\mu)-l-1}|x|^{2(l-\mu-2n)}} \\ = & (m-1) \left\{ \sum_{\nu=1}^{l-2n-\mu+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \right. \\ & \left. - \sum_{\nu=\mu+1}^{l-2n+1} \binom{l-n-\nu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\nu-1}{n} \right\} \\ & + \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} (2k+2n+1-m) \\ & + \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} 2(l-2n-\mu+1) \\ & + \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n+1} (2n+3-m) \\ \stackrel{\text{Satz 5.1.4}}{=} & (m-1) \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} \frac{n+\mu}{n+1} \\ & + \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} (2k+2n+1-m) \\ & + \binom{l-n-\mu+2}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} 2(l-2n-\mu+1) \\ & + \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n+1} (2n+3-m) \\ = & \frac{(l-n-\mu+1)!}{(n+1)!(l-2n-\mu)!} \frac{(n+\mu-1)!}{n!(\mu-1)!} \left\{ \frac{(m-1)(n+\mu)}{n+1} + 2k+2n+1-m \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{(l-n-\mu+2)2(l-2n-\mu+1)}{l-2n-\mu+1} + \frac{(2n+3-m)(\mu-1)}{n+1} \right\} \\ = & \frac{(l-n-\mu+1)!}{(n+1)!(l-2n-\mu)!} \frac{(n+\mu-1)!}{n!(\mu-1)!} \frac{1}{n+1} \left( nm+m\mu-n-\mu+2kn+2n^2+n-nm \right. \\ & \left. + 2k+2n+1-m+2n\mu-2n+3\mu+m+2ln-2n^2-2n\mu+4n+2l-2n-2\mu+4 \right) \\ = & \frac{(l-n-\mu+1)!}{(n+1)!(l-2n-\mu)!} \frac{(n+\mu-1)!}{n!(\mu-1)!} \frac{1}{n+1} (2kn+2n+2k+2+2ln+2l) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{(l-n-\mu+1)!}{(n+1)!(l-2n-\mu)!} \frac{(n+\mu-1)!}{n!(\mu-1)!} (2k+2l+2) \frac{n+1}{n+1} \\
&= \binom{l-n-\mu+1}{n+1} \binom{n+\mu-1}{n} 2(k+l+1).
\end{aligned}$$

Damit hat  $\Upsilon_{3,4}$  die gewünschte Form.

4. Nun wird  $\Upsilon_4$  betrachtet:

1. Fall:  $l$  ist gerade, d.h. es gilt  $\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor = \lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor = \frac{l}{2}$ .

In diesem Fall gilt

$$\begin{aligned}
\Upsilon_4 &= \frac{|x|^{2(k+\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor+2}^k (2j-m-1) \prod_{j=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor+1} \{2(k+j)-m-1\}} \\
&\quad \times \left\langle \bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2)-1} \left\langle 1 \{m-1+2(l \bmod 2)\} \operatorname{sgn}(l \bmod 2) + 0 \left\{ 2 \left( k + \left\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \right\rfloor + 1 \right) - m - 1 \right\} \right\rangle \right\rangle \\
&= \frac{|x|^{2(k+\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor+2}^k (2j-m-1) \prod_{j=1}^{\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor+1} \{2(k+j)-m-1\}} 0.
\end{aligned}$$

In diesem Fall hat  $\Upsilon_4$  also die gewünschte Form.

2. Fall:  $l$  ist ungerade, d.h. es gilt  $\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \rfloor = \frac{l-1}{2}$  und  $\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(l+1) \rfloor = \frac{l+1}{2}$ .

Also gilt

$$\begin{aligned}
\Upsilon_4 &= \frac{|x|^{2(k+\frac{l-1}{2}+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=\frac{l-1}{2}+2}^k (2j-m-1) \prod_{j=1}^{\frac{l-1}{2}+1} \{2(k+j)-m-1\}} \\
&\quad \times \left\langle \bar{x}^{(l \bmod 2)-1} \left\{ \frac{l+3}{2} \{m-1+2(l \bmod 2)\} \operatorname{sgn}(l \bmod 2) + 1 \left( 2k + 2 \frac{l-1}{2} + 2 - m - 1 \right) \right\} \right\rangle \\
&\quad + x^{3-(l \bmod 2)} |x|^{2\{(l \bmod 2)-2\}} \left\langle 0 \left\{ 2 \left( k + \left\lfloor \frac{l}{2} \right\rfloor + 1 \right) - m - 1 \right\} \right\rangle \\
&\quad + \left( \frac{\frac{l+1}{2}}{\frac{l-1}{2}} \right) 2\{(l \bmod 2) - 1\} \operatorname{sgn}\{2(l \bmod 2) - 2\} \\
&\quad + \left( \frac{\frac{l+1}{2}}{\frac{l-1}{2}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}\{2 - (l \bmod 2)\} (1-m) \bar{x}^{2-1-(l \bmod 2)} |x|^{2\{(l \bmod 2)-1\}} + 0 \left. \right\rangle
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{|x|^{2(k+\frac{l-1}{2}+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=\frac{l-1}{2}+2}^k (2j-m-1) \prod_{j=1}^{\frac{l-1}{2}+1} \{2(k+j)-m-1\}} \left\{ \frac{l+3}{2}(m+1) + 2k+l-m + \frac{l+1}{2}(1-m) \right\} \\
&= \frac{|x|^{2(k+\frac{l-1}{2}+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=\frac{l-1}{2}+2}^k (2j-m-1) \prod_{j=1}^{\frac{l-1}{2}+1} \{2(k+j)-m-1\}} \\
&\quad \times \left( \frac{1}{2}lm + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{3}{2}m + \frac{3}{2} + 2k+l-m + \frac{l-1}{2} \frac{1}{2}lm + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}m \right) \\
&= \frac{|x|^{2(k+\frac{l-1}{2}+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=\frac{l-1}{2}+2}^k (2j-m-1) \prod_{j=1}^{\frac{l-1}{2}+1} \{2(k+j)-m-1\}} 2(k+l+1) \\
&= \frac{|x|^{2(k+\frac{l-1}{2}+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=\frac{l-1}{2}+2}^k (2j-m-1) \prod_{j=1}^{\frac{l-1}{2}+1} \{2(k+j)-m-1\}} 2(k+l+1) \binom{\frac{l+1}{2}}{\frac{l+1}{2}} \binom{\frac{l-1}{2}}{\frac{l-1}{2}} \\
&= \frac{|x|^{2(k+\frac{l-1}{2}+1)-m-1}}{\prod_{j=\frac{l-1}{2}+2}^k (2j-m-1) \prod_{j=1}^{\frac{l-1}{2}+1} \{2(k+j)-m-1\}} \\
&\quad \times 2(k+l+1) \binom{l-\frac{l-1}{2}-1+1}{\frac{l-1}{2}+1} \binom{\frac{l-1}{2}+1-1}{\frac{l-1}{2}} \bar{x}^{l-1-2\frac{l-1}{2}} x^{1-1} |x|^{2(k+\frac{l-1}{2}+1)-m-1}.
\end{aligned}$$

Auch in diesem Fall hat  $\Upsilon_4$  die gewünschte Form.

Daher ist  $F_{l+1}$  die Stammfunktion von  $F_l$  bzgl.  $\partial$ , d.h. der Satz 5.2.1 ist bewiesen.  $\square$