

AN APPLICATION OF HYPERHARMONIC NUMBERS IN MATRICES

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Abstract

In this study, firstly we defined an $n \times k$ matrix, $G_{n,k}^{(r)}$, whose entries consist of hyperharmonic numbers. Then we obtained relation between Pascal matrices and $G_{n,k}^r$. Finally we calculated the determinant of $G_{n,n}^r$.

Keywords: Pascal Matrix; Hyperharmonic numbers; Determinant

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1. Introduction

For $n > 0$ and $1 \leq i \leq k$, let define the order- k sequences be as following:

$$(1.1) \quad g_n^i = \sum_{j=1}^k c_j g_{n-j}^i$$

with initial values $g_{1-k}^i, g_{2-k}^i, \dots, g_0^i$, where c_j ($1 \leq j \leq k$) are constant coefficients, g_n^i is the n th term of i th sequence. Let the $k \times k$ matrix be as following:

$$(1.2) \quad G_n = \begin{bmatrix} g_n^1 & g_n^2 & \cdots & g_n^k \\ g_{n-1}^1 & g_{n-1}^2 & \cdots & g_{n-1}^k \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ g_{n-k+1}^1 & g_{n-k+1}^2 & \cdots & g_{n-k+1}^k \end{bmatrix}$$

There have been many papers related to the sequences as in (1.1) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]. In [1], Kalman obtained a number of closed-form formulas for the generalized sequence by matrix method.

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