

Rules for asymptotic computations

In[*]:=

```

PoincareSumCollect :=
  {PoincareSum[a_, {m, 1, ∞}] + PoincareSum[b_, {m, 1, ∞}] → PoincareSum[a + b, {m, 1, ∞}],
   PoincareSum[a_, {m, 1, ∞}] - PoincareSum[b_, {m, 1, ∞}] →
    PoincareSum[a - b, {m, 1, ∞}]};

PoincareSumFactorUnderSum := a_ PoincareSum[b_, {m, 1, ∞}] → PoincareSum[a b, {m, 1, ∞}];

PoincareSumIndexShiftUp[Δm_] :=
  PoincareSum[a_, {m, 1, ∞}] ⇒ PoincareSum[a /. m → m + Δm, {m, 1 - Δm, ∞}];

PoincareSumSplitOffTerms[Δm_] := PoincareSum[a_, {m_, m1_, ∞}] ⇒
  Sum[a, {m, m1, m1 + Δm - 1}] + PoincareSum[a, {m, m1 + Δm, ∞}];

PoincareSumNormalize[K_] := PoincareSum[a_, {m, 1, ∞}] ⇒ Sum[a, {m, 1, K}];

```

Appendix A

In[*]:=

```

AsymptoticsLogGamma[a_, x_] :=
  
$$\left(x + a - \frac{1}{2}\right) \text{Log}[x] - x + \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[2 \pi] - \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, a] x^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right];$$


AsymptoticsHurwitzZetaPrime[a_, x_] :=
  
$$\frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{Log}[x] - \frac{1}{4} x^2 - \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, a] x \text{Log}[x] - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, a] \text{Log}[x] -$$


$$\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, a] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m}{m(m+1)} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, a] x^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right];$$


```

Cross Checks

Basic LogGamma Asymptotics

```
In[ ]:= f = Log[Gamma[x + a]];
```

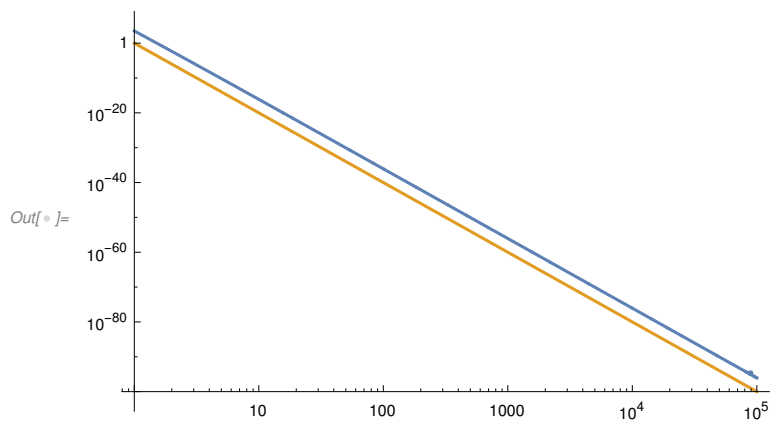
```
K = 20; (* order of error and number of terms minus 1 in sum *)
```

```
a = 2  $\sqrt{2}$ ; (* cf. paper *)
```

$$\text{REF} = \left(x + a - \frac{1}{2}\right) \text{Log}[x] - x + \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[2 \pi] - \text{Sum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, a] x^{-m}, \{m, 1, K-1\}\right];$$

```
LogLogPlot[{Abs[f - REF], x-K}, {x, 1, 100 000}, WorkingPrecision → 128]
```

```
Clear[a, f, K];
```



The s-derivative of the Hurwitz zeta function

```
In[ ]:= f = D[HurwitzZeta[s, x + a], s];
```

```
K = 21; (* order of error and number of terms minus 1 in sum *)
```

```
s = -1; (* DO NOT CHANGE; cf. paper *)
```

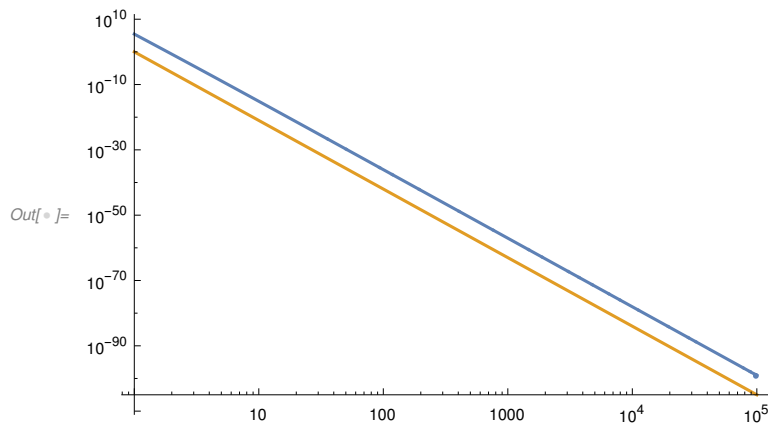
```
a = 2  $\sqrt{3}$ ; (* cf. paper *)
```

```
REF =  $\frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{Log}[x] - \frac{1}{4} x^2 - \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, a] x \text{Log}[x] - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, a] \text{Log}[x] -$ 
```

```
 $\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, a] + \text{Sum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m}{m(m+1)} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, a] x^{-m}, \{m, 1, K-1\}\right];$ 
```

```
LogLogPlot[{Abs[f - REF], x-K}, {x, 1, 100 000}, WorkingPrecision → 128]
```

```
Clear[a, f, K, s];
```



Section 2

Lemma 2.1

Log $\lambda_n^{(\alpha, \beta)}$ asymptotics

Cross Check of formula

```
λn[n_, α_, β_] := 2-n Binomial[2 n + α + β, n];
```

```
n = 13; (* test integer *)
Limit[ $\frac{\text{JacobiP}[n, \alpha, \beta, x]}{\lambda n[n, \alpha, \beta] x^n}$ , x → ∞] // FullSimplify
Clear[n];
```

Out[] = 1

Asymptotic Relation

Verification of starting point

```
ln[ ] := REF = Log[2-n Binomial[2 n + α + β, n]];
```

```
RES = - Log[2] n + Log[Gamma[2 n + α + β + 1]] - Log[Gamma[n + α + β + 1]] - Log[Gamma[n + 1]];
```

```
(* direct symbolic verification *)
```

```
REF == RES // FullSimplify[#, Assumptions → {n ∈ Integers, n ≥ 1, α > -1, β > -1}] &
```

```
(* special case *)
```

```
n = 0;
```

```
REF == RES // FullSimplify
```

```
Clear[n];
```

Out[] = True

Out[] = True

Application of LogGamma asymptotics

In[*]:= **TMP01 = - Log[2] n + AsymptoticsLogGamma[$\alpha + \beta + 1$, 2 n] -**

AsymptoticsLogGamma[$\alpha + \beta + 1$, n] - AsymptoticsLogGamma[1, n]

Out[*]:= $-n \log[2] - \left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right) \log[n] - \left(\frac{1}{2} + n + \alpha + \beta\right) \log[n] + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2n + \alpha + \beta\right) \log[2n] -$

$\frac{1}{2} \log[2\pi] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha + \beta]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] -$

$\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} 2^{-m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha + \beta]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] +$

$\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-m]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]$

Simplifications

In[*]:= **TMP01 // PoincareSumCollect**

Out[*]:= $-n \log[2] - \left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right) \log[n] - \left(\frac{1}{2} + n + \alpha + \beta\right) \log[n] + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2n + \alpha + \beta\right) \log[2n] -$

$\frac{1}{2} \log[2\pi] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha + \beta]}{m} +$

$\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha + \beta]}{m} + \frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-m]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]$

In[*]:= **TMP = $\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha + \beta]}{m} +$**

$\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha + \beta]}{m} + \frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-m]}{m}$ // PowerExpand // Factor

Out[*]:= $\frac{1}{m} (-1)^{1+m} 2^{-m} n^{-m} (-\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha + \beta] + 2^m \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha + \beta] + 2^m \text{Zeta}[-m])$

In[*]:= **TMP == $\frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m} ((1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha + \beta] + \text{Zeta}[-m]) n^{-m}$ // FullSimplify**

Out[*]:= True

$$\text{In}[*]:= \text{TMP02} = -n \text{Log}[2] - \left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right) \text{Log}[n] - \left(\frac{1}{2} + n + \alpha + \beta\right) \text{Log}[n] + \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2n + \alpha + \beta\right) \text{Log}[2n] - \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[2\pi] +$$

$$\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m} \left((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha + \beta] + \text{Zeta}[-m]\right) n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right];$$

$$\text{In}[*]:= -n \text{Log}[2] - \left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right) \text{Log}[n] - \left(\frac{1}{2} + n + \alpha + \beta\right) \text{Log}[n] +$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + 2n + \alpha + \beta\right) \text{Log}[2n] - \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[2\pi] // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$\text{Out}[*]:= (n + \alpha + \beta) \text{Log}[2] - \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[n\pi]$$

$$\text{In}[*]:= \text{REF} = (n + \alpha + \beta) \text{Log}[2] - \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[n\pi];$$

$$\text{RES} = \text{Log}[2] n - \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[n] + (\alpha + \beta) \text{Log}[2] - \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[\pi];$$

$$\text{REF} == \text{RES} // \text{FullSimplify}$$

Out[*]:= True

Formula

$$\text{In}[*]:= \text{ASYMP}\lambda[n_, \alpha_, \beta_] := \text{Log}[2] n - \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[n] + (\alpha + \beta) \text{Log}[2] - \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[\pi] +$$

$$\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m} \left((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha + \beta] + \text{Zeta}[-m]\right) n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right];$$

Cross Check

```
In[*]:= REF = - Log[2] n + Log[Gamma[2 n +  $\alpha$  +  $\beta$  + 1]] - Log[Gamma[n +  $\alpha$  +  $\beta$  + 1]] - Log[Gamma[n + 1]];
```

```
K = 20;
```

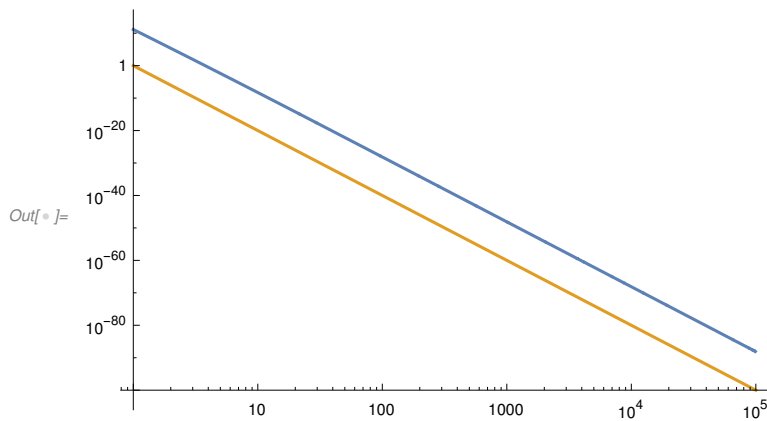
```
 $\alpha = \sqrt{2}$  ;
```

```
 $\beta = \pi$ ;
```

```
ASYMP = ASYMP $\lambda$ [n,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ] /. PoincareSumNormalize[K - 1];
```

```
LogLogPlot[{Abs[REF - ASYMP], n-K}, {n, 1, 100 000}, WorkingPrecision → 128]
```

```
Clear[ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , K];
```



Log $P_n^{(\alpha, \beta)}(1)$ asymptotics

Cross Check of formula

```
In[*]:= JacobiP[n,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , 1] ==  $\frac{\text{Pochhammer}[\alpha + 1, n]}{n!}$  // FullSimplify
```

```
 $\frac{\text{Pochhammer}[\alpha + 1, n]}{n!}$  ==  $\frac{1}{\text{Gamma}[\alpha + 1]} \frac{\text{Gamma}[n + \alpha + 1]}{\text{Gamma}[n + 1]}$  // FullSimplify
```

```
Out[*]:= True
```

```
Out[*]:= True
```

Asymptotic Relation

Verification of starting point

$$\text{In}[*]:= \text{REF} = \text{Log}\left[\frac{\text{Pochhammer}[\alpha + 1, n]}{n!}\right];$$

$$\text{RES} = -\text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[\alpha + 1]] + \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[n + \alpha + 1]] - \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[n + 1]];$$

(* direct symbolic verification *)

REF == RES // FullSimplify[#, Assumptions → {n ∈ Integers, n ≥ 0, α > -1, β > -1}] &

Out[*] = True

Application of LogGamma asymptotics

$$\text{In}[*]:= \text{TMP01} = -\text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[\alpha + 1]] + \text{AsymptoticsLogGamma}[\alpha + 1, n] - \text{AsymptoticsLogGamma}[1, n]$$

$$\text{Out}[*]:= -\left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right) \text{Log}[n] + \left(\frac{1}{2} + n + \alpha\right) \text{Log}[n] - \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1 + \alpha]] -$$

$$\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] +$$

$$\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-m]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]$$

Simplifications

$$\text{In}[*]:= \text{TMP01} // \text{PoincareSumCollect}$$

$$\text{Out}[*]:= -\left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right) \text{Log}[n] + \left(\frac{1}{2} + n + \alpha\right) \text{Log}[n] - \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1 + \alpha]] +$$

$$\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha]}{m} + \frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-m]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]$$

$$\text{In}[*]:= \text{TMP} = \frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha]}{m} + \frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-m]}{m} // \text{Factor}$$

$$\text{Out}[*]:= \frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha] - \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}$$

$$\text{In[*]:= TMP} == \frac{(-1)^m}{m} (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha] - \text{Zeta}[-m]) n^{-m} // \text{FullSimplify}$$

Out[*]= True

$$\text{In[*]:= TMP02} = -\left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right) \text{Log}[n] + \left(\frac{1}{2} + n + \alpha\right) \text{Log}[n] - \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1 + \alpha]] + \\ \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m}{m} (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha] - \text{Zeta}[-m]) n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right];$$

$$\text{In[*]:=} -\left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right) \text{Log}[n] + \left(\frac{1}{2} + n + \alpha\right) \text{Log}[n] - \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1 + \alpha]] // \text{FullSimplify}$$

Out[*]= $\alpha \text{Log}[n] - \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1 + \alpha]]$

Formula

$$\text{In[*]:= ASYMPJacobiPofOne}[n_, \alpha_, \beta_] := \alpha \text{Log}[n] - \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1 + \alpha]] + \\ \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m}{m} (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha] - \text{Zeta}[-m]) n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right];$$

Cross Check

```
In[ ]:= REF = - Log[Gamma[ $\alpha$  + 1]] + Log[Gamma[n +  $\alpha$  + 1]] - Log[Gamma[n + 1]];
```

```
K = 20;
```

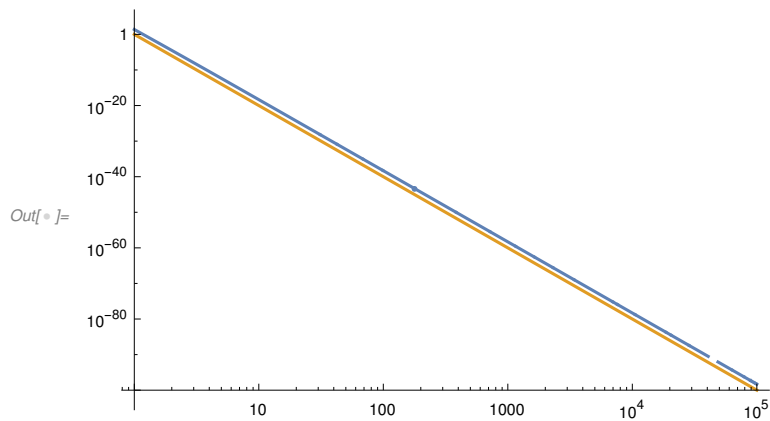
```
 $\alpha$  =  $\sqrt{2}$  ;
```

```
 $\beta$  =  $\pi$ ;
```

```
ASYMP = ASYMPJacobiPofOne[n,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ] /. PoincareSumNormalize[K - 1];
```

```
LogLogPlot[{Abs[REF - ASYMP], n-K}, {n, 1, 100 000}, WorkingPrecision → 256]
```

```
Clear[ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , K];
```



Lemma 2.4

Log $D_n^{(\alpha, \beta)}$ asymptotics

Cross Check of formula

Symbolic Cross Check (small degree n)

```

In[ ]:= n = 4;
      α = 1 / 2;
      β = π;

(* Thm 2.3 *)
REF = 2-n(n-1) Product[vv-2 n+2 (v+α)v-1 (v+β)v-1 (v+n+α+β)n-v, {v, 1, n}] /
      (2-n Binomial[2 n+α+β, n])2 n-2 // FullSimplify;

(* definition of discriminant *)
zeros = x /. Solve[JacobiP[n, α, β, x] == 0, x];

RES = Product[(zeros[[j]] - zeros[[k]])2, {j, 1, n-1}, {k, j+1, n}] // Simplify;

(* verification *)
REF == RES // FullSimplify

Clear[α, β, n];

Out[ ]:= True

```

Numerical Cross Check (general degree n)

```

In[ ]:= n = 7;
      α = 1 / 2;
      β = π;

(* Thm 2.3 *)
REF = 2-n(n-1) Product[vv-2n+2 (v+α)v-1 (v+β)v-1 (v+n+α+β)n-v, {v, 1, n}] /
      (2-n Binomial[2n+α+β, n])2n-2 // FullSimplify;

(* definition of discriminant *)
zeros = x /. NSolve[JacobiP[n, α, β, x] == 0, x, WorkingPrecision → 64];

RES = Product[(zeros[[j]] - zeros[[k]])2, {j, 1, n-1}, {k, j+1, n}] // Simplify;

(* verification *)
RES - REF

Clear[α, β, n];

Out[ ]:= 0. × 10-70

```

Direct computation of discriminant using Thm 2.3

```

In[ ]:= REFDiscriminant = 2-n(n-1) Product[vv-2n+2 (v+α)v-1 (v+β)v-1 (v+n+α+β)n-v, {v, 1, n}]

Out[ ]:= 2-(-1+n)n
      e- $\frac{1}{12}$  - 2n Log[Gamma[1+n]] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1+n] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, 2+α] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1+n+α] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, 2+β] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1+n+β] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1+n+α+β] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1+2n+α+β] + (1+α) Zeta(1,0)[0, 2+α] - (1+α) Zeta(1,0)[0, 1+n+α] + (1+β) Zeta(1,0)[0, 2+β] - (1+β) Zeta(1,0)[0, 1+n+β] - (2n+α+β) Zeta(1,0)[0, 1+n+α+β] + (2n+α+β) Zeta(1,0)[0, 1+2n+α+β]
      Glaisher Gamma[1+n]2

In[ ]:= TMP =
      Log[REFDiscriminant] // . {Log[A_B_] := Log[A] + Log[B], Log[A_^B_] := B Log[A]} // FullSimplify

Out[ ]:= - $\frac{1}{12}$  - (-1+n)n Log[2] + Log[Glaisher] + 2 Log[Gamma[1+n]] -
      2n Log[Gamma[1+n]] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1+n] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, 2+α] +
      Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1+n+α] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, 2+β] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1+n+β] +
      Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1+n+α+β] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1+2n+α+β] + (1+α) Zeta(1,0)[0, 2+α] -
      (1+α) Zeta(1,0)[0, 1+n+α] + (1+β) Zeta(1,0)[0, 2+β] - (1+β) Zeta(1,0)[0, 1+n+β] -
      (2n+α+β) Zeta(1,0)[0, 1+n+α+β] + (2n+α+β) Zeta(1,0)[0, 1+2n+α+β]

```

```
ln[*]:= - $\frac{1}{12}$  + Log[Glaisher] == -Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1] == -Zeta'[-1] // FullSimplify
```

```
Out[*]:= True
```

```
ln[*]:=
```

```
TMP == -( -1 + n ) n Log[2] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1 + n] - Zeta'[-1] - 2 (n - 1) Log[Gamma[1 + n]] +
  Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1 + n +  $\alpha$ ] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, 2 +  $\alpha$ ] + (1 +  $\alpha$ ) Zeta(1,0)[0, 2 +  $\alpha$ ] -
  (1 +  $\alpha$ ) Zeta(1,0)[0, 1 + n +  $\alpha$ ] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1 + n +  $\beta$ ] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, 2 +  $\beta$ ] +
  (1 +  $\beta$ ) Zeta(1,0)[0, 2 +  $\beta$ ] - (1 +  $\beta$ ) Zeta(1,0)[0, 1 + n +  $\beta$ ] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1 + n +  $\alpha$  +  $\beta$ ] -
  Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1 + 2 n +  $\alpha$  +  $\beta$ ] - (2 n +  $\alpha$  +  $\beta$ ) Zeta(1,0)[0, 1 + n +  $\alpha$  +  $\beta$ ] +
  (2 n +  $\alpha$  +  $\beta$ ) Zeta(1,0)[0, 1 + 2 n +  $\alpha$  +  $\beta$ ] // FullSimplify
```

```
Out[*]:= True
```

Not used, since no proof for this result.

Starting Point of Proof of Lemma 2.4

```
ln[*]:= Sum[(k + x + a)-s, {k, m + 1, n}] == HurwitzZeta[s, m + x + a + 1] - HurwitzZeta[s, n + x + a + 1]
  (* follows from definition of Hurwitz zeta function *)
```

```
Out[*]:= True
```

```
ln[*]:= Sum[(k + x + a) Log[k + x + a], {k, m + 1, n}] == Zeta(1,0)[-1, n + x + a + 1] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, m + x + a + 1]
  (* follows from termwise differentiation w.r.t. s of the sum and setting s to -1. *)
```

```
Out[*]:= True
```

\mathfrak{A}_n

```
ln[*]:= FracA[n_] := Sum[(v - 2 n + 2) Log[v], {v, 1, n}];
  FracA[n] // Distribute
```

```
Out[*]:= - $\frac{1}{12}$  + Log[Glaisher] + 2 Log[Gamma[1 + n]] - 2 n Log[Gamma[1 + n]] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1 + n]
```

```
ln[*]:= REF = FracA[n];
```

```
RES = Zeta(1,0)[-1, n + 1] - Zeta'[-1] - 2 (n - 1) Log[Gamma[1 + n]];
```

```
REF == RES // FullSimplify
```

```
Out[*]:= True
```

```
ln[*]:= FracA2[n_] := Zeta(1,0)[-1, n + 1] - Zeta'[-1] - 2 (n - 1) Log[Gamma[1 + n]];
```

B_n (α)

```
In[*]:= FracB[n_, α_] := Sum[(v - 1) Log[v + α], {v, 1, n}];
FracB[n, α] // Simplify
```

```
Out[*]= -Zeta(1,0)[-1, 2 + α] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1 + n + α] + (1 + α) (Zeta(1,0)[0, 2 + α] - Zeta(1,0)[0, 1 + n + α])
```

```
n = 3; (* positive integer *)
```

```
REF = FracB[n, α];
```

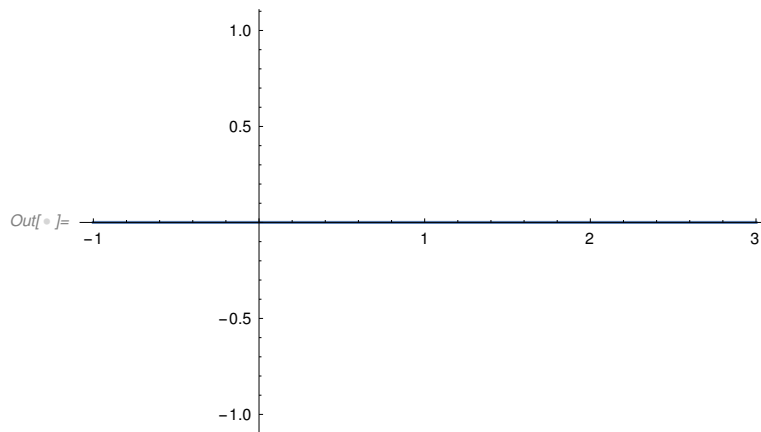
```
RES = Zeta(1,0)[-1, n + α + 1] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, α + 1] - (α + 1) Log[Pochhammer[α + 1, n]];
```

```
f = REF - RES // FullSimplify[#, Assumptions → {α > -1}] &
```

```
Plot[f, {α, -1, 3}, WorkingPrecision → 64]
```

```
Clear[n, f];
```

```
Out[*]= Log[2 + α] + 2 Log[3 + α] + (1 + α) Log[(1 + α) (2 + α) (3 + α)] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1 + α] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, 4 + α]
```



Proof straight forward; Verification via Mathematica via selected examples.

```
In[*]:= FracB2[n_, α_] := Zeta(1,0)[-1, n + α + 1] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, α + 1] - (α + 1) Log[Pochhammer[α + 1, n]];
FracB2[n, α] // Simplify
```

C_n (b)

```
In[*]:= FracC[n_, b_] := Sum[(n - v) Log[v + n + b], {v, 1, n}];
FracC[n, b] // FullSimplify
```

```
Out[*]:= Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1 + b + n] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1 + b + 2 n] -
(b + 2 n) (Zeta(1,0)[0, 1 + b + n] - Zeta(1,0)[0, 1 + b + 2 n])
```

```
In[*]:= n = 2; (* positive integer *)
```

```
REF = FracC[n, b];
```

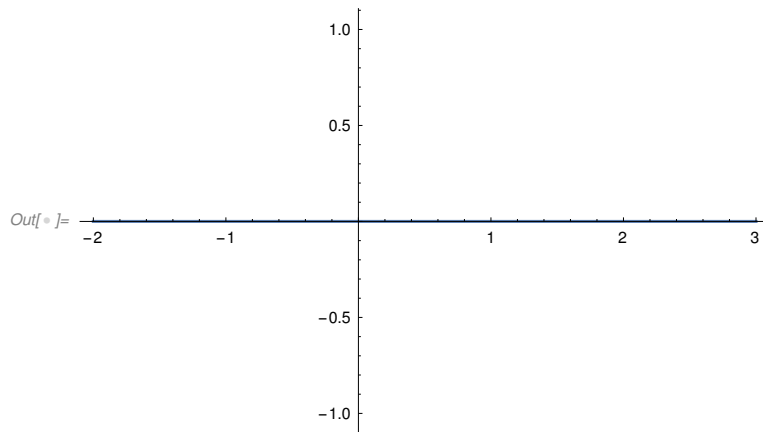
```
RES = (2 n + b) Log[Pochhammer[n + b + 1, n]] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, 2 n + b + 1] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, n + b + 1];
```

```
f = REF - RES // FullSimplify[#, Assumptions → {b > -2}] &
```

```
Plot[f, {b, -2, 3}, WorkingPrecision → 64]
```

```
Clear[n, f];
```

```
Out[*]:= Log[3 + b] - (4 + b) Log[(3 + b) (4 + b)] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, 3 + b] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, 5 + b]
```



Proof straight forward; Verification via Mathematica via selected examples.

```
In[*]:= FracC2[n_, b_] :=
(2 n + b) Log[Pochhammer[n + b + 1, n]] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, 2 n + b + 1] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, n + b + 1];
```

Asymptotic Relation

Verification of starting point

```
In[ ]:= n = 4; (* integer ≥ 0 *)
```

```
REF = Log[2-n(n-1) Product[vv-2n+2 (v+α)v-1 (v+β)v-1 (v+n+α+β)n-v, {v, 1, n}]]];
```

```
RES = - n (n - 1) Log[2] + FracA[n] + FracB[n, α] + FracB[n, β] + FracC[n, α + β];
```

```
REF == RES // FullSimplify[#, Assumptions → {α > -1, β > -1}] &
```

```
Clear[n, f];
```

```
Out[ ]:= True
```



```
In[*]:= n = 2; (* integer ≥ 0 *)
```

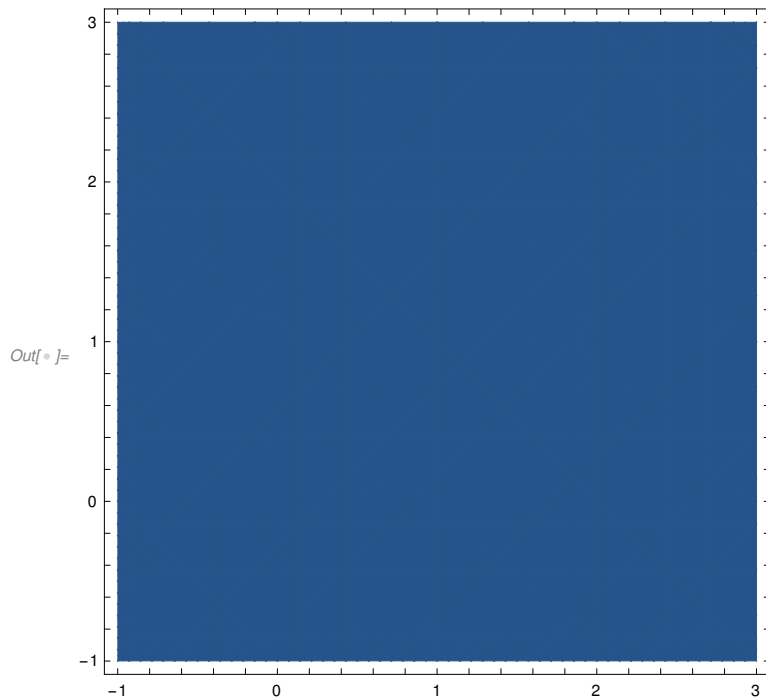
```
REF = - n (n - 1) Log[2] + FracA[n] + FracB[n, α] + FracB[n, β] + FracC[n, α + β];
```

```
RES = - n (n - 1) Log[2] + FracA2[n] + FracB2[n, α] + FracB2[n, β] + FracC2[n, α + β];
```

```
f = REF - RES;
```

```
ContourPlot[f, {α, -1, 3}, {β, -1, 3}, WorkingPrecision → 64]
```

```
Clear[n, f];
```



```
In[*]:= acc = 64;
```

```
n = 2; (* integer ≥ 0 *)
```

```
α = N[√e, acc];
```

```
β = N[1/π, acc];
```

```
REF = - n (n - 1) Log[2] + FracA[n] + FracB[n, α] + FracB[n, β] + FracC[n, α + β];
```

```
RES = - n (n - 1) Log[2] + FracA2[n] + FracB2[n, α] + FracB2[n, β] + FracC2[n, α + β];
```

```
N[REF - RES, acc]
```

```
Clear[α, β, n, f];
```

```
Out[*]:= 0. × 10-61
```

Asymptotics: \mathfrak{F}_n

Application of LogGamma and Zeta prime asymptotics

```
Zeta(1,0)[-1, n + 1] - Zeta'[-1] - 2 (n - 1) Log[Gamma[1 + n]]; (* for comparison *)
```

```
In[*]:= TMP01 =
```

```
AsymptoticsHurwitzZetaPrime[1, n] - Zeta'[-1] - 2 (n - 1) AsymptoticsLogGamma[1, n] // Expand
```

```
Out[*]:= -2 n +  $\frac{7 n^2}{4}$  + Log[Glaisher] +  $\frac{13 \text{Log}[n]}{12}$  +  $\frac{3}{2} n \text{Log}[n]$  -  $\frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n]$  +
```

```
Log[2 π] - n Log[2 π] + PoincareSum[ $\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-1 - m]}{m (1 + m)}$ , {m, 1, ∞}] -
```

```
2 PoincareSum[ $\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-m]}{m}$ , {m, 1, ∞}] + 2 n PoincareSum[ $\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-m]}{m}$ , {m, 1, ∞}]
```

Simplification

```
In[*]:= TMP01 /. PoincareSumFactorUnderSum
```

```
Out[*]:= -2 n +  $\frac{7 n^2}{4}$  + Log[Glaisher] +  $\frac{13 \text{Log}[n]}{12}$  +  $\frac{3}{2} n \text{Log}[n]$  -  $\frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n]$  +
```

```
Log[2 π] - n Log[2 π] + PoincareSum[ $\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-1 - m]}{m (1 + m)}$ , {m, 1, ∞}] +
```

```
PoincareSum[ $\frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{1-m} \text{Zeta}[-m]}{m}$ , {m, 1, ∞}] + PoincareSum[ $-\frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-m]}{m}$ , {m, 1, ∞}]
```

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{In[*]} := & -2n + \frac{7n^2}{4} + \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] + \frac{13 \text{Log}[n]}{12} + \frac{3}{2} n \text{Log}[n] - \frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] + \\
& \text{Log}[2\pi] - n \text{Log}[2\pi] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{m(1+m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \left(\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{1-m} \text{Zeta}[-m]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] /. \text{PoincareSumIndexShiftUp}[1] \right) + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[-\frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-m]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out[*]} := & -2n + \frac{7n^2}{4} + \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] + \frac{13 \text{Log}[n]}{12} + \frac{3}{2} n \text{Log}[n] - \frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] + \\
& \text{Log}[2\pi] - n \text{Log}[2\pi] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m}, \{m, 0, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{m(1+m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[-\frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-m]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{In[*]} := \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m}, \{m, 0, \infty\}\right] /. \text{PoincareSumSplitOffTerms}[1]$$

$$\text{Out[*]} := -\frac{1}{6} + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{In[*]} := \text{TMP02} = & -2n + \frac{7n^2}{4} + \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] + \frac{13 \text{Log}[n]}{12} + \frac{3}{2} n \text{Log}[n] - \frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] + \text{Log}[2\pi] - n \text{Log}[2\pi] + \\
& \left(\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m}, \{m, 0, \infty\}\right] /. \text{PoincareSumSplitOffTerms}[1] \right) + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{m(1+m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[-\frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-m]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out[*]} := & -\frac{1}{6} - 2n + \frac{7n^2}{4} + \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] + \frac{13 \text{Log}[n]}{12} + \frac{3}{2} n \text{Log}[n] - \frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] + \\
& \text{Log}[2\pi] - n \text{Log}[2\pi] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{m(1+m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[-\frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-m]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]
\end{aligned}$$

In[*]:= TMP02 // PoincareSumCollect

$$\text{Out[*]} = -\frac{1}{6} - 2n + \frac{7n^2}{4} + \text{Log[Glaisher]} + \frac{13 \text{Log}[n]}{12} + \frac{3}{2} n \text{Log}[n] - \frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] + \text{Log}[2\pi] - n \text{Log}[2\pi] +$$

$$\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m} + \frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{m(1+m)} - \frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-m]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]$$

$$\text{In[*]} = \text{TMP} = \frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m} + \frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{m(1+m)} - \frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{Zeta}[-m]}{m} // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} ((1+2m) \text{Zeta}[-1-m] + 2(1+m) \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m(1+m)}$$

$$\text{In[*]} = \frac{((1+2m) \text{Zeta}[-1-m] + 2(1+m) \text{Zeta}[-m])}{(1+m)} // \text{Apart}$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \frac{(1+2m) \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m} + 2 \text{Zeta}[-m]$$

$$\text{In[*]} = \text{TMP} == \frac{(-1)^m}{m} \left(2 \text{Zeta}[-m] + \frac{2m+1}{m+1} \text{Zeta}[-1-m] \right) n^{-m} // \text{FullSimplify}$$

Out[*]= True

$$\text{In[*]} = \text{TMP03} = -\frac{1}{6} - 2n + \frac{7n^2}{4} + \text{Log[Glaisher]} + \frac{13 \text{Log}[n]}{12} + \frac{3}{2} n \text{Log}[n] - \frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] + \text{Log}[2\pi] -$$

$$n \text{Log}[2\pi] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m}{m} \left(2 \text{Zeta}[-m] + \frac{2m+1}{m+1} \text{Zeta}[-1-m] \right) n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right];$$

$$\text{In[*]} = \text{TMP} = -\frac{1}{6} - 2n + \frac{7n^2}{4} + \text{Log[Glaisher]} + \frac{13 \text{Log}[n]}{12} + \frac{3}{2} n \text{Log}[n] - \frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] + \text{Log}[2\pi] - n \text{Log}[2\pi];$$

$$\text{TMP} == -\frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] + \frac{7}{4} n^2 + \frac{3}{2} n \text{Log}[n] - (2 + \text{Log}[2\pi]) n + \frac{13}{12} \text{Log}[n] + \text{Log[Glaisher]} - \frac{1}{6} + \text{Log}[2\pi] //$$

FullSimplify

Out[*]= True

$$\text{In[*]} = \text{TMP04} = -\frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] + \frac{7}{4} n^2 + \frac{3}{2} n \text{Log}[n] - (2 + \text{Log}[2\pi]) n + \frac{13}{12} \text{Log}[n] + \text{Log[Glaisher]} - \frac{1}{6} +$$

$$\text{Log}[2\pi] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m}{m} \left(2 \text{Zeta}[-m] + \frac{2m+1}{m+1} \text{Zeta}[-1-m] \right) n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right];$$

Formula

```

In[ ]:= ASYMPFracA[n_] := - $\frac{3}{2}$  n2 Log[n] +  $\frac{7}{4}$  n2 +  $\frac{3}{2}$  n Log[n] - (2 + Log[2  $\pi$ ]) n +  $\frac{13}{12}$  Log[n] + Log[Glaisher] -
 $\frac{1}{6}$  + Log[2  $\pi$ ] + PoincareSum[ $\frac{(-1)^m}{m}$   $\left( 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] + \frac{2 m + 1}{m + 1} \text{Zeta}[-1 - m] \right) n^{-m}$ , {m, 1,  $\infty$ }]];

```

Cross Check

```

In[ ]:= REF = Zeta(1,0)[-1, n + 1] - Zeta'[-1] - 2 (n - 1) Log[Gamma[1 + n]];

```

```

K = 20;

```

```

 $\alpha$  = .;

```

```

 $\beta$  = .;

```

```

ASYMP = ASYMPFracA[n] /. PoincareSumNormalize[K - 1];

```

```

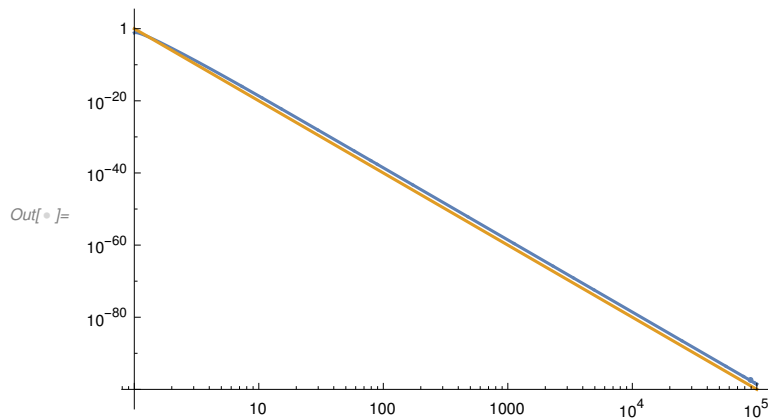
LogLogPlot[{Abs[REF - ASYMP], n-K}, {n, 1, 100 000}, WorkingPrecision -> 256]

```

```

Clear[ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , K];

```



```
In[*]:= REF = Zeta(1,0)[-1, n + 1] - Zeta'[-1] - 2 (n - 1) Log[Gamma[1 + n]];
```

```
K = 40;
```

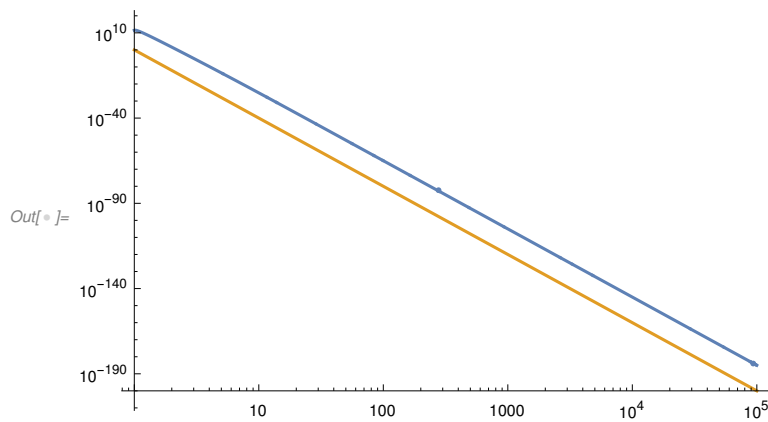
```
 $\alpha$  = .;
```

```
 $\beta$  = .;
```

```
ASYMP = ASYMPFracA[n] /. PoincareSumNormalize[K - 1];
```

```
LogLogPlot[{Abs[REF - ASYMP], n-K}, {n, 1, 100 000}, WorkingPrecision → 256]
```

```
Clear[ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , K];
```



Asymptotics : $\mathcal{B}_n(\alpha)$

Application of LogGamma and Zeta prime asymptotics

```
Zeta(1,0)[-1, n +  $\alpha$  + 1] - Zeta(1,0)[-1,  $\alpha$  + 1] - ( $\alpha$  + 1) Log[Pochhammer[ $\alpha$  + 1, n]];
```

(* for comparison *)

```
Zeta(1,0)[-1, n +  $\alpha$  + 1] - Zeta(1,0)[-1,  $\alpha$  + 1] - ( $\alpha$  + 1) Log[Gamma[n +  $\alpha$  + 1]] + ( $\alpha$  + 1) Log[Gamma[ $\alpha$  + 1]];
```

In[*]:= **TMP01 = AsymptoticsHurwitzZetaPrime[$\alpha + 1$, n] - Zeta^(1,0)[-1, $\alpha + 1$] -
 ($\alpha + 1$) AsymptoticsLogGamma[$\alpha + 1$, n] + ($\alpha + 1$) Log[Gamma[$\alpha + 1$]] // Expand**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[*]} = & n - \frac{n^2}{4} + n \alpha - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + \alpha] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{2} - n \text{Log}[n] + \frac{1}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] - \\ & \frac{3}{2} \alpha \text{Log}[n] - n \alpha \text{Log}[n] - \alpha^2 \text{Log}[n] - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + \alpha] \text{Log}[n] - \\ & n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + \alpha] \text{Log}[n] - \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[2 \pi] - \frac{1}{2} \alpha \text{Log}[2 \pi] + \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1 + \alpha]] + \\ & \alpha \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1 + \alpha]] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + \alpha]}{m(1 + m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\ & \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\ & \alpha \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] - \text{Zeta}^{(1,0)}[-1, 1 + \alpha] \end{aligned}$$

Simplification

In[*]:= **TMP02 = TMP01 /. PoincareSumFactorUnderSum**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[*]} = & n - \frac{n^2}{4} + n \alpha - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + \alpha] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{2} - n \text{Log}[n] + \frac{1}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] - \\ & \frac{3}{2} \alpha \text{Log}[n] - n \alpha \text{Log}[n] - \alpha^2 \text{Log}[n] - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + \alpha] \text{Log}[n] - \\ & n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + \alpha] \text{Log}[n] - \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[2 \pi] - \frac{1}{2} \alpha \text{Log}[2 \pi] + \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1 + \alpha]] + \\ & \alpha \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1 + \alpha]] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + \alpha]}{m(1 + m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\ & \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\ & \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \alpha \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] - \text{Zeta}^{(1,0)}[-1, 1 + \alpha] \end{aligned}$$

In[*]:= TMP02 // PoincareSumCollect

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[*]} = & n - \frac{n^2}{4} + n\alpha - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + \alpha] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{2} - n \text{Log}[n] + \frac{1}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] - \frac{3}{2} \alpha \text{Log}[n] - \\ & n\alpha \text{Log}[n] - \alpha^2 \text{Log}[n] - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + \alpha] \text{Log}[n] - n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + \alpha] \text{Log}[n] - \\ & \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[2\pi] - \frac{1}{2} \alpha \text{Log}[2\pi] + \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1 + \alpha]] + \alpha \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1 + \alpha]] + \\ & \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + \alpha]}{m(1 + m)} + \frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha]}{m} + \right. \\ & \left. \frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \alpha \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] - \text{Zeta}^{(1,0)}[-1, 1 + \alpha] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In[*]} := \text{TMP} = & \frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + \alpha]}{m(1 + m)} + \\ & \frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha]}{m} + \frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \alpha \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha]}{m} // \text{Simplify} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \frac{(-1)^{1+m} n^{-m} (-\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + \alpha] + (1 + m)(1 + \alpha) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha])}{m(1 + m)}$$

$$\text{In[*]} := \text{TMP} == \frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m} \left((1 + \alpha) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha] - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + \alpha]}{1 + m} \right) n^{-m} // \text{Simplify}$$

Out[*]= True

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TMP03} = & n - \frac{n^2}{4} + n\alpha - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + \alpha] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{2} - n \text{Log}[n] + \\ & \frac{1}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] - \frac{3}{2} \alpha \text{Log}[n] - n\alpha \text{Log}[n] - \alpha^2 \text{Log}[n] - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + \alpha] \text{Log}[n] - \\ & n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + \alpha] \text{Log}[n] - \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[2\pi] - \frac{1}{2} \alpha \text{Log}[2\pi] + \\ & \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1 + \alpha]] + \alpha \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1 + \alpha]] - \text{Zeta}^{(1,0)}[-1, 1 + \alpha] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\right. \\ & \left. \frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m} \left((1 + \alpha) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + \alpha] - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + \alpha]}{1 + m} \right) n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In[*]:= } \text{TMP} = & n - \frac{n^2}{4} + n\alpha - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + \alpha] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{2} - n \text{Log}[n] + \frac{1}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] - \frac{3}{2} \alpha \text{Log}[n] - \\ & n\alpha \text{Log}[n] - \alpha^2 \text{Log}[n] - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + \alpha] \text{Log}[n] - n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + \alpha] \text{Log}[n] - \\ & \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[2\pi] - \frac{1}{2} \alpha \text{Log}[2\pi] + \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1 + \alpha]] + \alpha \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1 + \alpha]] - \text{Zeta}^{(1,0)}[-1, 1 + \alpha]; \end{aligned}$$

Auxiliary computations

$$\text{In[*]:= } \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + \alpha] // \text{FunctionExpand}$$

$$\text{Out[*]:= } -\frac{1}{2} - \alpha$$

$$\text{In[*]:= } -n \text{Log}[n] - n\alpha \text{Log}[n] - n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + \alpha] \text{Log}[n] // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$\text{Out[*]:= } -\frac{1}{2} n \text{Log}[n]$$

$$\text{In[*]:= } -\frac{\text{Log}[n]}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \alpha \text{Log}[n] - \alpha^2 \text{Log}[n] - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + \alpha] \text{Log}[n] // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$\text{Out[*]:= } -\frac{1}{12} (5 + 6\alpha(2 + \alpha)) \text{Log}[n]$$

$$\text{In[*]:= } -\frac{1}{12} (5 + 6\alpha(2 + \alpha)) == \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} - (\alpha + 1)^2 \right) // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$\text{Out[*]:= } \text{True}$$

Leading terms

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In[*]:= } \text{TMP} = & \frac{1}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] - \frac{1}{4} n^2 - \frac{1}{2} n \text{Log}[n] + (\alpha + 1)n + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} - (\alpha + 1)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + \alpha] - \\ & \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[2\pi] - \frac{1}{2} \alpha \text{Log}[2\pi] + (\alpha + 1) \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[\alpha + 1]] - \text{Zeta}^{(1,0)}[-1, 1 + \alpha] // \text{FullSimplify} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Out[*]:= } \text{True}$$

of which is the constant term

$$\text{In[*]:= } -\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + \alpha] // \text{FunctionExpand}$$

$$\text{Out[*]:= } \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{5}{6} - \alpha + (1 + \alpha)^2 \right)$$

```
In[*]:= REF = -HurwitzZeta[-1, 1 + α] -  $\frac{1}{2}$  Log[2 π] -  $\frac{1}{2}$  α Log[2 π] + (α + 1) Log[Gamma[α + 1]] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1 + α];
```

```
RES = Log[Glaisher] - PolyGamma[-2, α + 1] + (α + 1) Log[Gamma[α + 1]];
```

```
f = RES - REF // FunctionExpand // FullSimplify
```

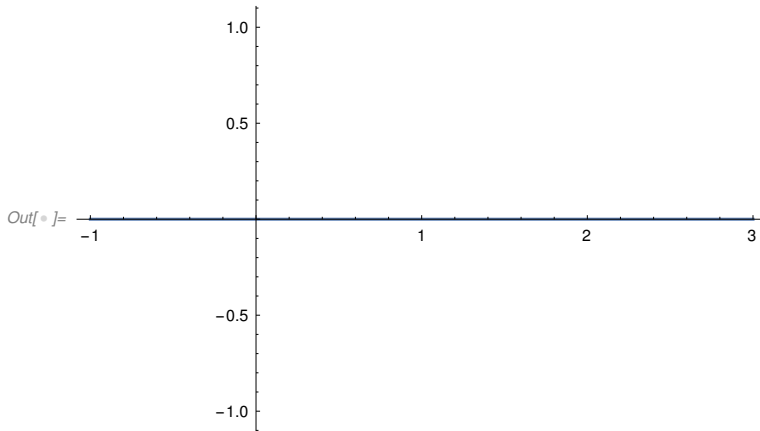
```
Plot[f, {α, -1, 3}, WorkingPrecision -> 64]
```

```
RES1 = RES /. PolyGamma[-2, x_] ->  $\frac{(1-x)x}{2} + \frac{x}{2}$  Log[2 π] - Zeta'[-1] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, x];
```

```
RES1 == REF // FullSimplify
```

```
Clear[f];
```

```
Out[*]:=  $-\frac{1}{12} - \frac{\alpha}{2} - \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + \text{Log[Glaisher]} + \frac{1}{2} (1 + \alpha) \text{Log}[2 \pi] - \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 1 + \alpha] + \text{Zeta}^{(1,0)}[-1, 1 + \alpha]$ 
```



```
Out[*]:= True
```

```

In[ ]:= TMP ==  $\frac{1}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] - \frac{1}{4} n^2 - \frac{1}{2} n \text{Log}[n] + (\alpha + 1) n + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{6} - (\alpha + 1)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] +$ 
      Log[Glaisher] - PolyGamma[-2,  $\alpha + 1$ ] + ( $\alpha + 1$ ) Log[Gamma[ $\alpha + 1$ ]];
% /. PolyGamma[-2, x_] ->  $\frac{(1-x)x}{2} + \frac{x}{2} \text{Log}[2 \pi] - \text{Zeta}'[-1] + \text{Zeta}^{(1,0)}[-1, x]$ ;
% // FullSimplify

```

Out[]:= True

```

In[ ]:= TMP04 =  $\frac{1}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] - \frac{1}{4} n^2 - \frac{1}{2} n \text{Log}[n] + (\alpha + 1) n + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{6} - (\alpha + 1)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] +$ 
      Log[Glaisher] - PolyGamma[-2,  $\alpha + 1$ ] + ( $\alpha + 1$ ) Log[Gamma[ $\alpha + 1$ ]] + PoincareSum[
       $\frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m} \left( (\alpha + 1) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, \alpha + 1] - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, \alpha + 1]}{1 + m} \right) n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}]$ ;

```

Formula

```

In[ ]:= ASYMPFracB[n_,  $\alpha$ ] :=  $\frac{1}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] - \frac{1}{4} n^2 - \frac{1}{2} n \text{Log}[n] + (\alpha + 1) n + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{6} - (\alpha + 1)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] +$ 
      Log[Glaisher] - PolyGamma[-2,  $\alpha + 1$ ] + ( $\alpha + 1$ ) Log[Gamma[ $\alpha + 1$ ]] + PoincareSum[
       $\frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m} \left( (\alpha + 1) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, \alpha + 1] - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, \alpha + 1]}{1 + m} \right) n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}]$ ;

```

Cross Check

```
In[ ]:= REF = Zeta(1,0)[-1, n + α + 1] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, α + 1] - (α + 1) Log[Pochhammer[α + 1, n]];
```

```
K = 40;
```

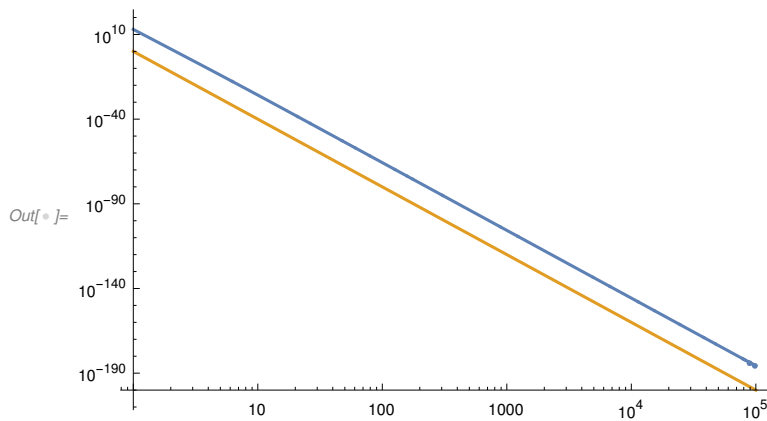
```
α = e - 1;
```

```
β = .;
```

```
ASYMP = ASYMPFracB[n, α] /. PoincareSumNormalize[K - 1];
```

```
LogLogPlot[{Abs[REF - ASYMP], n-K}, {n, 1, 100 000}, WorkingPrecision → 256]
```

```
Clear[α, β, K];
```



Asymptotics : $C_n(b)$

Application of LogGamma and Zeta prime asymptotics

```
(2 n + b) Log[Pochhammer[n + b + 1, n]] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, 2 n + b + 1] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, n + b + 1];
```

(* for comparison *)

```
(2 n + b) Log[Gamma[2 n + b + 1]] - (2 n + b) Log[Gamma[n + b + 1]] -  
Zeta(1,0)[-1, 2 n + b + 1] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, n + b + 1];
```

In[*]:= **TMP01 = (2 n + b) AsymptoticsLogGamma[b + 1, 2 n] - (2 n + b) AsymptoticsLogGamma[b + 1, n] -
AsymptoticsHurwitzZetaPrime[b + 1, 2 n] + AsymptoticsHurwitzZetaPrime[b + 1, n] // Expand**

$$\text{Out[*]} = -b n - \frac{5 n^2}{4} - \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[n] - b^2 \text{Log}[n] - n \text{Log}[n] - 3 b n \text{Log}[n] - \frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] -$$

$$\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + b] \text{Log}[n] - n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + b] \text{Log}[n] + \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[2 n] +$$

$$b^2 \text{Log}[2 n] + n \text{Log}[2 n] + 4 b n \text{Log}[2 n] + 2 n^2 \text{Log}[2 n] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + b] \text{Log}[2 n] +$$

$$2 n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + b] \text{Log}[2 n] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + b]}{m(1 + m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] -$$

$$\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + b]}{m(1 + m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] +$$

$$b \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + b]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] +$$

$$2 n \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + b]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] -$$

$$b \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} 2^{-m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + b]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] -$$

$$2 n \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} 2^{-m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + b]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]$$

Simplification

In[*]:= TMP02 = TMP01 /. PoincareSumFactorUnderSum

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Out[*]} = & -b n - \frac{5 n^2}{4} - \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[n] - b^2 \text{Log}[n] - n \text{Log}[n] - 3 b n \text{Log}[n] - \frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] - \\
 & \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + b] \text{Log}[n] - n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + b] \text{Log}[n] + \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[2 n] + \\
 & b^2 \text{Log}[2 n] + n \text{Log}[2 n] + 4 b n \text{Log}[2 n] + 2 n^2 \text{Log}[2 n] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + b] \text{Log}[2 n] + \\
 & 2 n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + b] \text{Log}[2 n] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + b]}{m(1 + m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{1+m} 2^{-m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + b]}{m(1 + m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{1-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + b]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m 2^{1-m} n^{1-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + b]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} b n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + b]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^m b n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + b]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln[*]:= \text{TMP03} = & -b n - \frac{5 n^2}{4} - \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[n] - b^2 \text{Log}[n] - n \text{Log}[n] - 3 b n \text{Log}[n] - \\
& \frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1+b] \text{Log}[n] - n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1+b] \text{Log}[n] + \\
& \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[2 n] + b^2 \text{Log}[2 n] + n \text{Log}[2 n] + 4 b n \text{Log}[2 n] + 2 n^2 \text{Log}[2 n] + \\
& \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1+b] \text{Log}[2 n] + 2 n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1+b] \text{Log}[2 n] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+b]}{m(1+m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{1+m} 2^{-m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+b]}{m(1+m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \left(\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{1-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+b]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m 2^{1-m} n^{1-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+b]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] \right) /. \text{PoincareSumIndexShiftUp}[1] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} b n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+b]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^m b n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+b]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out[*]} = & -b n - \frac{5 n^2}{4} - \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[n] - b^2 \text{Log}[n] - n \text{Log}[n] - 3 b n \text{Log}[n] - \frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] - \\
& \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + b] \text{Log}[n] - n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + b] \text{Log}[n] + \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[2 n] + \\
& b^2 \text{Log}[2 n] + n \text{Log}[2 n] + 4 b n \text{Log}[2 n] + 2 n^2 \text{Log}[2 n] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + b] \text{Log}[2 n] + \\
& 2 n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + b] \text{Log}[2 n] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2 (-1)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + b]}{1 + m}, \{m, 0, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{1+m} 2^{-m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + b]}{1 + m}, \{m, 0, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + b]}{m (1 + m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{1+m} 2^{-m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + b]}{m (1 + m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} b n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + b]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^m b n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + b]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln[*]:= \text{TMP04} = & -b n - \frac{5 n^2}{4} - \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[n] - b^2 \text{Log}[n] - n \text{Log}[n] - 3 b n \text{Log}[n] - \\
& \frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1+b] \text{Log}[n] - n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1+b] \text{Log}[n] + \\
& \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[2 n] + b^2 \text{Log}[2 n] + n \text{Log}[2 n] + 4 b n \text{Log}[2 n] + 2 n^2 \text{Log}[2 n] + \\
& \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1+b] \text{Log}[2 n] + 2 n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1+b] \text{Log}[2 n] + \\
& \left(\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+b]}{1+m}, \{m, 0, \infty\}\right] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{1+m} 2^{-m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+b]}{1+m}, \{m, 0, \infty\}\right] / . \text{PoincareSumSplitOffTerms}[1] \right) + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+b]}{m(1+m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{1+m} 2^{-m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+b]}{m(1+m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} b n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+b]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^m b n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+b]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out[*]} = & -b n - \frac{5 n^2}{4} + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + b] - \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[n] - b^2 \text{Log}[n] - n \text{Log}[n] - 3 b n \text{Log}[n] - \\
& \frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + b] \text{Log}[n] - n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + b] \text{Log}[n] + \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[2 n] + \\
& b^2 \text{Log}[2 n] + n \text{Log}[2 n] + 4 b n \text{Log}[2 n] + 2 n^2 \text{Log}[2 n] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + b] \text{Log}[2 n] + \\
& 2 n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + b] \text{Log}[2 n] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2 (-1)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + b]}{1 + m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{1+m} 2^{-m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + b]}{1 + m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + b]}{m (1 + m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{1+m} 2^{-m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + b]}{m (1 + m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} b n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + b]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^m b n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + b]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]
\end{aligned}$$

In[*]:= **TMP04 // PoincareSumCollect**

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out[*]} = & -b n - \frac{5 n^2}{4} + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + b] - \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[n] - b^2 \text{Log}[n] - \\
& n \text{Log}[n] - 3 b n \text{Log}[n] - \frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + b] \text{Log}[n] - \\
& n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + b] \text{Log}[n] + \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[2 n] + b^2 \text{Log}[2 n] + n \text{Log}[2 n] + 4 b n \text{Log}[2 n] + \\
& 2 n^2 \text{Log}[2 n] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + b] \text{Log}[2 n] + 2 n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + b] \text{Log}[2 n] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2 (-1)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + b]}{1 + m} + \frac{(-1)^{1+m} 2^{-m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + b]}{1 + m} + \right. \\
& \left. \frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + b]}{m (1 + m)} + \frac{(-1)^{1+m} 2^{-m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 1 + b]}{m (1 + m)} + \right. \\
& \left. \frac{(-1)^{-1+m} b n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + b]}{m} + \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^m b n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1 + b]}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{In}[*]:= \text{TMP} = \frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+b]}{1+m} + \frac{(-1)^{1+m} 2^{-m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+b]}{1+m} +$$

$$\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+b]}{m(1+m)} + \frac{(-1)^{1+m} 2^{-m} n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+b]}{m(1+m)} +$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} b n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+b]}{m} + \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^m b n^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+b]}{m} //$$

FullSimplify[#, Assumptions → {m ∈ Integers}] &

$$\text{Out}[*]:= \frac{1}{m(1+m)} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^m n^{-m}$$

$$\left((-1+2^m + (-1+2^{1+m})m\right) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+b] - (-1+2^m)b(1+m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+b]$$

$$\text{In}[*]:= \text{TMP} == \frac{(-1)^m}{m} \left(\frac{2-2^{-m}}{1-2^{-m}} m + 1 \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, b+1] - b \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, b+1] \right) (1-2^{-m}) n^{-m} //$$

FullSimplify

Out[*]= True

$$\text{In}[*]:= \text{TMP05} = -b n - \frac{5 n^2}{4} + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1+b] - \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[n] - b^2 \text{Log}[n] - n \text{Log}[n] - 3 b n \text{Log}[n] -$$

$$\frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1+b] \text{Log}[n] - n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1+b] \text{Log}[n] +$$

2

1

$$- b \text{Log}[2 n] + b^2 \text{Log}[2 n] + n \text{Log}[2 n] + 4 b n \text{Log}[2 n] + 2 n^2 \text{Log}[2 n] +$$

2

$$\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1+b] \text{Log}[2 n] + 2 n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1+b] \text{Log}[2 n] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m}{m}$$

$$\left(\frac{2-2^{-m}}{1-2^{-m}} m + 1 \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, b+1] - b \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, b+1] \right) (1-2^{-m}) n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\};$$

Leading terms

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In[*]} := & \text{TMP} = -b n - \frac{5 n^2}{4} + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + b] - \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[n] - b^2 \text{Log}[n] - n \text{Log}[n] - 3 b n \text{Log}[n] - \\ & \frac{3}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + b] \text{Log}[n] - n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + b] \text{Log}[n] + \\ & \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[2 n] + b^2 \text{Log}[2 n] + n \text{Log}[2 n] + 4 b n \text{Log}[2 n] + 2 n^2 \text{Log}[2 n] + \\ & \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + b] \text{Log}[2 n] + 2 n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + b] \text{Log}[2 n] // \text{Simplify} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[*]} := & -b n - \frac{5 n^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[2] + b^2 \text{Log}[2] + n \text{Log}[2] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + b] (1 + \text{Log}[2]) + \\ & n^2 \text{Log}[4] + b n \text{Log}[16] + b n \text{Log}[n] + \frac{1}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] + n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + b] \text{Log}[4 n] \end{aligned}$$

Auxiliary results

$$\text{In[*]} := -\frac{5 n^2}{4} + n^2 \text{Log}[4] // \text{Factor}$$

$$\text{Out[*]} := \frac{1}{4} n^2 (-5 + 4 \text{Log}[4])$$

$$\text{In[*]} := +b n \text{Log}[n] + n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + b] \text{Log}[n] // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$\text{Out[*]} := -\frac{1}{2} n \text{Log}[n]$$

$$\text{In[*]} := -b n + n \text{Log}[2] + b n \text{Log}[16] + n \text{HurwitzZeta}[0, 1 + b] \text{Log}[4] // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$\text{Out[*]} := b n (-1 + \text{Log}[4])$$

$$\frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[2] + b^2 \text{Log}[2] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, 1 + b] (1 + \text{Log}[2]) // \text{FunctionExpand}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} b \text{Log}[2] + b^2 \text{Log}[2] + \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{6} + b - (1 + b)^2 \right) (1 + \text{Log}[2]) \right) // \text{Distribute}$$

$$\frac{5}{12} + \frac{b}{2} - \frac{1}{2} (1 + b)^2 + \left(\frac{5 \text{Log}[2]}{12} + b \text{Log}[2] + b^2 \text{Log}[2] - \frac{1}{2} (1 + b)^2 \text{Log}[2] \right) // \text{Factor}$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{12} + \frac{b}{2} - \frac{1}{2} (1 + b)^2 // \text{FullSimplify} \right) + \frac{1}{12} (-1 + 6 b^2) \text{Log}[2]$$

$$\text{Out[*]} := \frac{1}{12} (-1 - 6 b (1 + b)) + \frac{1}{12} (-1 + 6 b^2) \text{Log}[2]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In}[*]:= \text{TMP} &:= \frac{1}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] + \left(2 \text{Log}[2] - \frac{5}{4}\right) n^2 - \frac{1}{2} n \text{Log}[n] + \\ &(2 \text{Log}[2] - 1) b n + \frac{1}{2} \left(b^2 - \frac{1}{6}\right) \text{Log}[2] - \frac{1}{2} \left(b(b+1) + \frac{1}{6}\right) // \text{FullSimplify} \end{aligned}$$

Out[*]= True

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TMP06} &= \frac{1}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] + \left(2 \text{Log}[2] - \frac{5}{4}\right) n^2 - \frac{1}{2} n \text{Log}[n] + \\ &(2 \text{Log}[2] - 1) b n + \frac{1}{2} \left(b^2 - \frac{1}{6}\right) \text{Log}[2] - \frac{1}{2} \left(b(b+1) + \frac{1}{6}\right) + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m}{m}\right. \\ &\left.\left(\frac{\frac{2-2^{-m}}{1-2^{-m}} m + 1}{m + 1} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m - 1, b + 1] - b \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, b + 1]\right) (1 - 2^{-m}) n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]; \end{aligned}$$

Formula

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In}[*]:= \text{ASYMPFracC}[n_ , b_] &:= \frac{1}{2} n^2 \text{Log}[n] + \left(2 \text{Log}[2] - \frac{5}{4}\right) n^2 - \frac{1}{2} n \text{Log}[n] + \\ &(2 \text{Log}[2] - 1) b n + \frac{1}{2} \left(b^2 - \frac{1}{6}\right) \text{Log}[2] - \frac{1}{2} \left(b(b+1) + \frac{1}{6}\right) + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m}{m}\right. \\ &\left.\left(\frac{\frac{2-2^{-m}}{1-2^{-m}} m + 1}{m + 1} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m - 1, b + 1] - b \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, b + 1]\right) (1 - 2^{-m}) n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right]; \end{aligned}$$

Cross Check

```
In[ ]:= REF = (2 n + b) Log[Pochhammer[n + b + 1, n]] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, 2 n + b + 1] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, n + b + 1];
```

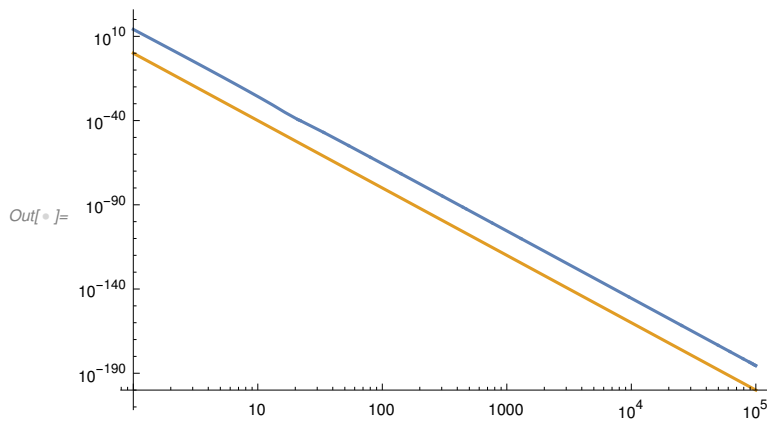
```
K = 40;
```

```
b = e - 1;
```

```
ASYMP = ASYMPFracC[n, b] /. PoincareSumNormalize[K - 1];
```

```
LogLogPlot[{Abs[REF - ASYMP], n-K}, {n, 1, 100 000}, WorkingPrecision -> 256]
```

```
Clear[b, K];
```



Asymptotics : $\text{Log } D_n^{(\alpha, \beta)}$

Application of asymptotics

```
- n (n - 1) Log[2] + FracA2[n] + FracB2[n, α] + FracB2[n, β] + FracC2[n, α + β];
```

```
(* for comparison *)
```

In[*]:= TMP01 = - n (n - 1) Log[2] + ASYMPFracA[n] +

ASYMPFracB[n, α] + ASYMPFracB[n, β] + ASYMPFracC[n, $\alpha + \beta$]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Out[*]} = & -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5n^2}{4} + n(1+\alpha) + n(1+\beta) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} - (\alpha+\beta)(1+\alpha+\beta) \right) - (-1+n)n \text{Log}[2] + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} + (\alpha+\beta)^2 \right) \text{Log}[2] + \\
 & n^2 \left(-\frac{5}{4} + 2 \text{Log}[2] \right) + n(\alpha+\beta)(-1+2 \text{Log}[2]) + 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] + \frac{13 \text{Log}[n]}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} - (1+\alpha)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} - (1+\beta)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] + \text{Log}[2\pi] - n(2 + \text{Log}[2\pi]) + (1+\alpha) \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1+\alpha]] + (1+\beta) \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1+\beta]] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\alpha]}{1+m} + (1+\alpha) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\alpha] \right)}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\beta]}{1+m} + (1+\beta) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\beta] \right)}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{1}{m} (-1)^m (1-2^{-m}) n^{-m} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left(\frac{\left(1 + \frac{(2-2^{-m})m}{1-2^{-m}} \right) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\alpha+\beta]}{1+m} - (\alpha+\beta) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\alpha+\beta] \right), \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \left(\frac{(1+2m) \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m} + 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] - \\
 & \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 1+\alpha] - \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 1+\beta]
 \end{aligned}$$

Simplification

In[*]:= **TMP01 // PoincareSumCollect**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Out[*]} = & -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5n^2}{4} + n(1+\alpha) + n(1+\beta) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} - (\alpha+\beta)(1+\alpha+\beta) \right) - (-1+n)n \text{Log}[2] + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} + (\alpha+\beta)^2 \right) \text{Log}[2] + \\
 & n^2 \left(-\frac{5}{4} + 2 \text{Log}[2] \right) + n(\alpha+\beta)(-1+2 \text{Log}[2]) + 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] + \frac{13 \text{Log}[n]}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} - (1+\alpha)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} - (1+\beta)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] + \text{Log}[2\pi] - n(2 + \text{Log}[2\pi]) + (1+\alpha) \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1+\alpha]] + (1+\beta) \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1+\beta]] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\alpha]}{1+m} + (1+\alpha) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\alpha] \right)}{m} + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\beta]}{1+m} + (1+\beta) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\beta] \right)}{m} + \frac{1}{m} (-1)^m (1-2^{-m}) n^{-m} \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\frac{\left(1 + \frac{(2-2^{-m})m}{1-2^{-m}} \right) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\alpha+\beta]}{1+m} - (\alpha+\beta) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\alpha+\beta] \right) + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \left(\frac{(1+2m)\text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m} + 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] - \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 1+\alpha] - \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 1+\beta]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln[*]:= \text{TMP02} = & -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5n^2}{4} + n(1+\alpha) + n(1+\beta) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} - (\alpha+\beta)(1+\alpha+\beta) \right) - (-1+n)n \text{Log}[2] + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} + (\alpha+\beta)^2 \right) \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \left(-\frac{5}{4} + 2 \text{Log}[2] \right) + n(\alpha+\beta)(-1+2 \text{Log}[2]) + 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] + \\
& \frac{13 \text{Log}[n]}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} - (1+\alpha)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} - (1+\beta)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] + \text{Log}[2\pi] - n(2 + \text{Log}[2\pi]) + \\
& (1+\alpha) \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1+\alpha]] + (1+\beta) \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1+\beta]] - \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 1+\alpha] - \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 1+\beta] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\alpha]}{1+m} + (1+\alpha) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\alpha] \right)}{m} + \right. \\
& \left. \frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\beta]}{1+m} + (1+\beta) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\beta] \right)}{m} + \frac{1}{m} (-1)^m (1-2^{-m}) \right. \\
& \left. n^{-m} \left(\frac{\left(1 + \frac{(2-2^{-m})m}{1-2^{-m}} \right) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\alpha+\beta]}{1+m} - (\alpha+\beta) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\alpha+\beta] \right) + \right. \\
& \left. \frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \left(\frac{(1+2m) \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m} + 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right];
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln[*]:= \text{TMP} = & \frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\alpha]}{1+m} + (1+\alpha) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\alpha] \right)}{m} + \\ & \frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\beta]}{1+m} + (1+\beta) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\beta] \right)}{m} + \frac{1}{m} (-1)^m (1-2^{-m}) \\ & n^{-m} \left(\frac{\left(1 + \frac{(2-2^{-m})m}{1-2^{-m}} \right) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\alpha+\beta]}{1+m} - (\alpha+\beta) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\alpha+\beta] \right) + \\ & \frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} \left(\frac{(1+2m) \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m} + 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m} // \text{Simplify} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[*]} = & \frac{1}{m(1+m)} (-1)^m n^{-m} (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\alpha] + \\ & \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\beta] + 2^{-m} (-1+2^m + (-1+2^{1+m})m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\alpha+\beta] - \\ & (1+m)(1+\alpha) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\alpha] - (1+m)(1+\beta) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\beta] - \\ & (1-2^{-m})(1+m)(\alpha+\beta) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\alpha+\beta] + (1+2m) \text{Zeta}[-1-m] + 2(1+m) \text{Zeta}[-m]) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln[*]:= & -\frac{1}{(1+m)} (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\alpha] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\beta] + \\ & 2^{-m} (-1+2^m + (-1+2^{1+m})m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\alpha+\beta] - \\ & (1+m)(1+\alpha) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\alpha] - (1+m)(1+\beta) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\beta] - (1-2^{-m})(1+m) \\ & (\alpha+\beta) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\alpha+\beta] + (1+2m) \text{Zeta}[-1-m] + 2(1+m) \text{Zeta}[-m]) // \text{Distribute} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[*]} = & -\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\alpha]}{1+m} - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\beta]}{1+m} - \\ & \frac{2^{-m} (-1+2^m + (-1+2^{1+m})m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 1+\alpha+\beta]}{1+m} + \\ & (1+\alpha) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\alpha] + (1+\beta) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\beta] + \\ & (1-2^{-m})(\alpha+\beta) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 1+\alpha+\beta] - \frac{(1+2m) \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m} - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \end{aligned}$$

$$\ln[*]:= 2^{-m} (-1+2^m + (-1+2^{1+m})m) // \text{Distribute}$$

$$\ln[*]:= 1-2^{-m} + (2^{-m} (-1+2^{1+m})) // \text{Distribute} m$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = 1-2^{-m} + (2-2^{-m})m$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln[*]:= \text{TMP} = & \frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m} \left(-\frac{2m+1}{m+1} \text{Zeta}[-m-1] - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] + (\alpha+1) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, \alpha+1] - \right. \\ & \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, \alpha+1]}{m+1} + (\beta+1) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, \beta+1] - \\ & \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, \beta+1]}{m+1} - \frac{(2-2^{-m})m+1-2^{-m}}{m+1} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, \alpha+\beta+1] + \\ & \left. (\alpha+\beta)(1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, \alpha+\beta+1] \right) n^{-m} // \text{FullSimplify} \end{aligned}$$

Out[*]= True

$$\begin{aligned} \ln[*]:= \text{TMP03} = & -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5n^2}{4} + n(1+\alpha) + n(1+\beta) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} - (\alpha+\beta)(1+\alpha+\beta) \right) - (-1+n)n \text{Log}[2] + \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} + (\alpha+\beta)^2 \right) \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \left(-\frac{5}{4} + 2 \text{Log}[2] \right) + n(\alpha+\beta)(-1+2 \text{Log}[2]) + 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] + \\ & \frac{13 \text{Log}[n]}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} - (1+\alpha)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} - (1+\beta)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] + \text{Log}[2 \pi] - n(2 + \text{Log}[2 \pi]) + \\ & (1+\alpha) \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1+\alpha]] + (1+\beta) \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1+\beta]] - \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 1+\alpha] - \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 1+\beta] + \\ & \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m} \left(-\frac{2m+1}{m+1} \text{Zeta}[-m-1] - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] + (\alpha+1) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, \alpha+1] - \right. \right. \\ & \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, \alpha+1]}{m+1} + (\beta+1) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, \beta+1] - \\ & \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, \beta+1]}{m+1} - \frac{(2-2^{-m})m+1-2^{-m}}{m+1} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, \alpha+\beta+1] + \\ & \left. \left. (\alpha+\beta)(1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, \alpha+\beta+1] \right) n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right]; \end{aligned}$$

Leading terms

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In[*]} := \text{TMP} = & -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5n^2}{4} + n(1+\alpha) + n(1+\beta) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} - (\alpha+\beta)(1+\alpha+\beta) \right) - (-1+n)n \text{Log}[2] + \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} + (\alpha+\beta)^2 \right) \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \left(-\frac{5}{4} + 2 \text{Log}[2] \right) + n(\alpha+\beta)(-1+2 \text{Log}[2]) + 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] + \\ & \frac{13 \text{Log}[n]}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} - (1+\alpha)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} - (1+\beta)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] + \text{Log}[2\pi] - n(2 + \text{Log}[2\pi]) + \\ & (1+\alpha) \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1+\alpha]] + (1+\beta) \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1+\beta]] - \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 1+\alpha] - \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 1+\beta] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[*]} := & -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5n^2}{4} + n(1+\alpha) + n(1+\beta) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} - (\alpha+\beta)(1+\alpha+\beta) \right) - (-1+n)n \text{Log}[2] + \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} + (\alpha+\beta)^2 \right) \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \left(-\frac{5}{4} + 2 \text{Log}[2] \right) + n(\alpha+\beta)(-1+2 \text{Log}[2]) + 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] + \\ & \frac{13 \text{Log}[n]}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} - (1+\alpha)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} - (1+\beta)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] + \text{Log}[2\pi] - n(2 + \text{Log}[2\pi]) + \\ & (1+\alpha) \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1+\alpha]] + (1+\beta) \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[1+\beta]] - \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 1+\alpha] - \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 1+\beta] \end{aligned}$$

Auxiliary results

$$\text{In[*]} := + \frac{5n^2}{4} - (n)n \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \left(-\frac{5}{4} + 2 \text{Log}[2] \right) // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\text{Out[*]} := n^2 \text{Log}[2]$$

$$\text{In[*]} := +n(1+\alpha) + n(1+\beta) - (-1)n \text{Log}[2] + n(\alpha+\beta)(-1+2 \text{Log}[2]) - n(2 + \text{Log}[2\pi]) // \text{FullSimplify} // \text{Factor}$$

$$\text{In[*]} := n(\alpha \text{Log}[4] + \beta \text{Log}[4] - \text{Log}[\pi]) // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$\text{Out[*]} := n((\alpha+\beta) \text{Log}[4] - \text{Log}[\pi])$$

$$\text{In[*]} := + \frac{13 \text{Log}[n]}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} - (1+\alpha)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} - (1+\beta)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n];$$

$$\text{In[*]} := \left(\frac{13}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} - (1+\alpha)^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{6} - (1+\beta)^2 \right) \right) \text{Log}[n];$$

$$\text{In[*]} := \left(\frac{13}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} (1+\alpha)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} (1+\beta)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n]$$

$$\text{Out[*]} := \left(\frac{5}{4} - \frac{1}{2} (1+\alpha)^2 - \frac{1}{2} (1+\beta)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n]$$

$$\text{In[*]} := -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{6} - (\alpha+\beta)(1+\alpha+\beta) \right) = -\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha+\beta + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$\text{Out[*]} := \text{True}$$

```

In[ ]:= TMP == Log[2] n^2 + (2 (α + β) Log[2] - Log[π]) n +  $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5}{2} - (\alpha + 1)^2 - (\beta + 1)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \alpha + \beta + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 +$ 
 $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{11}{6} + (\alpha + \beta)^2 \right) \text{Log}[2] + \text{Log}[\pi] + 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] + (\alpha + 1) \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[\alpha + 1]] -$ 
PolyGamma[-2, α + 1] + (β + 1) Log[Gamma[β + 1]] - PolyGamma[-2, β + 1] // FullSimplify

```

Out[]:= True

```

TMP04 = Log[2] n^2 + (2 (α + β) Log[2] - Log[π]) n +  $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5}{2} - (\alpha + 1)^2 - (\beta + 1)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] - \frac{1}{8} -$ 
 $\frac{1}{2} \left( \alpha + \beta + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{11}{6} + (\alpha + \beta)^2 \right) \text{Log}[2] + \text{Log}[\pi] + 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] + (\alpha + 1) \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[\alpha + 1]] -$ 
PolyGamma[-2, α + 1] + (β + 1) Log[Gamma[β + 1]] - PolyGamma[-2, β + 1] +
PoincareSum[ $\frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m} \left( -\frac{2m+1}{m+1} \text{Zeta}[-m-1] - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] + (\alpha + 1) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, \alpha + 1] -$ 
 $\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, \alpha + 1]}{m+1} + (\beta + 1) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, \beta + 1] -$ 
 $\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, \beta + 1]}{m+1} - \frac{(2-2^{-m})m+1-2^{-m}}{m+1} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, \alpha + \beta + 1] +$ 
 $(\alpha + \beta) (1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, \alpha + \beta + 1] \right) n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}];$ 

```

Formula

ln[*]:=

ASYMPD[n_, α _, β _] :=

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Log}[2] n^2 + (2 (\alpha + \beta) \text{Log}[2] - \text{Log}[\pi]) n + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{2} - (\alpha + 1)^2 - (\beta + 1)^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha + \beta + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{11}{6} + (\alpha + \beta)^2 \right) \text{Log}[2] + \text{Log}[\pi] + 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] + (\alpha + 1) \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[\alpha + 1]] - \\
& \text{PolyGamma}[-2, \alpha + 1] + (\beta + 1) \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[\beta + 1]] - \text{PolyGamma}[-2, \beta + 1] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m} \left(-\frac{2m+1}{m+1} \text{Zeta}[-m-1] - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] + (\alpha + 1) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, \alpha + 1] - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, \alpha + 1]}{m+1} + (\beta + 1) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, \beta + 1] - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, \beta + 1]}{m+1} - \frac{(2-2^{-m})m+1-2^{-m}}{m+1} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, \alpha + \beta + 1] + \right. \\
& \quad \left. (\alpha + \beta) (1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, \alpha + \beta + 1] \right) n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right];
\end{aligned}$$

Cross Check

```
In[ ]:= REF = - n (n - 1) Log[2] + FracA2[n] + FracB2[n,  $\alpha$ ] + FracB2[n,  $\beta$ ] + FracC2[n,  $\alpha + \beta$ ];
```

```
K = 40;
```

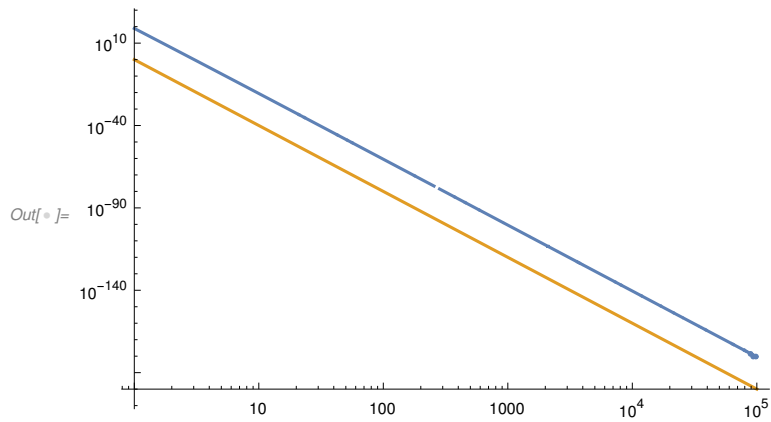
$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}};$$

```
 $\beta = e$ ;
```

```
ASYMP = ASYMPD[n,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ] /. PoincareSumNormalize[K - 1];
```

```
LogLogPlot[{Abs[REF - ASYMP],  $n^{-K}$ }, {n, 1, 100000}, WorkingPrecision  $\rightarrow$  512]
```

```
Clear[ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , K];
```



Section 3

Proof of Theorem 1.1

Verification of starting point

Symbolic Cross Check (small degree n)

```

In[*]:= λ[n_, α_, β_] := 2-n Binomial[2 n + α + β, n];
Discr[n_, α_, β_] := 2-n(n-1) Product[vv-2 n+2 (v + α)v-1 (v + β)v-1 (v + n + α + β)n-v, {v, 1, n}];

n = 2; (* degree 3 already too large for reasonable time of evaluation *)

p = 1 / 2;
q = π;

α = 2 p - 1;
β = 2 q - 1;

zeros = Sort[x /. Solve[JacobiP[n, α, β, x] == 0, x]];

(* cf. (1.4) *)
REF = Product[(1 - zeros[[i]])p, {i, 1, n}] × Product[Abs[zeros[[j]] - zeros[[k]]],
  {j, 1, n - 1}, {k, j + 1, n}] × Product[(1 + zeros[[ell]])q, {ell, 1, n}];

RES = 
$$\frac{\text{JacobiP}[n, \alpha, \beta, 1]^p}{\lambda[n, \alpha, \beta]^p} \frac{\sqrt{\text{Discr}[n, \alpha, \beta]}}{\lambda[n, \alpha, \beta]^{n-1}} \frac{((-1)^n \text{JacobiP}[n, \alpha, \beta, -1])^q}{\lambda[n, \alpha, \beta]^q};$$


RES == REF // FullSimplify

Clear[α, β, n, p, q, zeros];

Out[*] = True

```


Numerical Cross Check (general degree n)

```

In[ ]:= λ[n_, α_, β_] := 2-n Binomial[2 n + α + β, n];
Discr[n_, α_, β_] := 2-n(n-1) Product[vv-2n+2 (v + α)v-1 (v + β)v-1 (v + n + α + β)n-v, {v, 1, n}];

Acc = 64;

n = 8;

p = N[1 / 2, Acc];
q = N[π, Acc];

α = 2 p - 1;
β = 2 q - 1;

zeros = Sort[x /. NSolve[JacobiP[n, α, β, x] == 0, x, WorkingPrecision → Acc]];

(* cf. (1.4) *)
REF = Product[(1 - zeros[[i]])p, {i, 1, n}] × Product[Abs[zeros[[j]] - zeros[[k]]],
  {j, 1, n - 1}, {k, j + 1, n}] × Product[(1 + zeros[[ell]])q, {ell, 1, n}];

RES = 
$$\frac{\text{JacobiP}[n, \alpha, \beta, 1]^p}{\lambda[n, \alpha, \beta]^p} \frac{\sqrt{\text{Discr}[n, \alpha, \beta]} ((-1)^n \text{JacobiP}[n, \alpha, \beta, -1])^q}{\lambda[n, \alpha, \beta]^{n-1}};$$


{RES - REF,  $\frac{\text{RES} - \text{REF}}{\text{REF}}$ }

Clear[α, β, n, p, q, zeros];

Out[ ]:= {0. × 10-69, 0. × 10-62}

```

Verification of 2 nd Rmk after Thm 1.1

```
In[*]:= λ[n_, α_, β_] := 2-n Binomial[2 n + α + β, n];
Discr[n_, α_, β_] := 2-n(n-1) Product[vv-2n+2 (v + α)v-1 (v + β)v-1 (v + n + α + β)n-v, {v, 1, n}];
```

```
n = 5; (* *)
```

```
p = .; 1 / 2;
```

```
q = .; π;
```

```
α = 2 p - 1;
```

```
β = 2 q - 1;
```

```
zeros = Sort[x /. Solve[JacobiP[n, α, β, x] == 0, x]];
```

$$\text{REF} = \left(\frac{\text{JacobiP}[n, \alpha, \beta, 1]^p \sqrt{\text{Discr}[n, \alpha, \beta]} ((-1)^n \text{JacobiP}[n, \alpha, \beta, -1]^q)}{\lambda[n, \alpha, \beta]^p \lambda[n, \alpha, \beta]^{n-1} \lambda[n, \alpha, \beta]^q} \right)^2;$$

$$\text{RES} = 2^{n(n+2p+2q-1)} \frac{\text{Product}[k^k (k+2p-1)^{k+2p-1} (k+2q-1)^{k+2q-1}, \{k, 1, n\}]}{\text{Product}[(k+2p+2q)^{k+2p+2q}, \{k, n-1, 2(n-1)\}]};$$

```
RES == REF // FullSimplify[#, Assumptions → {p > 0, q > 0}] &
```

```
Clear[α, β, n, p, q, zeros];
```

```
Out[*] = True
```

Application of asymptotics

```
2 (n + p + q - 1) Log λ[n, α, β] - Log D[n, α, β] - 2 p Log P[n, α, β] - 2 q Log P[n, β, α];
```

```
ASYMPλ[n, α, β];
```

```
ASYMPJacobiPofOne[n, α, β];
```

```
ASYMPD[n, α, β];
```

```
(* for comparison ... *)
```

In[*]:= $\alpha = 2 p - 1;$
 $\beta = 2 q - 1;$

TMP01 = 2 (n + p + q - 1) ASYMP λ [n, α , β] - ASYMPD[n, α , β] -
 2 p ASYMPJacobiPofOne[n, α , β] - 2 q ASYMPJacobiPofOne[n, β , α] // Expand

Clear[α , β];

Out[*]:= $\frac{5}{4} - 3 p + 2 p^2 - 3 q + 4 p q + 2 q^2 + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2 n \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4 p \text{Log}[2] + 2 n p \text{Log}[2] +$
 $2 p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4 q \text{Log}[2] + 2 n q \text{Log}[2] + 4 p q \text{Log}[2] + 2 q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] -$
 $\frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - n \text{Log}[n] + p \text{Log}[n] - 2 p^2 \text{Log}[n] + q \text{Log}[n] - 2 q^2 \text{Log}[n] - p \text{Log}[\pi] - q \text{Log}[\pi] -$
 PoincareSum $\left[\frac{1}{m} (-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2 p]}{1+m} - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2 q]}{1+m} - \right.$
 $\frac{(1-2^{-m} + (2-2^{-m}) m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2 p+2 q]}{1+m} + 2 p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] +$
 $2 q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] + (1-2^{-m}) (-2+2 p+2 q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] -$
 $\left. \frac{(1+2 m) \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m} - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right), \{m, 1, \infty\} -$
 $2 p \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] - \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} - \right.$
 $2 q \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m n^{-m} (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] - \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} - \right.$
 $2 \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} + \right.$
 $2 n \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} + \right.$
 $2 p \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} + \right.$
 $2 q \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} + \right.$
 PolyGamma[-2, 2 p] + PolyGamma[-2, 2 q]

Simplification

In[*]:= TMP02 = TMP01 /. PoincareSumFactorUnderSum

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Out[*]} = & \frac{5}{4} - 3 p + 2 p^2 - 3 q + 4 p q + 2 q^2 + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2 n \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4 p \text{Log}[2] + 2 n p \text{Log}[2] + \\
 & 2 p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4 q \text{Log}[2] + 2 n q \text{Log}[2] + 4 p q \text{Log}[2] + 2 q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \\
 & \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - n \text{Log}[n] + p \text{Log}[n] - 2 p^2 \text{Log}[n] + q \text{Log}[n] - 2 q^2 \text{Log}[n] - p \text{Log}[\pi] - q \text{Log}[\pi] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{1}{m} (-1)^m n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2 p]}{1+m} - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2 q]}{1+m} - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \frac{(1-2^{-m} + (2-2^{-m}) m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2 p+2 q]}{1+m} + 2 p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 2 q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] + (1-2^{-m})(-2+2 p+2 q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \frac{(1+2 m) \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m} - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right), \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum}\left[-\frac{2 (-1)^m n^{-m} p (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] - \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum}\left[-\frac{2 (-1)^m n^{-m} q (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] - \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{1-m} ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum}\left[-\frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} p ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} q ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
 & \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 q]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln[\ast] := \text{TMP03} = & \frac{5}{4} - 3p + 2p^2 - 3q + 4pq + 2q^2 + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2n \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \text{Log}[2] - \\
& 4p \text{Log}[2] + 2np \text{Log}[2] + 2p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4q \text{Log}[2] + 2nq \text{Log}[2] + 4pq \text{Log}[2] + \\
& 2q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - n \text{Log}[n] + p \text{Log}[n] - 2p^2 \text{Log}[n] + q \text{Log}[n] - \\
& 2q^2 \text{Log}[n] - p \text{Log}[\pi] - q \text{Log}[\pi] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2q] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{1}{m} (-1)^m n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2p]}{1+m} - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2q]}{1+m} - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{(1-2^{-m} + (2-2^{-m})m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q]}{1+m} + 2p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2p] + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 2q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2q] + (1-2^{-m})(-2+2p+2q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q] - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{(1+2m) \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m} - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right), \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[-\frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} p (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2p] - \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[-\frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} q (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2q] - \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \left(\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{1-m} ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] / . \right. \\
& \left. \text{PoincareSumIndexShiftUp}[1] \right) + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[-\frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} p ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} q ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[*]= & \frac{5}{4} - 3p + 2p^2 - 3q + 4pq + 2q^2 + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2n \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4p \text{Log}[2] + 2np \text{Log}[2] + \\
& 2p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4q \text{Log}[2] + 2nq \text{Log}[2] + 4pq \text{Log}[2] + 2q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \\
& \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - n \text{Log}[n] + p \text{Log}[n] - 2p^2 \text{Log}[n] + q \text{Log}[n] - 2q^2 \text{Log}[n] - p \text{Log}[\pi] - q \text{Log}[\pi] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} \left((1-2^{-1-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q] + \text{Zeta}[-1-m]\right)}{1+m}, \{m, 0, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{1}{m} (-1)^m n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2p]}{1+m} - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2q]}{1+m} - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{(1-2^{-m} + (2-2^{-m})m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q]}{1+m} + 2p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2p] + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 2q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2q] + (1-2^{-m})(-2+2p+2q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q] - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{(1+2m) \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m} - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m]\right), \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[-\frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} p (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2p] - \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[-\frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} q (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2q] - \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[-\frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \left((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q] + \text{Zeta}[-m]\right)}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} p \left((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q] + \text{Zeta}[-m]\right)}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} q \left((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q] + \text{Zeta}[-m]\right)}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2q]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln[\ast] := \text{TMP04} = & \frac{5}{4} - 3 p + 2 p^2 - 3 q + 4 p q + 2 q^2 + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2 n \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4 p \text{Log}[2] + 2 n p \text{Log}[2] + \\
& 2 p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4 q \text{Log}[2] + 2 n q \text{Log}[2] + 4 p q \text{Log}[2] + 2 q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \\
& \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - n \text{Log}[n] + p \text{Log}[n] - 2 p^2 \text{Log}[n] + q \text{Log}[n] - 2 q^2 \text{Log}[n] - p \text{Log}[\pi] - q \text{Log}[\pi] + \\
& \left(\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2 (-1)^m n^{-m} \left((1 - 2^{-1-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-1 - m] \right)}{1 + m}, \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \{m, 0, \infty\} \right] /. \text{PoincareSumSplitOffTerms}[1] \right) + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{1}{m} (-1)^m n^{-m} \left(- \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2 p]}{1 + m} - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2 q]}{1 + m} - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{(1 - 2^{-m} + (2 - 2^{-m}) m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q]}{1 + m} + 2 p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 2 q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] + (1 - 2^{-m}) (-2 + 2 p + 2 q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{(1 + 2 m) \text{Zeta}[-1 - m]}{1 + m} - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right), \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[- \frac{2 (-1)^m n^{-m} p (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] - \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[- \frac{2 (-1)^m n^{-m} q (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] - \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[- \frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \left((1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} p \left((1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} q \left((1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 q]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[] = & \frac{5}{4} - 3 p + 2 p^2 - 3 q + 4 p q + 2 q^2 + 2 \left(-\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] \right) + \\
& \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2 n \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4 p \text{Log}[2] + 2 n p \text{Log}[2] + 2 p^2 \text{Log}[2] - \\
& 4 q \text{Log}[2] + 2 n q \text{Log}[2] + 4 p q \text{Log}[2] + 2 q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - \\
& n \text{Log}[n] + p \text{Log}[n] - 2 p^2 \text{Log}[n] + q \text{Log}[n] - 2 q^2 \text{Log}[n] - p \text{Log}[\pi] - q \text{Log}[\pi] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{2 (-1)^m n^{-m} \left((1 - 2^{-1-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-1 - m] \right)}{1 + m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{1}{m} (-1)^m n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2 p]}{1 + m} - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2 q]}{1 + m} - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(1 - 2^{-m} + (2 - 2^{-m}) m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q]}{1 + m} + 2 p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] + \right. \\
& \quad \left. 2 q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] + (1 - 2^{-m}) (-2 + 2 p + 2 q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(1 + 2 m) \text{Zeta}[-1 - m]}{1 + m} - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right), \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum} \left[-\frac{2 (-1)^m n^{-m} p (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] - \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum} \left[-\frac{2 (-1)^m n^{-m} q (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] - \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum} \left[-\frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \left((1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} p \left((1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} q \left((1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 q]
\end{aligned}$$

In[*]:= TMP04 //. PoincareSumCollect

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Out[*]} = & \frac{5}{4} - 3p + 2p^2 - 3q + 4pq + 2q^2 + 2 \left(-\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, -1 + 2p + 2q] \right) + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2n \text{Log}[2] + \\
 & n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4p \text{Log}[2] + 2np \text{Log}[2] + 2p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4q \text{Log}[2] + 2nq \text{Log}[2] + 4pq \text{Log}[2] + 2q^2 \text{Log}[2] - \\
 & 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - n \text{Log}[n] + p \text{Log}[n] - 2p^2 \text{Log}[n] + q \text{Log}[n] - 2q^2 \text{Log}[n] - p \text{Log}[\pi] - \\
 & q \text{Log}[\pi] + \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} \left((1 - 2^{-1-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2p + 2q] + \text{Zeta}[-1 - m] \right)}{1 + m} + \right. \\
 & \frac{1}{m} (-1)^m n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2p]}{1 + m} - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2q]}{1 + m} - \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{(1 - 2^{-m} + (2 - 2^{-m})m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2p + 2q]}{1 + m} + \right. \\
 & \left. 2p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2p] + 2q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2q] + \right. \\
 & \left. (1 - 2^{-m})(-2 + 2p + 2q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2p + 2q] - \frac{(1 + 2m) \text{Zeta}[-1 - m]}{1 + m} - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right) - \\
 & \frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} p (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2p] - \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m} - \frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} q (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2q] - \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m} - \\
 & \frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \left((1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2p + 2q] + \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m} + \\
 & \frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} p \left((1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2p + 2q] + \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m} + \\
 & \left. \frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} q \left((1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2p + 2q] + \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m} \right], \\
 & \{m, 1, \infty\} + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2q]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln[\ast] := \text{TMP05} = & \frac{5}{4} - 3p + 2p^2 - 3q + 4pq + 2q^2 + 2 \left(-\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, -1 + 2p + 2q] \right) + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - \\
& 2n \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4p \text{Log}[2] + 2np \text{Log}[2] + 2p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4q \text{Log}[2] + 2nq \text{Log}[2] + \\
& 4pq \text{Log}[2] + 2q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - n \text{Log}[n] + p \text{Log}[n] - 2p^2 \text{Log}[n] + \\
& q \text{Log}[n] - 2q^2 \text{Log}[n] - p \text{Log}[\pi] - q \text{Log}[\pi] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2q] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} \left((1 - 2^{-1-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2p + 2q] + \text{Zeta}[-1 - m] \right)}{1 + m} + \right. \\
& \frac{1}{m} (-1)^m n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2p]}{1 + m} - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2q]}{1 + m} - \right. \\
& \left. \frac{(1 - 2^{-m} + (2 - 2^{-m})m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2p + 2q]}{1 + m} + 2p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2p] + \right. \\
& \left. 2q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2q] + (1 - 2^{-m})(-2 + 2p + 2q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2p + 2q] - \right. \\
& \left. \frac{(1 + 2m) \text{Zeta}[-1 - m]}{1 + m} - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right) - \frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} p (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2p] - \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m} - \\
& \frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} q (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2q] - \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m} - \\
& \frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \left((1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2p + 2q] + \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m} + \\
& \frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} p \left((1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2p + 2q] + \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m} + \\
& \left. \frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} q \left((1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2p + 2q] + \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m} \right], \{m, 1, \infty\};
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{In}[*]:= \text{TMP} = & \frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} ((1-2^{-1-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q] + \text{Zeta}[-1-m])}{1+m} + \\
& \frac{1}{m} (-1)^m n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2p]}{1+m} - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2q]}{1+m} - \right. \\
& \frac{(1-2^{-m} + (2-2^{-m})m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q]}{1+m} + \\
& 2p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2p] + 2q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2q] + \\
& \left. (1-2^{-m})(-2+2p+2q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q] - \frac{(1+2m) \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m} - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right) - \\
& \frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} p (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2p] - \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m} - \frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} q (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2q] - \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m} - \\
& \frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m} + \\
& \frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} p ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m} + \\
& \frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} q ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m} // \text{Simplify}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[*]:= & \frac{1}{m(1+m)} (-1)^{1+m} 2^{-m} n^{-m} (2^m \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2p] + 2^m \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2q] - \\
& \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q] + 2^m \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q] + 2^m \text{Zeta}[-1-m])
\end{aligned}$$

Auxiliary results

$$\text{In}[*]:= 2^{-m} (2^m \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2p] + 2^m \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2q] - \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q] + 2^m \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q] + 2^m \text{Zeta}[-1-m]) // \text{Expand}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[*]:= & \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2p] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2q] + \\
& \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q] - 2^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q] + \text{Zeta}[-1-m]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{In}[*]:= +\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q] - 2^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q] // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\text{Out}[*]:= 2^{-m} (-1+2^m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q]$$

$$\text{In}[*]:= (2^{-m} (-1+2^m) // \text{Distribute}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q]$$

$$\text{Out}[*]:= (1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q]$$

$$\text{In[*]:= TMP} == \frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m(m+1)} \left(\text{Zeta}[-m-1] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, 2p] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, 2q] + \right. \\ \left. (1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q] \right) n^{-m} // \text{FullSimplify}$$

Out[*]:= True

$$\text{In[*]:= TMP06} = \frac{5}{4} - 3p + 2p^2 - 3q + 4pq + 2q^2 + 2 \left(-\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, -1+2p+2q] \right) + \\ \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2n \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4p \text{Log}[2] + 2np \text{Log}[2] + 2p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4q \text{Log}[2] + \\ 2nq \text{Log}[2] + 4pq \text{Log}[2] + 2q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - n \text{Log}[n] + p \text{Log}[n] - \\ 2p^2 \text{Log}[n] + q \text{Log}[n] - 2q^2 \text{Log}[n] - p \text{Log}[\pi] - q \text{Log}[\pi] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2p] + \\ \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2q] + \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m(m+1)} \left(\text{Zeta}[-m-1] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, 2p] + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, 2q] + (1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q] \right) n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right];$$

Leading terms

$$\text{In[*]:= TMP} = \frac{5}{4} - 3p + 2p^2 - 3q + 4pq + 2q^2 + 2 \left(-\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, -1+2p+2q] \right) + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - \\ 2n \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4p \text{Log}[2] + 2np \text{Log}[2] + 2p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4q \text{Log}[2] + 2nq \text{Log}[2] + \\ 4pq \text{Log}[2] + 2q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - n \text{Log}[n] + p \text{Log}[n] - 2p^2 \text{Log}[n] + \\ q \text{Log}[n] - 2q^2 \text{Log}[n] - p \text{Log}[\pi] - q \text{Log}[\pi] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2q];$$

Auxiliary results

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In[*]} := & \frac{5}{4} - 3p + 2p^2 - 3q + 4pq + 2q^2 + 2 \left(-\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, -1 + 2p + 2q] \right) + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2n \text{Log}[2] + \\ & n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4p \text{Log}[2] + 2np \text{Log}[2] + 2p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4q \text{Log}[2] + 2nq \text{Log}[2] + 4pq \text{Log}[2] + \\ & 2q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - n \text{Log}[n] + p \text{Log}[n] - 2p^2 \text{Log}[n] + q \text{Log}[n] - 2q^2 \text{Log}[n] - \\ & p \text{Log}[\pi] - q \text{Log}[\pi] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2q] // \text{FunctionExpand} // \text{Expand} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[*]} := & \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2n \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4p \text{Log}[2] + 2np \text{Log}[2] + 2p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4q \text{Log}[2] + 2nq \text{Log}[2] + \\ & 4pq \text{Log}[2] + 2q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - n \text{Log}[n] + p \text{Log}[n] - 2p^2 \text{Log}[n] + \\ & q \text{Log}[n] - 2q^2 \text{Log}[n] - p \text{Log}[\pi] - q \text{Log}[\pi] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2q] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{In[*]} := -2n \text{Log}[2] + 2np \text{Log}[2] + 2nq \text{Log}[2] // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\text{Out[*]} := 2n(-1 + p + q) \text{Log}[2]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In[*]} := & \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 4p \text{Log}[2] + 2p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4q \text{Log}[2] + 4pq \text{Log}[2] + 2q^2 \text{Log}[2] - \\ & 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} + p \text{Log}[n] - 2p^2 \text{Log}[n] + q \text{Log}[n] - 2q^2 \text{Log}[n] - p \text{Log}[\pi] - \\ & q \text{Log}[\pi] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2q] // \text{Collect}[\#, \{\text{Log}[n]\}] \& \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[*]} := & \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 4p \text{Log}[2] + 2p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4q \text{Log}[2] + 4pq \text{Log}[2] + 2q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] + \\ & \left(-\frac{1}{4} + p - 2p^2 + q - 2q^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] - p \text{Log}[\pi] - q \text{Log}[\pi] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2q] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{In[*]} := + \left(-\frac{1}{4} + p - 2p^2 + q - 2q^2 \right) == -2 \left(\left(p - \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 + \left(q - \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 \right) // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$\text{Out[*]} := \text{True}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In[*]} := & \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 4p \text{Log}[2] + 2p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4q \text{Log}[2] + 4pq \text{Log}[2] + 2q^2 \text{Log}[2] - \\ & 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - p \text{Log}[\pi] - q \text{Log}[\pi] // \text{Collect}[\#, \{\text{Log}[2], \text{Log}[\pi]\}] \& \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Out[*]} := \left(\frac{13}{12} - 4p + 2p^2 - 4q + 4pq + 2q^2 \right) \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] + (-p - q) \text{Log}[\pi]$$

$$\text{In[*]} := \frac{13}{12} - 4p + 2p^2 - 4q + 4pq + 2q^2 == 2 \left((p + q - 1)^2 - \frac{11}{24} \right) // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$\text{Out[*]} := \text{True}$$

```
In[*]:= TMP == Log[2] n^2 - n Log[n] + 2 Log[2] (p + q - 1) n -
2 \left( \left( p - \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 + \left( q - \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 \right) Log[n] + 2 \left( (p + q - 1)^2 - \frac{11}{24} \right) Log[2] - (p + q) Log[\pi] -
3 Log[Glaisher] + PolyGamma[-2, 2 p] + PolyGamma[-2, 2 q] // FullSimplify
```

```
Out[*]:= True
```

```
TMP07 = Log[2] n^2 - n Log[n] + 2 Log[2] (p + q - 1) n -
2 \left( \left( p - \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 + \left( q - \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 \right) Log[n] + 2 \left( (p + q - 1)^2 - \frac{11}{24} \right) Log[2] - (p + q) Log[\pi] -
3 Log[Glaisher] + PolyGamma[-2, 2 p] + PolyGamma[-2, 2 q] +
PoincareSum\left[ \frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m(m+1)} (Zeta[-m-1] + HurwitzZeta[-m-1, 2 p] + HurwitzZeta[-m-1, 2 q]) +
(1 - 2^{-m}) HurwitzZeta[-1-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] \right] n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\};
```

Formula

```
In[*]:= ASYMP[n_, q_, p_] := Log[2] n^2 - n Log[n] +
2 Log[2] (p + q - 1) n - 2 \left( \left( p - \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 + \left( q - \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 \right) Log[n] + 2 \left( (p + q - 1)^2 - \frac{11}{24} \right) Log[2] -
(p + q) Log[\pi] - 3 Log[Glaisher] + PolyGamma[-2, 2 p] + PolyGamma[-2, 2 q] +
PoincareSum\left[ \frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m(m+1)} (Zeta[-m-1] + HurwitzZeta[-m-1, 2 p] + HurwitzZeta[-m-1, 2 q]) +
(1 - 2^{-m}) HurwitzZeta[-1-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] \right] n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\};
```

Cross Check

$2(n+p+q-1) \text{Log}\lambda[n, \alpha, \beta] - \text{Log}D[n, \alpha, \beta] - 2p \text{Log}P[n, \alpha, \beta] - 2q \text{Log}P[n, \beta, \alpha];$
 (* for comparison *)

```
ln[*]:= λ[n_, α_, β_] := 2-n Binomial[2 n + α + β, n];
Discr[n_, α_, β_] := 2-n(n-1) Product[vv-2n+2 (v + α)v-1 (v + β)v-1 (v + n + α + β)n-v, {v, 1, n}];
```

```
n = .; (* *)
```

```
p = 1 / 2;
```

```
q = π;
```

```
α = 2 p - 1;
```

```
β = 2 q - 1;
```

```
REFLogλ = - Log[2] n + Log[Gamma[2 n + α + β + 1]] - Log[Gamma[n + α + β + 1]] - Log[Gamma[n + 1]];
REFLogD = - n (n - 1) Log[2] + FracA2[n] + FracB2[n, α] + FracB2[n, β] + FracC2[n, α + β];
REFLogP[n_, α_, β_] := - Log[Gamma[α + 1]] + Log[Gamma[n + α + 1]] - Log[Gamma[n + 1]];
REF = 2 (n + p + q - 1) REFLogλ - REFLogD - 2 p REFLogP[n, α, β] - 2 q REFLogP[n, β, α];
```

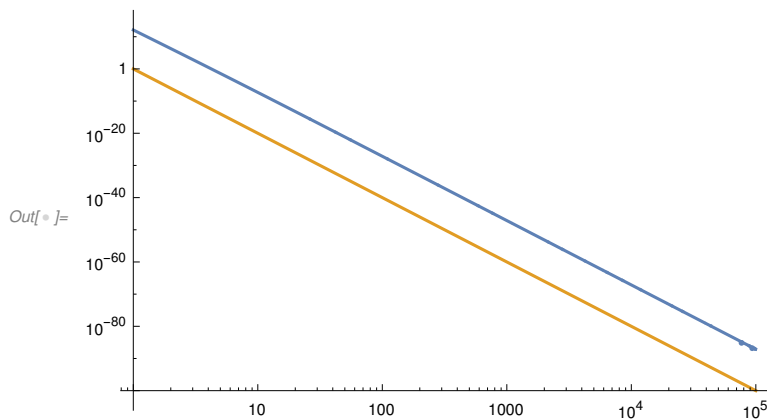
```
(* -Log[ $\left( \frac{\text{JacobiP}[n, \alpha, \beta, 1]^p \sqrt{\text{Discr}[n, \alpha, \beta]} ((-1)^n \text{JacobiP}[n, \alpha, \beta, -1]^q)}{\lambda[n, \alpha, \beta]^p \lambda[n, \alpha, \beta]^{n-1} \lambda[n, \alpha, \beta]^q} \right)^2$  ] *)
```

```
K = 20;
```

```
ASYMP = ASYMP[L[n, q, p] /. PoincareSumNormalize[K - 1];
```

```
LogLogPlot[{Abs[REF - ASYMP], n-K}, {n, 1, 100 000}, WorkingPrecision → 512]
```

```
Clear[α, β, n, p, q, zeros, K];
```



Proof of Theorem 1.3

Verification of starting point

Formula clear by definition of logarithmic energy and definition of discriminant.

Application of asymptotics

$2(n-1) \text{Log}\lambda[n, \alpha, \beta] - \text{Log}D[n, \alpha, \beta];$

ASYMP $\lambda[n, \alpha, \beta];$

ASYMPD $[n, \alpha, \beta];$

(* for comparison ... *)

In[*]:= $\alpha = 2 p - 1;$
 $\beta = 2 q - 1;$

TMP01 = 2 (n - 1) ASYMPλ[n, α, β] - ASYMPD[n, α, β] // Expand

Clear[α, β];

Out[*]= $\frac{5}{4} - 3 p + 2 p^2 - 3 q + 4 p q + 2 q^2 + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2 n \text{Log}[2] +$
 $n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 2 p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4 p q \text{Log}[2] - 2 q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} -$
 $n \text{Log}[n] + 2 p^2 \text{Log}[n] + 2 q^2 \text{Log}[n] - 2 p \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 p]] - 2 q \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 q]] -$
 $\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{1}{m} (-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \left(- \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2 p]}{1+m} - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2 q]}{1+m} - \right.$
 $\left. \frac{(1-2^{-m} + (2-2^{-m}) m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2 p+2 q]}{1+m} + 2 p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] + \right.$
 $2 q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] + (1-2^{-m}) (-2+2 p+2 q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] -$
 $\left. \frac{(1+2 m) \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m} - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right), \{m, 1, \infty\} -$
 $2 \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] +$
 $2 n \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] +$
 $\text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 p] +$
 $\text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 q]$

Simplification

In[*]:= TMP01 /. PoincareSumFactorUnderSum

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Out[*]} = & \frac{5}{4} - 3 p + 2 p^2 - 3 q + 4 p q + 2 q^2 + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2 n \text{Log}[2] + \\
 & n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 2 p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4 p q \text{Log}[2] - 2 q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - \\
 & n \text{Log}[n] + 2 p^2 \text{Log}[n] + 2 q^2 \text{Log}[n] - 2 p \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 p]] - 2 q \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 q]] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{1}{m} (-1)^m n^{-m} \left(- \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2 p]}{1+m} - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2 q]}{1+m} - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \frac{(1-2^{-m} + (2-2^{-m}) m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2 p+2 q]}{1+m} + 2 p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 2 q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] + (1-2^{-m}) (-2+2 p+2 q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \frac{(1+2 m) \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m} - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right), \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{1-m} ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
 & \text{PoincareSum}\left[-\frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
 & \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 p] + \\
 & \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 q]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln[*]:= \text{TMP02} = & \frac{5}{4} - 3 p + 2 p^2 - 3 q + 4 p q + 2 q^2 + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2 n \text{Log}[2] + \\
& n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 2 p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4 p q \text{Log}[2] - 2 q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - \\
& n \text{Log}[n] + 2 p^2 \text{Log}[n] + 2 q^2 \text{Log}[n] - 2 p \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 p]] - 2 q \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 q]] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{1}{m} (-1)^m n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2 p]}{1+m} - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2 q]}{1+m} - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{(1-2^{-m} + (2-2^{-m}) m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2 p+2 q]}{1+m} + 2 p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 2 q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] + (1-2^{-m}) (-2+2 p+2 q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{(1+2 m) \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m} - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right), \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \left(\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{1-m} ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] / . \right. \\
& \left. \text{PoincareSumIndexShiftUp}[1] \right) + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[-\frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} ((1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 q]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[*]= & \frac{5}{4} - 3 p + 2 p^2 - 3 q + 4 p q + 2 q^2 + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2 n \text{Log}[2] + \\
& n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 2 p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4 p q \text{Log}[2] - 2 q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - \\
& n \text{Log}[n] + 2 p^2 \text{Log}[n] + 2 q^2 \text{Log}[n] - 2 p \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 p]] - 2 q \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 q]] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2 (-1)^m n^{-m} ((1 - 2^{-1-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-1 - m])}{1 + m}, \{m, 0, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{1}{m} (-1)^m n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2 p]}{1 + m} - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2 q]}{1 + m} - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(1 - 2^{-m} + (2 - 2^{-m}) m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q]}{1 + m} + 2 p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] + \right. \\
& \quad \left. 2 q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] + (1 - 2^{-m}) (-2 + 2 p + 2 q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(1 + 2 m) \text{Zeta}[-1 - m]}{1 + m} - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m]\right), \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[-\frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} ((1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\
& \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 p] + \\
& \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 q]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln[\ast] := \text{TMP03} = & \frac{5}{4} - 3p + 2p^2 - 3q + 4pq + 2q^2 + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2n \text{Log}[2] + \\
& n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 2p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4pq \text{Log}[2] - 2q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - \\
& n \text{Log}[n] + 2p^2 \text{Log}[n] + 2q^2 \text{Log}[n] - 2p \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2p]] - 2q \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2q]] + \\
& \left(\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{2(-1)^m n^{-m} \left((1 - 2^{-1-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q] + \text{Zeta}[-1-m] \right)}{1+m}, \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \{m, 0, \infty\} \right] /. \text{PoincareSumSplitOffTerms}[1] \right) + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{1}{m} (-1)^m n^{-m} \left(- \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2p]}{1+m} - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2q]}{1+m} - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{(1 - 2^{-m} + (2 - 2^{-m})m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q]}{1+m} + 2p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2p] + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 2q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2q] + (1 - 2^{-m})(-2+2p+2q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q] - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{(1+2m) \text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m} - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right), \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum}\left[- \frac{2(-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \left((1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q] + \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2q]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[*]:= & \frac{5}{4} - 3 p + 2 p^2 - 3 q + 4 p q + 2 q^2 + 2 \left(-\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] \right) + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - \\
& 2 n \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 2 p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4 p q \text{Log}[2] - 2 q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \\
& \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - n \text{Log}[n] + 2 p^2 \text{Log}[n] + 2 q^2 \text{Log}[n] - 2 p \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 p]] - 2 q \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 q]] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{2 (-1)^m n^{-m} \left((1 - 2^{-1-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-1 - m] \right)}{1 + m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{1}{m} (-1)^m n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2 p]}{1 + m} - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2 q]}{1 + m} - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(1 - 2^{-m} + (2 - 2^{-m}) m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q]}{1 + m} + 2 p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] + \right. \\
& \quad \left. 2 q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] + (1 - 2^{-m}) (-2 + 2 p + 2 q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(1 + 2 m) \text{Zeta}[-1 - m]}{1 + m} - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right), \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum} \left[-\frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \left((1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 p] + \\
& \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 q]
\end{aligned}$$

In[*]:= **TMP03 //.** PoincareSumCollect

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[*]:= & \frac{5}{4} - 3 p + 2 p^2 - 3 q + 4 p q + 2 q^2 + 2 \left(-\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] \right) + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - \\
& 2 n \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 2 p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4 p q \text{Log}[2] - 2 q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \\
& \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - n \text{Log}[n] + 2 p^2 \text{Log}[n] + 2 q^2 \text{Log}[n] - 2 p \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 p]] - 2 q \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 q]] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{2 (-1)^m n^{-m} \left((1 - 2^{-1-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-1 - m] \right)}{1 + m} + \right. \\
& \quad \frac{1}{m} (-1)^m n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2 p]}{1 + m} - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2 q]}{1 + m} - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{(1 - 2^{-m} + (2 - 2^{-m}) m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q]}{1 + m} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. 2 p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] + 2 q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] + \right. \\
& \quad \left. (1 - 2^{-m}) (-2 + 2 p + 2 q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] - \frac{(1 + 2 m) \text{Zeta}[-1 - m]}{1 + m} - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right) - \\
& \quad \left. \frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \left((1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right] + \\
& \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 q]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln[\ast] := \text{TMP04} = & \frac{5}{4} - 3 p + 2 p^2 - 3 q + 4 p q + 2 q^2 + 2 \left(-\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] \right) + \\
& \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2 n \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 2 p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4 p q \text{Log}[2] - 2 q^2 \text{Log}[2] - \\
& 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - n \text{Log}[n] + 2 p^2 \text{Log}[n] + 2 q^2 \text{Log}[n] - 2 p \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 p]] - \\
& 2 q \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 q]] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 q] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{2 (-1)^m n^{-m} \left((1 - 2^{-1-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-1 - m] \right)}{1 + m} + \right. \\
& \frac{1}{m} (-1)^m n^{-m} \left(-\frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2 p]}{1 + m} - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2 q]}{1 + m} - \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{(1 - 2^{-m} + (2 - 2^{-m}) m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q]}{1 + m} + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 2 p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] + 2 q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. (1 - 2^{-m}) (-2 + 2 p + 2 q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] - \frac{(1 + 2 m) \text{Zeta}[-1 - m]}{1 + m} - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right) - \right. \\
& \left. \frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} \left((1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m] \right)}{m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right];
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{In}[*]:= \text{TMP} = & \frac{2 (-1)^m n^{-m} ((1 - 2^{-1-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-1 - m])}{1 + m} + \\
& \frac{1}{m} (-1)^m n^{-m} \left(- \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2 p]}{1 + m} - \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2 q]}{1 + m} - \right. \\
& \frac{(1 - 2^{-m} + (2 - 2^{-m}) m) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q]}{1 + m} + \\
& 2 p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] + 2 q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] + \\
& \left. (1 - 2^{-m}) (-2 + 2 p + 2 q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] - \frac{(1 + 2 m) \text{Zeta}[-1 - m]}{1 + m} - 2 \text{Zeta}[-m] \right) - \\
& \frac{2 (-1)^{-1+m} n^{-m} ((1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-m])}{m} // \text{Simplify}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out}[*]:= & \frac{1}{m (1 + m)} (-1)^{1+m} n^{-m} \\
& (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2 p] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2 q] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] - \\
& 2^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] - 2 (1 + m) p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] - \\
& 2 (1 + m) q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] - 2 (1 + m) p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \\
& 2^{1-m} (1 + m) p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] - 2 (1 + m) q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \\
& 2^{1-m} (1 + m) q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-1 - m])
\end{aligned}$$

Auxiliary results

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{In}[*]:= & \frac{1}{(1 + m)} (\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2 p] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, 2 q] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] - \\
& 2^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1 - m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] - 2 (1 + m) p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] - \\
& 2 (1 + m) q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] - 2 (1 + m) p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \\
& 2^{1-m} (1 + m) p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] - 2 (1 + m) q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \\
& 2^{1-m} (1 + m) q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] + \text{Zeta}[-1 - m]) // \text{Expand}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln[*]:= & \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2p]}{1+m} + \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 2q]}{1+m} + \frac{\text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q]}{1+m} - \\
& \frac{2^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1+2p+2q]}{1+m} - \frac{2p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2p]}{1+m} - \frac{2mp \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2p]}{1+m} - \\
& \frac{2q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2q]}{1+m} - \frac{2mq \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2q]}{1+m} - \frac{2p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q]}{1+m} + \\
& \frac{2^{1-m} p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q]}{1+m} - \frac{2mp \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q]}{1+m} + \\
& \frac{2^{1-m} mp \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q]}{1+m} - \frac{2q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q]}{1+m} + \\
& \frac{2^{1-m} q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q]}{1+m} - \frac{2mq \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q]}{1+m} + \\
& \frac{2^{1-m} mq \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q]}{1+m} + \frac{\text{Zeta}[-1-m]}{1+m} // \text{Collect}[\#, \left\{ \frac{a_}{m+1} \right\}, \text{Simplify}] \&
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln[*]:= & -2^{1-m} (-1+2^m) p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q] - \\
& 2^{1-m} (-1+2^m) q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q] // \text{FullSimplify}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\ln[*]:= -2 (2^{-m} (-1+2^m) // \text{Expand}) (p+q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q]$$

$$\text{Out}[*]:= -2 (1-2^{-m}) (p+q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln[*]:= \text{TMP} = & \frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m} \left(\frac{1}{m+1} (\text{Zeta}[-m-1] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, 2p] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, 2q] + \right. \\
& (1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, 2p+2q-1]) - 2p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2p] - 2q \\
& \left. \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2q] - 2(1-2^{-m}) (p+q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q] \right) n^{-m} // \text{FullSimplify}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Out}[*]:= \text{True}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{In}[*]:= \text{TMP05} = & \frac{5}{4} - 3 p + 2 p^2 - 3 q + 4 p q + 2 q^2 + 2 \left(-\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] \right) + \\
& \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2 n \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 2 p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4 p q \text{Log}[2] - 2 q^2 \text{Log}[2] - \\
& 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - n \text{Log}[n] + 2 p^2 \text{Log}[n] + 2 q^2 \text{Log}[n] - 2 p \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 p]] - \\
& 2 q \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 q]] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 q] + \\
& \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m} \left(\frac{1}{m+1} (\text{Zeta}[-m-1] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, 2 p] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, 2 q] + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. (1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, 2 p + 2 q - 1]) - 2 p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 2 q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] - 2 (1 - 2^{-m}) (p + q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] \right) n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right];
\end{aligned}$$

Leading terms

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{In}[*]:= \text{TMP} = & \frac{5}{4} - 3 p + 2 p^2 - 3 q + 4 p q + 2 q^2 + 2 \left(-\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1, -1 + 2 p + 2 q] \right) + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2 n \text{Log}[2] + \\
& n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 2 p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4 p q \text{Log}[2] - 2 q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - n \text{Log}[n] + \\
& 2 p^2 \text{Log}[n] + 2 q^2 \text{Log}[n] - 2 p \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 p]] - 2 q \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 q]] + \\
& \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 q] // \text{FunctionExpand} // \text{Expand} \\
\text{Out}[*]:= & \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2 n \text{Log}[2] + n^2 \text{Log}[2] - 2 p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4 p q \text{Log}[2] - \\
& 2 q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} - n \text{Log}[n] + 2 p^2 \text{Log}[n] + 2 q^2 \text{Log}[n] - \\
& 2 p \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 p]] - 2 q \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 q]] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 q]
\end{aligned}$$

Auxiliary results

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{In}[*]:= & \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 2 p^2 \text{Log}[2] - 4 p q \text{Log}[2] - 2 q^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \\
& \frac{\text{Log}[n]}{4} + 2 p^2 \text{Log}[n] + 2 q^2 \text{Log}[n] - 2 p \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 p]] - 2 q \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 q]] + \\
& \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 q] // \text{Collect}[\#, \{\text{Log}[n], \text{Log}[2]\}] \& \\
\text{Out}[*]:= & \left(\frac{13}{12} - 2 p^2 - 4 p q - 2 q^2 \right) \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] + \left(-\frac{1}{4} + 2 p^2 + 2 q^2 \right) \text{Log}[n] - \\
& 2 p \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 p]] - 2 q \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 q]] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 q]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{13}{12} - 2p^2 - 4pq - 2q^2\right) \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - 2p \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2p]] -$$

$$2q \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2q]] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2p] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2q]$$

$$\text{In[*]:=} \left(\frac{13}{12} - 2p^2 - 4pq - 2q^2\right) \text{Log}[2] == -2 \left((p+q)^2 - \frac{13}{24}\right) \text{Log}[2] // \text{FullSimplify}$$

Out[*]= True

$$\text{In[*]:=} \text{TMP} == \text{Log}[2] n^2 - n \text{Log}[n] - 2 \text{Log}[2] n + 2 \left(p^2 + q^2 - \frac{1}{8}\right) \text{Log}[n] -$$

$$2 \left((p+q)^2 - \frac{13}{24}\right) \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - 2p \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2p]] +$$

$$\text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2p] - 2q \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2q]] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2q] // \text{FullSimplify}$$

Out[*]= True

$$\text{In[*]:=} \text{TMP06} = \text{Log}[2] n^2 - n \text{Log}[n] - 2 \text{Log}[2] n + 2 \left(p^2 + q^2 - \frac{1}{8}\right) \text{Log}[n] -$$

$$2 \left((p+q)^2 - \frac{13}{24}\right) \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - 2p \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2p]] +$$

$$\text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2p] - 2q \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2q]] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2q] +$$

$$\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m} \left(\frac{1}{m+1} (\text{Zeta}[-m-1] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, 2p] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, 2q]) +\right.\right.$$

$$\left.\left.(1 - 2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, 2p+2q-1] - 2p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2p] -\right.\right.$$

$$\left.\left.2q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2q] - 2(1 - 2^{-m})(p+q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2p+2q]\right) n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right];$$

Formula

$\ln[\ast] :=$

ASYMPE0[n_, q_, p_] :=

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Log}[2] n^2 - n \text{Log}[n] - 2 \text{Log}[2] n + 2 \left(+ p^2 + q^2 - \frac{1}{8} \right) \text{Log}[n] - 2 \left((p+q)^2 - \frac{13}{24} \right) \text{Log}[2] - \\ & 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - 2 p \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 p]] + \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 p] - 2 q \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2 q]] + \\ & \text{PolyGamma}[-2, 2 q] + \text{PoincareSum} \left[\frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{m} \left(\frac{1}{m+1} (\text{Zeta}[-m-1] + \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, 2 p] + \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, 2 q] + (1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m-1, 2 p+2 q-1]) - \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. 2 p \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 p] - 2 q \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, 2 q] - \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. 2 (1-2^{-m}) (p+q) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-m, -1+2 p+2 q] \right) n^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\} \right]; \end{aligned}$$

Cross Check

$$2(n-1) \text{Log} \lambda[n, \alpha, \beta] - \text{Log} D[n, \alpha, \beta]; (* \text{ for comparison } *)$$

```

In[ ]:=  $\lambda[n_, \alpha_, \beta_] := 2^{-n} \text{Binomial}[2n + \alpha + \beta, n];$ 
Discr[n_, \alpha_, \beta_] :=  $2^{-n(n-1)} \text{Product}[v^{v-2n+2} (v + \alpha)^{v-1} (v + \beta)^{v-1} (v + n + \alpha + \beta)^{n-v}, \{v, 1, n\}];$ 

n = .; (* *)

p = 1 / 2;
q =  $\pi$ ;

 $\alpha = 2p - 1;$ 
 $\beta = 2q - 1;$ 

REFLog $\lambda = -\text{Log}[2] n + \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2n + \alpha + \beta + 1]] - \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[n + \alpha + \beta + 1]] - \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[n + 1]];$ 
REFLogD =  $-n(n-1) \text{Log}[2] + \text{FracA2}[n] + \text{FracB2}[n, \alpha] + \text{FracB2}[n, \beta] + \text{FracC2}[n, \alpha + \beta];$ 

REF =  $2(n-1) \text{REFLog}\lambda - \text{REFLogD};$ 

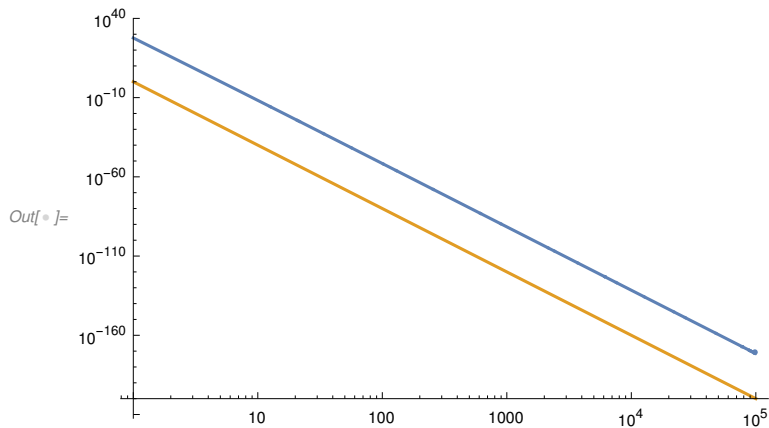
K = 40;

ASYMP = ASYMPE0[n, q, p] /. PoincareSumNormalize[K - 1];

LogLogPlot[{Abs[REF - ASYMP], n-K}, {n, 1, 100000}, WorkingPrecision → 512]

Clear[ $\alpha, \beta, n, p, q, \text{zeros}, K$ ];

```



Proof of Theorem 1.4

Cross check of starting point

Formula clear by definition of logarithmic energy, potential energy, and definition of discriminant.

In[]:=* n = M - 2; (* M instead of N which is used in Mathematica *)

p = 1;

q = 1;

$\alpha = 2p - 1;$

$\beta = 2q - 1;$

REFLog $\lambda = -\text{Log}[2]n + \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[2n + \alpha + \beta + 1]] - \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[n + \alpha + \beta + 1]] - \text{Log}[\text{Gamma}[n + 1]];$

REFLogD = - n (n - 1) Log[2] + FracA2[n] + FracB2[n, α] + FracB2[n, β] + FracC2[n, $\alpha + \beta$];

REFLogP[n_, α _, β _] := - Log[Gamma[$\alpha + 1$]] + Log[Gamma[n + $\alpha + 1$]] - Log[Gamma[n + 1]];

REF = 2 (n + 1) REFLog λ - REFLogD - 4 REFLogP[n, α , β] - 2 Log[2];

$\Delta M = 2^{M(M-1)} M^M \text{Product}[k^{3k}, \{k, 1, M-1\}] \times \text{Product}[k^{-k}, \{k, M-1, 2(M-1)\}];$

RES = -Log[ΔM];

Table[RES == REF // FullSimplify, {M, 2, 10}]

Clear[α , β , n, p, q, zeros, K];

Out[]:=* {True, True, True, True, True, True, True, True, True}

```
In[*]:= n = M - 2; (* M instead of N which is used in Mathematica *)
```

```
p = 1;
```

```
q = 1;
```

```
 $\alpha = 2 p - 1;$ 
```

```
 $\beta = 2 q - 1;$ 
```

```
REFLog $\lambda$  = - Log[2] n + Log[Gamma[2 n +  $\alpha$  +  $\beta$  + 1]] - Log[Gamma[n +  $\alpha$  +  $\beta$  + 1]] - Log[Gamma[n + 1]];
```

```
REFLogD = - n (n - 1) Log[2] + FracA2[n] + FracB2[n,  $\alpha$ ] + FracB2[n,  $\beta$ ] + FracC2[n,  $\alpha$  +  $\beta$ ];
```

```
REFLogP[n_,  $\alpha$ _,  $\beta$ _] := - Log[Gamma[ $\alpha$  + 1]] + Log[Gamma[n +  $\alpha$  + 1]] - Log[Gamma[n + 1]];
```

```
REF = 2 (n + 1) REFLog $\lambda$  - REFLogD - 4 REFLogP[n,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ] - 2 Log[2];
```

```
RES = -M (M - 1) Log[2] - M Log[M] + 3 Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1] -  
3 Zeta(1,0)[-1, M] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, M - 1] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, 2 M - 1];
```

```
Table[RES == REF // FullSimplify, {M, 2, 10}]
```

```
Clear[ $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , n, p, q, zeros, K];
```

```
Out[*]:= {True, True, True, True, True, True, True, True, True}
```

Application of asymptotics

```
-M (M - 1) Log[2] - M Log[M] + 3 Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1] -  
3 Zeta(1,0)[-1, M] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, M - 1] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, 2 M - 1];
```

```
AsymptoticsLogGamma[a, x];
```

```
AsymptoticsHurwitzZetaPrime[a, x];
```

```
(* for comparison ... *)
```

In[*]:= TMP01 = -M (M - 1) Log[2] - M Log[M] + 3 Zeta^(1,0)[-1, 1] - 3 AsymptoticsHurwitzZetaPrime[0, M] -
AsymptoticsHurwitzZetaPrime[-1, M] + AsymptoticsHurwitzZetaPrime[-1, 2 M] // Expand

Clear[α , β];

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[*]} = & -\frac{1}{4} + M \text{Log}[2] - M^2 \text{Log}[2] - \frac{4 \text{Log}[M]}{3} + 2 M \text{Log}[M] - 2 M^2 \text{Log}[M] + \frac{13}{12} \text{Log}[2 M] - \\ & 3 M \text{Log}[2 M] + 2 M^2 \text{Log}[2 M] - \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m M^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1]}{m(1+m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\ & \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^m M^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1]}{m(1+m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] - \\ & 3 \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^m M^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 0]}{m(1+m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + 3 \text{Zeta}^{(1,0)}[-1, 1] \end{aligned}$$

Simplification

In[*]:= TMP02 = TMP01 /. PoincareSumFactorUnderSum

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[*]} = & -\frac{1}{4} + M \text{Log}[2] - M^2 \text{Log}[2] - \frac{4 \text{Log}[M]}{3} + 2 M \text{Log}[M] - 2 M^2 \text{Log}[M] + \frac{13}{12} \text{Log}[2 M] - 3 M \text{Log}[2 M] + \\ & 2 M^2 \text{Log}[2 M] + \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{1+m} M^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1]}{m(1+m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\ & \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^m M^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1]}{m(1+m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + \\ & \text{PoincareSum}\left[-\frac{3(-1)^m M^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 0]}{m(1+m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + 3 \text{Zeta}^{(1,0)}[-1, 1] \end{aligned}$$

In[*]:= TMP02 //. PoincareSumCollect

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out[*]} = & -\frac{1}{4} + M \text{Log}[2] - M^2 \text{Log}[2] - \frac{4 \text{Log}[M]}{3} + 2 M \text{Log}[M] - 2 M^2 \text{Log}[M] + \frac{13}{12} \text{Log}[2 M] - 3 M \text{Log}[2 M] + 2 M^2 \text{Log}[2 M] + \\ & \text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{(-1)^{1+m} M^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1]}{m(1+m)} + \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^m M^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1]}{m(1+m)} - \right. \\ & \left. \frac{3(-1)^m M^{-m} \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 0]}{m(1+m)}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right] + 3 \text{Zeta}^{(1,0)}[-1, 1] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{In[*]:= Table}\left[3 \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 0] + (1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1] == \right. \\ \left. -3 \frac{\text{BernoulliB}[m+2]}{m+2} - (1-2^{-m}) \frac{\text{BernoulliB}[m+2, -1]}{m+2}, \{m, 1, 10\}\right]$$

Out[*]= {True, True, True, True, True, True, True, True, True, True}

$$\text{In[*]:= } 3 \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, 0] + (1-2^{-m}) \text{HurwitzZeta}[-1-m, -1] == \\ -3 \frac{\text{BernoulliB}[m+2]}{m+2} - (1-2^{-m}) \frac{\text{BernoulliB}[m+2, -1]}{m+2} // \\ \text{FullSimplify[#, Assumptions} \rightarrow \{m \in \text{Integers}, m \geq 0\} \&$$

Out[*]= True

Since

$$\text{In[*]:= BernoulliB}[n, -1] == \text{BernoulliB}[n] + (-1)^n n // \text{FullSimplify[#, Assumptions} \rightarrow \{n \in \text{Integers}\} \&$$

Out[*]= True

$$\text{In[*]:= } -3 \frac{\text{BernoulliB}[m+2]}{m+2} - (1-2^{-m}) \frac{\text{BernoulliB}[m+2, -1]}{m+2} == \\ (-1)^{m-1} \left((1-2^{-m}) + (4-2^{-m}) \frac{\text{BernoulliB}[m+2]}{m+2} \right) // \\ \text{FullSimplify[#, Assumptions} \rightarrow \{m \in \text{Integers}, m \geq 0\} \&$$

$$\text{Out[*]= } (-1 + (-1)^m) \text{BernoulliB}[2+m] == 0$$

... which is true for integers ≥ 0 .

$$\text{In[*]:= } \text{TMP} == \frac{1}{m(1+m)} \left((1-2^{-m}) + (4-2^{-m}) \frac{\text{BernoulliB}[m+2]}{m+2} \right) M^{-m} // \\ \text{FullSimplify[#, Assumptions} \rightarrow \{m \in \text{Integers}, m \geq 0\} \&$$

$$\text{Out[*]= } \frac{(-1 + (-1)^m) M^{-m} \text{BernoulliB}[2+m]}{m} == 0$$

$$\text{TMP04} = -\frac{1}{4} + M \text{Log}[2] - M^2 \text{Log}[2] - \frac{4 \text{Log}[M]}{3} + 2 M \text{Log}[M] -$$

$$2 M^2 \text{Log}[M] + \frac{13}{12} \text{Log}[2 M] - 3 M \text{Log}[2 M] + 2 M^2 \text{Log}[2 M] + 3 \text{Zeta}^{(1,0)}[-1, 1] +$$

$$\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{1}{m(1+m)} \left((1-2^{-m}) + (4-2^{-m}) \frac{\text{BernoulliB}[m+2]}{m+2} \right) M^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right];$$

Leading terms

$$\text{In[]:= TMP} = -\frac{1}{4} + M \text{Log}[2] - M^2 \text{Log}[2] - \frac{4 \text{Log}[M]}{3} + 2 M \text{Log}[M] - 2 M^2 \text{Log}[M] +$$

$$\frac{13}{12} \text{Log}[2 M] - 3 M \text{Log}[2 M] + 2 M^2 \text{Log}[2 M] + 3 \text{Zeta}^{(1,0)}[-1, 1] // \text{FullSimplify}$$

$$\text{Out[]:=} \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} + M^2 \text{Log}[2] - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] - \frac{\text{Log}[M]}{4} - M \text{Log}[4 M]$$

$$\text{In[]:= TMP} == \text{Log}[2] M^2 - M \text{Log}[M] - 2 \text{Log}[2] M - \frac{1}{4} \text{Log}[M] + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] // \text{FullSimplify}$$

Out[]:= True

$$\text{In[]:= TMP05} = \text{Log}[2] M^2 - M \text{Log}[M] - 2 \text{Log}[2] M - \frac{1}{4} \text{Log}[M] + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] +$$

$$\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{1}{m(1+m)} \left((1 - 2^{-m}) + (4 - 2^{-m}) \frac{\text{BernoulliB}[m+2]}{m+2} \right) M^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right];$$

Formula

$$\text{In[]:= ASYMPminE0[M_] :=} \text{Log}[2] M^2 - M \text{Log}[M] - 2 \text{Log}[2] M - \frac{1}{4} \text{Log}[M] + \frac{13 \text{Log}[2]}{12} - 3 \text{Log}[\text{Glaisher}] +$$

$$\text{PoincareSum}\left[\frac{1}{m(1+m)} \left((1 - 2^{-m}) + (4 - 2^{-m}) \frac{\text{BernoulliB}[m+2]}{m+2} \right) M^{-m}, \{m, 1, \infty\}\right];$$

Cross Check

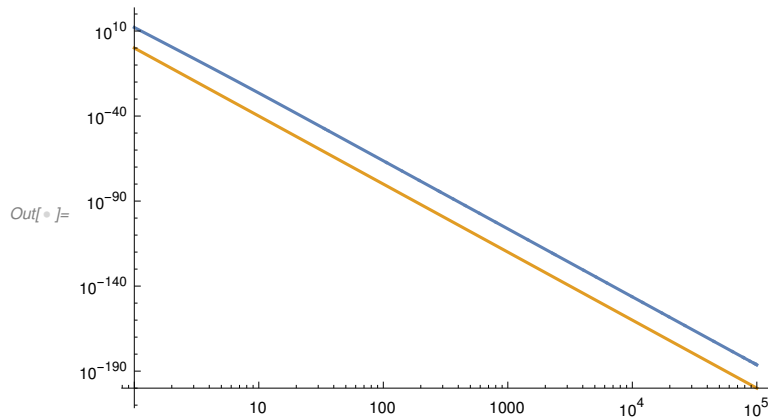
```
In[ ]:= REF = -M (M - 1) Log[2] - M Log[M] + 3 Zeta(1,0)[-1, 1] -
          3 Zeta(1,0)[-1, M] - Zeta(1,0)[-1, M - 1] + Zeta(1,0)[-1, 2 M - 1];
```

```
K = 40;
```

```
ASYMP = ASYMPminE0[M] /. PoincareSumNormalize[K - 1];
```

```
LogLogPlot[{Abs[REF - ASYMP], M-K}, {M, 1, 100 000}, WorkingPrecision -> 512]
```

```
Clear[α, β, n, p, q, zeros, K];
```



Misc

Katsurada' s Formula

```
In[ ]:= modStirlingS[j_, k_, x_] :=  $\frac{1}{j!} D[(1-z)^{-s} (-\text{Log}[1-z])^j, \{z, k\}] /. z \rightarrow 0;$ 
```

```
In[ ]:= AuxP[m_, s_, w_] := Sum[ $\frac{((s-1)w)^j}{j!}, \{j, 0, m\}];$ 
```

```
AuxQ[m_, k_, s_, w_] := Sum[ $\frac{\text{modStirlingS}[m-j, k, s]}{j!} (-w)^j, \{j, 0, m\}];$ 
```