

**Maple-Worksheet for computing Edgeworth polynomials for  
for Student's t-statistic according to  
Hall's (1992) smooth function approach.**

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Students t-statistic defined by the one-Sample t-statistic  
with nu=n-1 degrees of freedom.

Edgeworth expansion has the form:

$$F_n(t) = \Phi(t) + \sum_{i=1}^r p_i(t) \phi(t)$$

with

Phi: cdf of standard normal

phi: pdf of standard normal

$p_i(t)$  depends on moments  $\alpha[3], \dots, \alpha[i+2]$   
of the underlying universe

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References:

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```
> restart:  
> Digits:=30:  
with(combinat):
```

USER INPUT: number of approximation polynomials needed

(Number\_polynomials >= 6 may fail due to computer resources. )

```
> number_polynomials:=5;  
number_polynomials := 5
```

(1)

Initialize data structures

```
> mu1:=[alpha[i], i=1..k]:  
alpha[1]:=0:  
alpha[2]:=1:  
for i from number_polynomials+3 to 1000 do:  
alpha[i]:=0:  
end:  
EEE[0,0]:=1:  
ks_sum:= 2*(number_polynomials+1);  
ks_sum := 12
```

(2)

Define shortcuts for combinatorial functions

```
> z:=(kkk,i2)->partition(kkk)[i2]:  
z1:=(i1,nn,mm,kk)->(binomial(nn,mm)*(multinomial(kk,op(partition  
(kk)[i1])))*numbperm((partition(kk)[i1]))):
```

Pre-compute expectations of statistics of the form

$$(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i)^r * (\sum_{j=1}^n X_j^2)^s$$

in terms of  $\alpha[i]$  and  $n$

This may take a long time for  $k \geq 6$  and may be impossible because of computer memory.

It should work well for k <= 4. For k=5 it may take up to one hour.

```
> for k from 1 to ks_sum do;
  #Level 0
  print(k, 0);
  EE:=0;
  test:=0;
  for i from 1 to numbpart(k) do:
    m:=nops(partition(k)[i]):
    test:=test+z1(i,n,m,k);
    ee:=1;
    for j from 1 to m do:
      j1:=partition(k)[i][j];
      ee:=ee*alpha[j1];
    end:
    ee:=ee*z1(i,n,m,k);
    EE:=EE+ee;
  end:
  EEE[k, 0]:=simplify(expand(EE));

#Level 1
print(k, 1);
it0:=numbpart(k):
i:='i':
it1:=0:
for i from 1 to it0 do:
  partmax:=max(seq(z(k,i)[u1], u1=1..nops(z(k,i)))) );
  m:=nops(z(k,i));
  for j1 from 1 to partmax do:
    kil:=0;
    for j2 from 1 to m do:
      if(z(k,i)[j2]=j1) then kil:=kil+1; fi;
    end:
    if(kil>0) then
      for j2 from 1 to m do:
        if(z(k,i)[j2]=j1) then
          it1:=it1+1;
          z_neu[1,it1]:=z(k,i);
          z_neu[1,it1][j2]:=z(k,i)[j2]+2;
          z1_neu[1,it1]:=kil*z1(i,n,m,k);
          j2:=m+1;
```

```

        fi;
    end;
    fi;
end;
it1:=it1+1;
ddd[1,it1]:=[(seq(z(k,i)[u1],u1=1..nops(z(k,i))),2)];
ddd[1,it1];
z_neu[1,it1]:=sort(ddd[1,it1]);
z1_neu[1,it1]:=(n-nops(z(k,i)))*z1(i,n,m,k);
end;
test:=0;
EE:=0;
i:='i';
for i from 1 to it1 do:
    j:='j';
    m:=nops(z_neu[1,i]);
    test:=test+z1_neu[1,i];
    ee:=1;
    for j from 1 to m do:
        j1:=z_neu[1,i][j];
        ee:=ee*alpha[j1];
    end;
    ee:=ee*z1_neu[1,i];
    EE:=EE+ee;
end;
EEE[k,1]:=expand(EE);

#Levels (s+1) for s >= 1
it0:=it1;
s:='s';
i:='i';
for s from 1 to ks_sum-k do:
    print(k, s+1);
    it1:=0;
    for i from 1 to it0 do:
        partmax:=max(seq(z_neu[s,i][u1],u1=1..nops(z_neu[s,i])) );
        m:=nops(z_neu[s,i]);
        for j1 from 1 to partmax do;
            kil:=0;
            for j2 from 1 to m do:
                if(z_neu[s,i][j2]=j1) then kil:=kil+1; fi;
            end:

```

```

if(ki1>0) then
    for j2 from 1 to m do:
        if(z_neu[s,i][j2]=j1) then
            it1:=it1+1;
            z_neu[s+1,it1]:=z_neu[s,i];
            z_neu[s+1,it1][j2]:=z_neu[s,i][j2]+2;
            z1_neu[s+1,it1]:=ki1*z1_neu[s,i];
            j2:=m+1;
        fi;
    end;
    fi;
end;
it1:=it1+1;
ddd[s+1,it1]:=[(seq(z_neu[s,i][u1],u1=1..nops(z_neu[s,i]))
),2];
ddd[s+1,it1];
z_neu[s+1,it1]:=sort(ddd[s+1,it1]);
z1_neu[s+1,it1]:=(n-nops(z_neu[s,i]))*z1_neu[s,i];
end;
test:=0;
EE:=0;
i:='i';
for i from 1 to it1 do:
    j:='j';
    m:=nops(z_neu[s+1,i]);
    test:=test+z1_neu[s+1,i];
    ee:=1:
    for j from 1 to m do:
        j1:=z_neu[s+1,i][j];
        ee:=ee*alpha[j1];
    end;
    ee:=ee*z1_neu[s+1,i];
    EE:=EE+ee;
end;
EEE[k,s+1]:=expand(EE);
it0:=it1;
end;
end;

```

(3)

1, 0  
1, 1  
1, 2  
1, 3  
1, 4

1, 5  
1, 6  
1, 7  
1, 8  
1, 9  
1, 10  
1, 11  
1, 12  
2, 0  
2, 1  
2, 2  
2, 3  
2, 4  
2, 5  
2, 6  
2, 7  
2, 8  
2, 9  
2, 10  
2, 11  
3, 0  
3, 1  
3, 2  
3, 3  
3, 4  
3, 5  
3, 6  
3, 7  
3, 8  
3, 9  
3, 10  
4, 0  
4, 1  
4, 2  
4, 3  
4, 4  
4, 5  
4, 6  
4, 7  
4, 8  
4, 9  
5, 0  
5, 1  
5, 2  
5, 3  
5, 4  
5, 5  
5, 6  
5, 7  
5, 8  
6, 0  
6, 1

```

6, 2
6, 3
6, 4
6, 5
6, 6
6, 7
7, 0
7, 1
7, 2
7, 3
7, 4
7, 5
7, 6
8, 0
8, 1
8, 2
8, 3
8, 4
8, 5
9, 0
9, 1
9, 2
9, 3
9, 4
10, 0
10, 1
10, 2
10, 3
11, 0
11, 1
11, 2
12, 0
12, 1

```

Combine the moment results across the different levels

```
> EVW:=(kkk,sss)->subs(n=1/tau^2,expand(n^(-sss-kkk)*sum(binomial(sss,j3)*(-n)^(sss-j3)*EEE[kkk,j3],j3=0..sss)));
```

$$EVW := (kkk, sss) \rightarrow subs\left(n = \frac{1}{\tau^2}, expand\left(n^{-sss - kkk} \left( \sum_{j3=0}^{sss} combinat::binomial(sss, j3) (-n)^{sss - j3} EEE_{kkk, j3} \right) \right)\right) \quad (4)$$

Define the smooth function model

```
> Z:='Z';
m:='m';
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &:= (\mathbf{x1}, \mathbf{x2}, m) \rightarrow ((\mathbf{x1}-m) / \sqrt{\mathbf{x2}-\mathbf{x1}^2}); \\
 Z &:= Z \\
 m &:= m \\
 A &:= (x1, x2, m) \rightarrow \frac{x1 - m}{\sqrt{x2 - x1^2}}
 \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

Compute S[n, 1], ..., S[n, j] according to Hall's approach, j= number\_polynomials+1

```

> with(combinat):

for nnnn from 1 to number_polynomials+1 do:
i:='i':
j:='j':
i1:='i1':

One1:=[seq(1, j=1..nnnn)]:
test:=[One1]:

for i1 from 1 to nnnn do:
One1[i1]:=2:
test:=[op(test), op(permute(One1))]:
end:

S_sum:=0:
i3:='i3':
i3:='i3':
for i2 from 1 to 2^nnnn do:
deriv:=simplify(D[op(test[i2])](A)):
a[op(test[i2])]:=deriv(0,1,0):
S_sum:=S_sum+tau^(nnnn-1)*1/nnnn!*a[op(test[i2])]*product(Z[
[op(test[i2])][i3]], i3=1..nnnn):
end:
S[n,nnnn]:=S_sum:
print("S[n,", nnnn, "]=", S[n,nnnn]);
end:

"
S[n,", 1, "]=", Z1
"
S[n,", 2, "]=", -1/2 * tau * Z2 * Z1
"
S[n,", 3, "]=", 1/2 * tau^2 * Z1^3 + 3/8 * tau^2 * Z2^2 * Z1

```

(6)

```

"
S[n," , 4, "]=", -  $\frac{3}{4} \tau^3 Z_2 Z_1^3 - \frac{5}{16} \tau^3 Z_2^3 Z_1$ 
"
S[n," , 5, "]=",  $\frac{3}{8} \tau^4 Z_1^5 + \frac{15}{16} \tau^4 Z_2^2 Z_1^3 + \frac{35}{128} \tau^4 Z_2^4 Z_1$ 
"
S[n," , 6, "]=", -  $\frac{15}{16} \tau^5 Z_2 Z_1^5 - \frac{35}{32} \tau^5 Z_2^3 Z_1^3 - \frac{63}{256} \tau^5 Z_2^5 Z_1$ 

```

Compute S\_n as sum over S[n, k], according to Hall's approach

```

> S[n]:= add(S[n,runn], runn=1..(number_polynomials+1)):
g:=subs(Z[1]=V1/tau, Z[2]=V2/tau, S[n]):
Sn:=unapply(g, [V1,V2]):
```

Expand powers of S\_n, save results in beta[j]

```

> mm1:='mm1': iiii:='iiii': iiii:='iiii':
jjj:='jjj': rr1:='rr1': rr2:='rr2':
beta1:='beta1': beta11:='beta11':

for mm1 from 1 to number_polynomials+2 do:
  rr1:=convert(expand((Sn(V1,V2))^mm1),polynom,ascending);
  for iiii from degree(rr1, V1) to 1 by -1 do:
    for jjj from degree(rr1, V2) to 1 by -1 do:
      if (iiii+jjj>ks_sum+1) then
        rr2:=algsubs(V1^iiii*V2^jjj=0,rr1);
        rr1:=rr2;
      fi;
      if (iiii+jjj<ks_sum+2) then
        rr2:=algsubs(V1^iiii*V2^jjj=EVW(iiui,jjj),rr1);
        rr1:=rr2;
      fi;
    end;
  end;
  for iiii from degree(rr1, V1) to ks_sum+2 by -1 do:
    rr2:=algsubs(V1^iiii=0,rr1);
    rr1:=rr2;
  end;
  for iiii from ks_sum+1 to 1 by -1 do:
```

```

        rr2:=algsubs(V1^iiii=EVW(ii,0),rr1);
        rr1:=rr2;
    end:
    rr1:=collect((expand(simplify(expand(rr2)))),tau);
    beta1[mm1]:=rr1;
    beta1[mm1]:=unapply(convert(series(rr1,tau=0,
    number_polynomials+2),polynom),tau);
    beta[mm1]:=convert(beta1[mm1](tau),polynom,tau);
end:

```

Compute kappa[k] as linear combinations of the beta[k] according to Hall's approach

```

> m:='m':
n:='n':
j:='j':
t:='t':
i_ende:=number_polynomials+2:
kappa:='kappa':
f1_moment:=(t,n)->log(1+sum(beta[j]/j!* (I*t)^j,j=1..i_ende)):
f1_moment(t,n):
equation2:=unapply(convert(series(f1_moment(t,n),t=0,i_ende+1),
polynom,t),t):
for i from 1 to i_ende do:
    kap11[i]:=expand(coeff(equation2(t),t^i)*i!/I^i);
end:
> i:='i':
for i from 1 to number_polynomials+2 do:
    kappa_1[i]:=series(kap11[i],tau=0, number_polynomials+2):
end:

```

Expand necessary kappa's

```

> for i12 from 1 to number_polynomials+2 do:
    vv0:=simplify(kappa_1[i12]);
    vv1:=expand(tau^(-(i12-2))*vv0):
    vv2:=series(vv1,tau=0,number_polynomials+2);
    vv3:=convert(expand(series(vv1,tau=0, number_polynomials+2)),

```

```

polynom,t,ascending);
vv4:=sort(collect(algsubs(tau^2=tau1, vv3), tau1), plex);
kappa_1[i12]:=vv4;
end;

Define modified Hermite polynomials

> with(orthopoly):
x:='x':
H1:=(n,x)->simplify((2^(-n/2)*HermiteH(n,x/sqrt(2))));

Approximation of self-normalized statistic via characteristic function

> k_ji:='k_ji':
i:='i':
j:='j':
assume(t::real):
kap[j,n]:=n^(-(j-2)/2)*sum(k_ji[j,i]/n^(i-1), i=1..
number_polynomials+2);
k_ji[1,1]:=0:
k_ji[2,1]:=1:
tt:=collect(sum(kap[j,n]*It[j]/j!, j=1..ks_sum)-It[2]/2, n):
tt1:=(exp(tt)):
tt2:=series(tt1, n=infinity, number_polynomials+2):
tt3:=convert(tt2-1, polynom):
hh1:=unapply(tt3, n):
assume(lambda>0):
hh2:=lambda->convert(simplify(hh1(1/lambda^2)), polynom, lambda):
hh2(lambda):
hh2a:=hh2(lambda):

$$kap_{j,n} := n^{-\frac{j}{2} + 1} \left( k_{j,1} + \frac{k_{j,2}}{n} + \frac{k_{j,3}}{n^2} + \frac{k_{j,4}}{n^3} + \frac{k_{j,5}}{n^4} + \frac{k_{j,6}}{n^5} + \frac{k_{j,7}}{n^6} \right) \quad (7)$$


```

Finally: Compute approximation polynomials

```

> for i from 1 to number_polynomials do:
  hh3:=simplify(hh2a/lambda):
  hh4:=unapply(hh3, lambda):
  r[i]:=hh4(0):
  hh2a:=simplify((hh2a-r[i]*lambda)/lambda):
end:
for i from 1 to number_polynomials do:
  tt3:=expand(r[i]):
```

```

for j from 20 to 1 by -1 do:
    tt4:=subs(It[j]=(I*t)^j,tt3):
    tt3:=tt4:
end:
p[i]:=tt3;
p_sort[i]:=collect(convert(expand(p[i]),polynom,t),t);
for j1 from degree(tt3, t) to 1 by -1 do;
    tt4:=subs(t^j1=-H1(j1-1,x)/I^j1,tt3);
    tt3:=tt4:
end;
p[i]:=tt3;
end:
> for mm2 from 1 to number_polynomials+2 do:
    rr3a:=kappa_1[mm2]:
    for mm3 from 1 to number_polynomials+2 do;
        k_ji[mm2,mm3]:=coeff(rr3a,tau1,mm3-1);
    end;
end:
> for it1 from 1 to number_polynomials do;
    p[it1]:=subs(x=y,expand(p[it1]));
end:

```

Display polynomials in factorized form

```

> i:='i':
j1:='j1':
for i from 1 to number_polynomials do:
    tt1:=seq(alpha[j1],j1=3..i+2);
    tt2:=collect(expand(p[i]),tt1);
    #print();
    print("Polynomial number", i);
    #print();
    print(p[i]);
end:

```

"Polynomial number", 1

$$\frac{1}{6} \alpha_3 + \frac{1}{3} \alpha_3 y^2$$

"Polynomial number", 2

$$\frac{1}{12} \alpha_4 y^3 - \frac{1}{4} y \alpha_4 - \frac{y^3}{2} - \frac{1}{9} \alpha_3^2 y^3 + \frac{1}{6} \alpha_3^2 y - \frac{1}{18} \alpha_3^2 y^5$$

"Polynomial number", 3

$$-\frac{1}{16} \alpha_3 - \frac{1}{40} \alpha_5 + \frac{5}{48} \alpha_4 \alpha_3 + \frac{5}{24} \alpha_4 \alpha_3 y^4 + \frac{5}{8} \alpha_4 \alpha_3 y^2 - \frac{1}{36} \alpha_3 y^6 \alpha_4 - \frac{35}{432} \alpha_3^3$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{162} \alpha_3^3 y^8 + \frac{7}{324} y^6 \alpha_3^3 + \frac{1}{6} \alpha_3 y^6 - \frac{35}{216} \alpha_3^3 y^4 - \frac{1}{20} \alpha_5 y^4 - \frac{1}{4} \alpha_3 y^4 - \frac{1}{5} \alpha_5 y^2 \\
& - \frac{175}{432} \alpha_3^3 y^2 - \frac{1}{8} \alpha_3 y^2
\end{aligned}$$

"Polynomial number", 4

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{5}{12} \alpha_3^2 y^5 \alpha_4 + \frac{1}{6} \alpha_3^2 y^3 \alpha_4 + \frac{2}{15} \alpha_3 y^5 \alpha_5 - \frac{1}{18} \alpha_3^2 \alpha_4 y^7 - \frac{1}{12} \alpha_3 y^3 \alpha_5 + \frac{29}{24} \alpha_3^2 y \alpha_4 \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \alpha_3 y \alpha_5 + \frac{1}{216} \alpha_3^2 y^9 \alpha_4 + \frac{1}{60} \alpha_3 y^7 \alpha_5 + \frac{1}{24} \alpha_4 y^3 - \frac{1}{6} \alpha_3^2 y + \frac{1}{4} y \alpha_4 + \frac{11}{36} \alpha_3^2 y^5 \\
& - \frac{5}{216} \alpha_3^4 y^3 + \frac{25}{108} \alpha_3^4 y^5 - \frac{35}{72} \alpha_3^4 y - \frac{1}{4} y^5 \alpha_4 - \frac{1}{45} \alpha_6 y^5 + \frac{1}{18} \alpha_6 y^3 + \frac{1}{6} y \alpha_6 \\
& - \frac{1}{288} \alpha_4^2 y^7 + \frac{7}{96} \alpha_4^2 y^5 - \frac{37}{96} y \alpha_4^2 - \frac{11}{96} \alpha_4^2 y^3 + \frac{1}{24} y^7 \alpha_4 + \frac{1}{12} y^7 \alpha_3^2 + \frac{5}{108} \alpha_3^4 y^7 \\
& - \frac{5}{1944} \alpha_3^4 y^9 - \frac{1}{1944} \alpha_3^4 y^{11} - \frac{1}{36} \alpha_3^2 y^9 + \frac{1}{36} \alpha_3^2 y^3 + \frac{3 y^5}{8} - \frac{y^7}{8}
\end{aligned}$$

"Polynomial number", 5

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{25}{768} \alpha_3 + \frac{3}{64} \alpha_5 + \frac{1}{336} \alpha_7 + \frac{7}{64} \alpha_3^2 \alpha_5 - \frac{385}{1152} \alpha_4 \alpha_3^3 - \frac{25}{128} \alpha_4 \alpha_3 - \frac{7}{288} \alpha_6 \alpha_3 \\
& - \frac{7}{192} \alpha_4 \alpha_5 + \frac{35}{256} \alpha_4^2 \alpha_3 - \frac{75}{64} \alpha_4 \alpha_3 y^2 - \frac{185}{192} \alpha_4 \alpha_3 y^4 - \frac{5}{96} \alpha_3 y^6 \alpha_4 - \frac{385}{1728} \\
& \alpha_3^3 \alpha_4 y^6 + \frac{77}{64} \alpha_5 \alpha_3^2 y^2 + \frac{7}{96} \alpha_3 \alpha_4^2 y^6 + \frac{3}{16} \alpha_3 y^8 \alpha_4 - \frac{385}{128} \alpha_3^3 \alpha_4 y^2 + \frac{11}{96} y^8 \alpha_3^3 \alpha_4 \\
& + \frac{1}{864} \alpha_3 y^{10} \alpha_4^2 + \frac{245}{192} \alpha_3 \alpha_4^2 y^4 + \frac{49}{480} y^6 \alpha_5 \alpha_3^2 - \frac{385}{144} \alpha_3^3 \alpha_4 y^4 + \frac{11}{1296} y^{10} \alpha_3^3 \alpha_4 \\
& - \frac{49}{144} \alpha_3 \alpha_6 y^2 + \frac{35}{32} \alpha_5 \alpha_3^2 y^4 - \frac{1}{30} y^8 \alpha_5 \alpha_3^2 - \frac{1}{72} \alpha_3 y^{10} \alpha_4 + \frac{175}{128} \alpha_3 \alpha_4^2 y^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{135} \alpha_3 y^8 \alpha_6 - \frac{7}{192} \alpha_3 y^8 \alpha_4^2 - \frac{7}{216} \alpha_3 y^6 \alpha_6 - \frac{7}{360} y^6 \alpha_4 \alpha_5 - \frac{49}{144} \alpha_3 \alpha_6 y^4 \\
& + \frac{1}{240} y^8 \alpha_4 \alpha_5 - \frac{7}{16} y^4 \alpha_4 \alpha_5 - \frac{1}{1944} \alpha_3^3 y^{12} \alpha_4 - \frac{7}{16} \alpha_4 y^2 \alpha_5 - \frac{1}{360} \alpha_3^2 y^{10} \alpha_5 \\
& + \frac{175}{1152} \alpha_3^3 + \frac{1001}{6912} \alpha_3^5 - \frac{143}{2592} \alpha_3^5 y^8 + \frac{1001}{10368} \alpha_3^5 y^6 + \frac{7007}{6912} \alpha_3^5 y^4 + \frac{1001}{864} \alpha_3^5 y^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{72} y^{10} \alpha_3^3 - \frac{5}{16} \alpha_3 y^8 - \frac{143}{19440} y^{10} \alpha_3^5 + \frac{1}{24} \alpha_3 y^{10} - \frac{1}{40} y^8 \alpha_5 + \frac{1}{29160} \alpha_3^5 y^{14} \\
& + \frac{3}{56} \alpha_7 y^2 + \frac{1}{252} \alpha_7 y^6 + \frac{11}{168} \alpha_7 y^4 + \frac{1}{324} \alpha_3^3 y^{12} + \frac{13}{58320} \alpha_3^5 y^{12} + \frac{875}{1152} \alpha_3^3 y^2 \\
& + \frac{3}{8} \alpha_5 y^2 + \frac{9}{32} \alpha_5 y^4 + \frac{3}{32} \alpha_3 y^4 + \frac{3}{16} \alpha_3 y^6 + \frac{385}{576} \alpha_3^3 y^4 + \frac{35}{432} y^6 \alpha_3^3 - \frac{17}{108} \alpha_3^3 y^8 \\
& + \frac{25}{384} \alpha_3 y^2
\end{aligned}$$

## Comparison with Chung's method

Chung[1],...,Chung[6] obtained with Cung's method

```

> Chung[1] := ((1/3)*y^2+1/6)*alpha[3];
diff1 := expand(Chung[1]-p[1]);

$$Chung_1 := \left( \frac{1}{6} + \frac{y^2}{3} \right) \alpha_3 \quad (9)$$

diff1 := 0

> if number_polynomials >= 2 then
  Chung[2] := (-1/9)*y^3-(1/18)*y^5+(1/6)*y)*alpha[3]^2+(-(1/4)
*y+(1/12)*y^3)*alpha[4]-(1/2)*y^3;
  diff2 := expand(Chung[2]-p[2]);
end;

$$Chung_2 := \left( -\frac{1}{9} y^3 + \frac{1}{6} y - \frac{1}{18} y^5 \right) \alpha_3^2 + \left( -\frac{1}{4} y + \frac{1}{12} y^3 \right) \alpha_4 - \frac{y^3}{2} \quad (10)$$

diff2 := 0

> if number_polynomials >= 3 then
  Chung[3] := ((1/162)*y^8-35/432+(7/324)*y^6-(35/216)*y^4-
(175/432)*y^2)*alpha[3]^3+((5/48+(5/24)*y^4+(5/8)*y^2-(1/36)*
y^6)*alpha[4]-1/16-(1/8)*y^2+(1/6)*y^6-(1/4)*y^4)*alpha[3]+
(-1/40-(1/20)*y^4-(1/5)*y^2)*alpha[5];
  diff3 := expand(Chung[3]-p[3]);
end;

$$Chung_3 := \left( -\frac{35}{432} - \frac{35}{216} y^4 + \frac{7}{324} y^6 - \frac{175}{432} y^2 + \frac{1}{162} y^8 \right) \alpha_3^3 + \left( \left( \frac{5}{48} + \frac{5}{24} y^4 \right. \right. \quad (11)$$


$$\left. \left. + \frac{5}{8} y^2 - \frac{1}{36} y^6 \right) \alpha_4 - \frac{1}{16} - \frac{y^2}{8} + \frac{y^6}{6} - \frac{y^4}{4} \right) \alpha_3 + \left( -\frac{1}{40} - \frac{1}{20} y^4 - \frac{1}{5} y^2 \right) \alpha_5$$

diff3 := 0

> if number_polynomials >= 4 then
  Chung[4] := (-(5/1944)*y^9-(5/216)*y^3-(35/72)*y+(25/108)*y^5+
(5/108)*y^7-(1/1944)*y^11)*alpha[3]^4+((-5/12)*y^5+(29/24)*y+
(1/216)*y^9-(1/18)*y^7+(1/6)*y^3)*alpha[4]+(11/36)*y^5-(1/36)*
y^9+(1/12)*y^7-(1/6)*y+(1/36)*y^3)*alpha[3]^2+((1/60)*y^7-(1/2)*
y+(2/15)*y^5-(1/12)*y^3)*alpha[5]*alpha[3]+((7/96)*y^5-(11/96)*
y^3-(37/96)*y-(1/288)*y^7)*alpha[4]^2+((1/24)*y^7-(1/4)*y^5+
(1/4)*y+(1/24)*y^3)*alpha[4]+((1/18)*y^3+(1/6)*y-(1/45)*y^5)*
alpha[6]-(1/8)*y^7+(3/8)*y^5;
  diff4 := expand(Chung[4]-p[4]);
end;

$$Chung_4 := \left( \frac{25}{108} y^5 - \frac{35}{72} y - \frac{5}{216} y^3 + \frac{5}{108} y^7 - \frac{5}{1944} y^9 - \frac{1}{1944} y^{11} \right) \alpha_3^4 + \left( \left( -\frac{5}{12} y^5 \right. \right. \quad (12)$$


$$\left. \left. + \frac{29}{24} y + \frac{1}{216} y^9 - \frac{1}{18} y^7 + \frac{1}{6} y^3 \right) \alpha_4 + \frac{11 y^5}{36} - \frac{y^9}{36} + \frac{y^7}{12} - \frac{y}{6} + \frac{y^3}{36} \right) \alpha_3^2$$


$$+ \left( \frac{1}{60} y^7 - \frac{1}{2} y + \frac{2}{15} y^5 - \frac{1}{12} y^3 \right) \alpha_5 \alpha_3 + \left( \frac{7}{96} y^5 - \frac{11}{96} y^3 - \frac{37}{96} y - \frac{1}{288} y^7 \right) \alpha_4^2$$


```

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+  $\left( \frac{1}{24} y^7 - \frac{1}{4} y^5 + \frac{1}{4} y + \frac{1}{24} y^3 \right) \alpha_4 + \left( \frac{1}{18} y^3 + \frac{1}{6} y - \frac{1}{45} y^5 \right) \alpha_6 - \frac{y^7}{8} + \frac{3y^5}{8}$ 
diff4 := 0

> if number_polynomials >= 5 then
    Chung[5] := ((7007/6912)*y^4+(1001/864)*y^2+1001/6912-
(143/19440)*y^10+(13/58320)*y^12+(1/29160)*y^14+(1001/10368)*y^6
-(143/2592)*y^8)*alpha[3]^5+((-385/128)*y^2+(11/96)*y^8-
(1/1944)*y^12-(385/144)*y^4+(11/1296)*y^10-385/1152-(385/1728)*
y^6)*alpha[4]+(875/1152)*y^2+(35/432)*y^6+175/1152-(17/108)*y^8+
(1/324)*y^12+(385/576)*y^4-(1/72)*y^10)*alpha[3]^3+((35/32)*
y^4+7/64-(1/360)*y^10+(77/64)*y^2+(49/480)*y^6-(1/30)*y^8)*alpha
[5]*alpha[3]^2+(((7/96)*y^6+(1/864)*y^10+35/256-(7/192)*y^8+
(175/128)*y^2+(245/192)*y^4)*alpha[4]^2+(-(5/96)*y^6+(3/16)*y^8-
(185/192)*y^4-(75/64)*y^2-(1/72)*y^10-25/128)*alpha[4]+(-(7/216)
*y^6-(49/144)*y^2+(1/135)*y^8-7/288-(49/144)*y^4)*alpha[6]+
(1/24)*y^10+(25/384)*y^2+(3/16)*y^6+25/768-(5/16)*y^8+(3/32)*
y^4)*alpha[3]+(-(7/360)*y^6-(7/16)*y^2-7/192-(7/16)*y^4+(1/240)*
y^8)*alpha[5]*alpha[4]+(-(1/40)*y^8+(3/8)*y^2+(9/32)*y^4+3/64)*
alpha[5]+((3/56)*y^2+(11/168)*y^4+(1/252)*y^6+1/336)*alpha[7];
    diff5 := expand(Chung[5]-p[5]);
end;

```

$$\begin{aligned}
Chung_5 := & \left( \frac{1001}{6912} + \frac{1001}{10368} y^6 + \frac{13}{58320} y^{12} + \frac{7007}{6912} y^4 + \frac{1001}{864} y^2 - \frac{143}{2592} y^8 \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{29160} y^{14} - \frac{143}{19440} y^{10} \Big) \alpha_3^5 + \left( \left( -\frac{385}{128} y^2 + \frac{11}{96} y^8 - \frac{1}{1944} y^{12} - \frac{385}{144} y^4 \right. \right. \\
& + \frac{11}{1296} y^{10} - \frac{385}{1152} - \frac{385}{1728} y^6 \Big) \alpha_4 + \frac{875 y^2}{1152} + \frac{35 y^6}{432} + \frac{175}{1152} - \frac{17 y^8}{108} + \frac{y^{12}}{324} \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{385 y^4}{576} - \frac{y^{10}}{72} \right) \alpha_3^3 + \left( \frac{35}{32} y^4 + \frac{7}{64} - \frac{1}{360} y^{10} + \frac{77}{64} y^2 + \frac{49}{480} y^6 - \frac{1}{30} y^8 \right) \alpha_5 \alpha_3^2 \right. \\
& + \left( \left( \frac{7}{96} y^6 + \frac{1}{864} y^{10} + \frac{35}{256} - \frac{7}{192} y^8 + \frac{175}{128} y^2 + \frac{245}{192} y^4 \right) \alpha_4^2 + \left( -\frac{5}{96} y^6 \right. \right. \\
& + \frac{3}{16} y^8 - \frac{185}{192} y^4 - \frac{75}{64} y^2 - \frac{1}{72} y^{10} - \frac{25}{128} \Big) \alpha_4 + \left( -\frac{7}{216} y^6 - \frac{49}{144} y^2 + \frac{1}{135} y^8 \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{7}{288} - \frac{49}{144} y^4 \right) \alpha_6 + \frac{y^{10}}{24} + \frac{25 y^2}{384} + \frac{3 y^6}{16} + \frac{25}{768} - \frac{5 y^8}{16} + \frac{3 y^4}{32} \Big) \alpha_3 + \left( \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{7}{360} y^6 - \frac{7}{16} y^2 - \frac{7}{192} - \frac{7}{16} y^4 + \frac{1}{240} y^8 \right) \alpha_5 \alpha_4 + \left( -\frac{1}{40} y^8 + \frac{3}{8} y^2 + \frac{9}{32} y^4 \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{3}{64} \right) \alpha_5 + \left( \frac{3}{56} y^2 + \frac{11}{168} y^4 + \frac{1}{252} y^6 + \frac{1}{336} \right) \alpha_7 \\
& \quad \text{diff5 := 0}
\end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

```

> if number_polynomials >= 6 then
    Chung[6] := ((7/8748)*z^13-(1/524880)*z^17-(665/17496)*z^9-
(805/972)*z^5-(1/65610)*z^15-(245/486)*z^7+(3115/1296)*z+
(665/486)*z^3+(35/4374)*z^11)*alpha[3]^6+((-49/2592)*z^11-

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(4585/864)*z^3+(1/23328)*z^15+(595/7776)*z^9+(1225/864)*z^7+
(665/288)*z^5-(2485/288)*z-(7/7776)*z^13)*alpha[4]-(25/648)*z^9-
(65/72)*z^5+(5/16)*z^3+(35/24)*z-(1/3888)*z^15+(1/648)*z^13-
(35/48)*z^7+(47/1296)*z^11)*alpha[3]^4+((1/3240)*z^13+(2/405)*
z^11+(23/9)*z^3-(61/72)*z^5-(5/9)*z^7-(23/648)*z^9+(31/8)*z)*
alpha[5]*alpha[3]^3+(((475/96)*z^3-(1/5184)*z^13-(25/1728)*z^9-
(265/192)*z^5+(7/864)*z^11-(125/144)*z^7+(1445/192)*z)*alpha[4]
^2+((31/24)*z^7-(7/144)*z^11+(77/48)*z^5+(1/432)*z^13-(29/8)*z-
(1/36)*z^9-(53/48)*z^3)*alpha[4]+(-(10/9)*z^3-(1/810)*z^11+
(7/36)*z^5+(1/6)*z^7+(5/648)*z^9-(37/24)*z)*alpha[6]+(1/6)*z-
(1/36)*z^3-(35/144)*z^5-(1/144)*z^13-(1/18)*z^9-(5/12)*z^7+
(1/12)*z^11)*alpha[3]^2+((-4*z-(45/16)*z^3+(1/108)*z^9+(3/8)*z^7-
(1/720)*z^11+(7/12)*z^5)*alpha[5]*alpha[4]+((1/120)*z^11+(1/2)*
z^3+(1/120)*z^9+(3/2)*z-(17/40)*z^7-(21/40)*z^5)*alpha[5]+((1/3)
*z^3-(11/315)*z^7-(1/30)*z^5-(1/756)*z^9+(5/12)*z)*alpha[7])**
alpha[3]+((35/576)*z^5+(35/576)*z^7-(55/10368)*z^9+(1/10368)*
z^11-(425/384)*z-(835/1152)*z^3)*alpha[4]^3+((37/32)*z-(23/96)*
z^5-(1/576)*z^11+(7/144)*z^9-(11/48)*z^7+(103/192)*z^3)*alpha[4]
^2+(((7/12)*z^3+(5/6)*z-(7/180)*z^7-(1/60)*z^5+(1/540)*z^9)*
alpha[6]+(29/96)*z^7-(13/96)*z^9-(1/24)*z^3+(1/96)*z^11-(1/4)*z+
(5/32)*z^5)*alpha[4]+(-(13/600)*z^7-(1/800)*z^9+(51/160)*z-
(47/1200)*z^5+(29/120)*z^3)*alpha[5]^2+(-(1/90)*z^9+(1/15)*z^5-
(1/4)*z^3+(1/12)*z^7-(1/2)*z)*alpha[6]+(-(1/480)*z^5+(11/3360)*
z^7-(3/32)*z-(7/96)*z^3)*alpha[8]-(5/16)*z^7+(5/24)*z^9-(1/48)*
z^11;

diff6 := expand(Chung[6]-p[6]);
end;

```