

```

> restart;
> read "lrshypergeomsolscasc2015.mpl";
>

```

### Example 1

```

> A1 :=

```

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{x-1}{x} & 0 & -\frac{x-1}{x+1} & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{x+1} & -x \\ -1 & 1 & x-1 & 1 \\ -\frac{x+2}{x} & \frac{x+1}{x} & \frac{x^2-x-1}{(x+1)\cdot x} & \frac{x+x^2+1}{x} \end{bmatrix} :$$

The procedure returns a basis of hypergeom solutions space for  $Y(x+1)=A1.Y(x)$ .  
 One-dimension hypergeometric solutions space is found

```

> st := time( ) :
Res := LRS:-HypergeometricSolution(A1, x);
time( ) - st;

```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\Gamma(x) \\ 0 \\ \Gamma(x) \end{bmatrix} :$$

$$Res := \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\Gamma(x) \\ 0 \\ \Gamma(x) \end{bmatrix}$$

0.320

(1.1)

Check result (must be zero-vector):

```

> seq(map(simplify, eval(Res[i], x=x+1) - A1.Res[i]), i=1..nops(Res));

```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(1.2)

Compute the y1-resolving sequence:

```

> L, B := LRS:-Resolving(A1, x, y) :
L[1]; L[2];

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-x^6 - x^5 + 4x^4 + 3x^3 - 3x^2 - 2x) y(x) + (2x^6 + 6x^5 + 2x^4 - 6x^3 - 6x^2 - 4x) y(x \\
& + 1) + (-x^6 - 6x^5 - 11x^4 - 2x^3 + 8x^2 + 8x + 4) y(x + 2) + (x^5 + 4x^4 + x^3 \\
& - 6x^2) y(x + 3) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad -y(x) x + y(x + 1)
\end{aligned} \tag{1.3}$$

Compute an equivalent difference equation by the cyclic-method:

> infolevel[LRS] := 3 :

L, B := LRS:-CyclicVector(A1, x, y) :

L; B;

CyclicVector: check if [-6 -1 -1 -9] is a cyclic vector

CyclicVector: 4 order resolving equation is constructed:

0.33e-1

$$\begin{aligned}
& [ (343 x^{16} + 6076 x^{15} + 49308 x^{14} + 234748 x^{13} + 684903 x^{12} + 1095233 x^{11} + 177770 x^{10} \\
& - 3145154 x^9 - 6608380 x^8 - 5975068 x^7 - 1019999 x^6 + 4530659 x^5 + 6265455 x^4 \\
& + 3183906 x^3 + 520200 x^2) y(x) + (-686 x^{16} - 13867 x^{15} - 130711 x^{14} - 755460 x^{13} \\
& - 2951533 x^{12} - 8112599 x^{11} - 15795356 x^{10} - 21393549 x^9 - 19234665 x^8 \\
& - 8979850 x^7 + 6618927 x^6 + 24640619 x^5 + 34156784 x^4 + 26007746 x^3 \\
& + 11068840 x^2 + 2199360 x) y(x + 1) + (343 x^{16} + 8477 x^{15} + 95613 x^{14} \\
& + 658430 x^{13} + 3102863 x^{12} + 10572268 x^{11} + 26738910 x^{10} + 50720193 x^9 \\
& + 72866501 x^8 + 81497117 x^7 + 72910088 x^6 + 45373790 x^5 - 2882504 x^4 \\
& - 49477911 x^3 - 57134114 x^2 - 30393864 x - 6739200) y(x + 2) + (-686 x^{15} \\
& - 14210 x^{14} - 136689 x^{13} - 814106 x^{12} - 3353898 x^{11} - 10046276 x^{10} - 22285791 x^9 \\
& - 36737792 x^8 - 45828310 x^7 - 47976801 x^6 - 49835116 x^5 - 42455703 x^4 \\
& - 7176998 x^3 + 29009408 x^2 + 27231168 x + 8380800) y(x + 3) + (343 x^{14} \\
& + 6076 x^{13} + 49896 x^{12} + 254915 x^{11} + 899651 x^{10} + 2276489 x^9 + 4164348 x^8 \\
& + 5503364 x^7 + 5755407 x^6 + 6897982 x^5 + 8885611 x^4 + 5263006 x^3 - 2605216 x^2 \\
& - 4469472 x - 1670400) y(x + 4) ]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left[ \left[ -6, -1, -1, -9 \right], \right.$$

(1.4)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[ \frac{3(x+8)}{x}, -\frac{10x+9}{x}, -\frac{x^3+3x^2-2x-9}{(x+1)x}, -\frac{8x^2+10x+9}{x} \right], \\
& \left[ \frac{9x^4+57x^3+161x^2+188x+54}{(x+1)(x+2)x}, -\frac{9x^4+56x^3+128x^2+126x+54}{(x+1)(x+2)x}, \right. \\
& -\frac{x^6+14x^5+43x^4+66x^3+25x^2-104x-54}{(x+1)^2(x+2)x}, \\
& \left. -\frac{8x^5+41x^4+96x^3+144x^2+126x+54}{(x+1)(x+2)x} \right], \\
& \left[ \frac{9x^7+133x^6+816x^5+2767x^4+5565x^3+6386x^2+3780x+938}{(x+2)^2(x+3)(x+1)x}, \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{9x^7 + 125x^6 + 727x^5 + 2338x^4 + 4496x^3 + 5095x^2 + 3210x + 938}{(x+2)^2(x+3)(x+1)x}, \\
& - \frac{1}{(x+2)^2(x+3)(x+1)^2x} (x^9 + 28x^8 + 225x^7 + 895x^6 + 2028x^5 + 2461x^4 \\
& + 762x^3 - 2032x^2 - 2656x - 938), \\
& - \frac{8x^8 + 97x^7 + 517x^6 + 1631x^5 + 3474x^4 + 5232x^3 + 5287x^2 + 3210x + 938}{(x+2)^2(x+3)(x+1)x} \Big]
\end{aligned}$$

>

## Example 2

>  $A2 := \text{Matrix}([$   
 $[(x^3 + 4x^2 + 4x - 2)/((x+4)(x+2)(x+1)), (x^2 + 3x + 1)/((x+2)(x+1)), (x+1)/(x+4), (2x+4)/(x+4)],$   
 $[-(x^3 + 4x^2 + 4x - 2)/((x+4)(x+2)(x+1)), 1/((x+2)(x+1)), -(x+1)/(x+4), -x/(x+4)],$   
 $[-x(2x^2 + 8x + 9)/((x+4)(x+2)(x+1)), -(x^2 + 3x + 1)/((x+2)(x+1)), -(2x+2)/(x+4), -2x/(x+4)],$   
 $[(x+1)/(x+4), 0, (x+1)/(x+4), x/(x+4)]]);$

$$A2 := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{x^3 + 4x^2 + 4x - 2}{(x+4)(x+2)(x+1)} & \frac{x^2 + 3x + 1}{(x+2)(x+1)} & \frac{x+1}{x+4} & \frac{2x+4}{x+4} \\ -\frac{x^3 + 4x^2 + 4x - 2}{(x+4)(x+2)(x+1)} & \frac{1}{(x+2)(x+1)} & -\frac{x+1}{x+4} & -\frac{x}{x+4} \\ -\frac{x(2x^2 + 8x + 9)}{(x+4)(x+2)(x+1)} & -\frac{x^2 + 3x + 1}{(x+2)(x+1)} & -\frac{2x+2}{x+4} & -\frac{2x}{x+4} \\ \frac{x+1}{x+4} & 0 & \frac{x+1}{x+4} & \frac{x}{x+4} \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.1)$$

Four-dimension hypergeometric solutions space is found

>  $st := \text{time}();$   
 $Res := \text{LRS:-HypergeometricSolution}(A2, x);$   
 $\text{time}() - st;$

$$Res := \left[ \begin{array}{c} \frac{(-1)^x (2x+5)}{(x+3)(x+2)} \\ -\frac{(-1)^x (2x+5)}{(x+3)(x+2)} \\ -\frac{(6x^2+23x+19)(-1)^x}{(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)} \\ \frac{(-1)^x (2x+5)}{(x+3)(x+2)} \end{array} \right], \left[ \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{(x+3)(x+2)} \\ -\frac{1}{(x+3)(x+2)} \\ -\frac{x-1}{(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)} \\ \frac{1}{(x+3)(x+2)} \end{array} \right],$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{c} -\frac{x}{\Gamma(x+2)} \\ -\frac{1}{\Gamma(x+2)} \\ \frac{x}{\Gamma(x+2)} \\ 0 \end{array} \right], \left[ \begin{array}{c} -\frac{(x+2)(-1)^x}{\Gamma(x+2)} \\ \frac{(-1)^x}{\Gamma(x+2)} \\ \frac{(x+2)(-1)^x}{\Gamma(x+2)} \\ 0 \end{array} \right]$$

0.490

(2.2)

Check result (must be zero-vectors):

> seq(map(simplify, eval(Res[i], x=x+1) - A2.Res[i]), i=1..nops(Res));

$$\left[ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right], \left[ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right], \left[ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right], \left[ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right]$$

(2.3)

### Example 3

> A3 := Matrix(4, 4, {(1, 2) = (x^6 + 11 \* x^5 + 41 \* x^4 + 65 \* x^3 + 50 \* x^2 - 36) / ((x + 3) \* (x + 6) \* (x + 1) \* (x + 5)), (3, 4) = -(3 \* (x + 3)) / (x + 5), (4, 4) = 1, (2, 4) = 0, (4, 1) = 0, (1, 4) = -(6 \* (x + 2)) / (x + 5), (2, 2) = x^2 / ((x + 6) \* (x + 2)), (1, 1) = (x - 1) \* (x + 2) / (x \* (x + 5)), (4, 3) = 0, (3, 1) = -(x - 1) / (x \* (x + 5)), (2, 1) = 0, (3, 2) = (x^5 + 7 \* x^4 + 11 \* x^3 + 4 \* x^2 - 5 \* x + 6) / ((x + 6) \* (x + 1) \* (x + 5)), (2, 3) = 0, (3, 3) = 1, (1, 3) = 0, (4, 2) = -x^2 / (x + 6)});

(3.1)

$$A3 := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{(x-1)(x+2)}{x(x+5)} & \frac{x^6 + 11x^5 + 41x^4 + 65x^3 + 50x^2 - 36}{(x+3)(x+6)(x+1)(x+5)} & 0 & -\frac{6(x+2)}{x+5} \\ 0 & \frac{x^2}{(x+6)(x+2)} & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{x-1}{x(x+5)} & \frac{x^5 + 7x^4 + 11x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x + 6}{(x+6)(x+1)(x+5)} & 1 & -\frac{3(x+3)}{x+5} \\ 0 & -\frac{x^2}{x+6} & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.1)$$

Only rational solutions are found:

```
> st := time( ) :
Res := LRS:-HypergeometricSolution(A3, x);
time( ) - st;
nops(Res) = 2;
```

$$Res := \left[ \begin{array}{c} -\frac{370080}{(x-1)(x+2)(x+4)(x+3)} \\ 0 \\ \frac{x^5 + 10x^4 + 35x^3 + 50x^2 - 92496x - 74016}{x(x+1)(x+2)(x+4)(x+3)} \\ 0 \end{array} \right],$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{c} \frac{4}{(x-1)(x+2)(x+4)(x+3)} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{5} \frac{5x+4}{x(x+1)(x+2)(x+4)(x+3)} \\ 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$0.276 \\ 2 = 2$$

(3.2)

Check result (must be zero-vectors.):

```
> seq(map(simplify, eval(Res[i], x=x+1) - A3.Res[i]), i=1..nops(Res));
>
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(3.3)

## ▼ Example (16 × 16)-matrix

↳

## ► input A16

Two-dimensional solutions space is found:

```
> st := time( ) :
Res := LRS:-HypergeometricSolution(A16, x);
time( ) - st;
nops(Res) = 2;
```

$$Res := \left[ \begin{array}{l} 1 .. 16 \text{ Vector}_{column} \\ \text{Data Type: anything} \\ \text{Storage: rectangular} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \end{array} \right], \left[ \begin{array}{l} 1 .. 16 \text{ Vector}_{column} \\ \text{Data Type: anything} \\ \text{Storage: rectangular} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \end{array} \right]$$

308.946  
2 = 2

(4.1)

All solutions are rational:

```
> convert(Res[1], list);
convert(Res[2], list);
```

$$\left[ \frac{1}{9} \frac{x(15x+7)}{(15x+4)(9x^2+9x+4)}, \frac{1}{3} \frac{3x^2+5x+2}{(15x+4)(9x^2+9x+4)}, \right.$$

$$-\frac{2}{9} \frac{3x+2}{(15x+4)x(9x^2+9x+4)}, -\frac{1}{3} \frac{3x+2}{(15x+4)x(9x^2+9x+4)},$$

$$-\frac{1}{18} \frac{x(270x^4+1377x^3+1728x^2+413x-48)}{(15x+4)(9x^2+9x+4)(19+15x)},$$

$$-\frac{1}{18} \frac{675x^4+1800x^3+1527x^2+370x-32}{(15x+4)(9x^2+9x+4)(19+15x)},$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \frac{135x^3+486x^2+585x+214}{(15x+4)(9x^2+9x+4)(19+15x)},$$

$$\frac{1}{18} \frac{675x^3+2070x^2+1869x+562}{(19+15x)(9x^2+9x+4)(x+1)(15x+4)},$$

$$\frac{1}{54} \frac{x(2025x^5+5265x^4+3465x^3-1197x^2-1718x-360)}{(15x+4)(9x^2+9x+4)(19+15x)},$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \frac{135x^5+261x^4-21x^3-321x^2-214x-40}{(15x+4)(9x^2+9x+4)(19+15x)},$$

$$-\frac{1}{54} \frac{2025x^4+6480x^3+7569x^2+3762x+664}{(15x+4)(9x^2+9x+4)(19+15x)},$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} \frac{90x^3+309x^2+187x+44}{(15x+4)(9x^2+9x+4)(19+15x)},$$

$$-\frac{1}{9} \frac{x(x-1)(9x^4+39x^3+61x^2+41x+10)}{(9x^2+9x+4)(19+15x)},$$

$$\frac{2}{27} \frac{9x^4 + 39x^3 + 61x^2 + 41x + 10}{(9x^2 + 9x + 4)(19 + 15x)}, \frac{1}{9} \frac{9x^4 + 39x^3 + 61x^2 + 41x + 10}{(9x^2 + 9x + 4)(19 + 15x)},$$

$$\frac{1}{27} \frac{9x^2 + 12x - 5}{(9x^2 + 9x + 4)(19 + 15x)} \left[ \frac{1}{270}, 0, 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{270}, 0, 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{270}, 0, 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{270} \right] \quad (4.2)$$

Check result (must be zero-vectors):

> seq(convert(map(simplify, eval(Res[i], x=x+1) - A16.Res[i]), list), i=1..nops(Res));

> [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] (4.3)

### Example (16 × 16)-matrix with hypergeometric solutions

> A16\_h := (19 + 15x) (3x + 2) · A16;

$$A16\_h := \left[ \begin{array}{l} 16 \times 16 \text{ Matrix} \\ \text{Data Type: anything} \\ \text{Storage: rectangular} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \end{array} \right] \quad (5.1)$$

Two-dimensional solutions space is found:

> st := time( );

Res := LRS:-HypergeometricSolution(A16\_h, x);

time( ) - st;

nops(Res) = 2;

$$Res := \left[ \left[ \begin{array}{l} 1 \dots 16 \text{ Vector}_{\text{column}} \\ \text{Data Type: anything} \\ \text{Storage: rectangular} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \end{array} \right], \left[ \begin{array}{l} 1 \dots 16 \text{ Vector}_{\text{column}} \\ \text{Data Type: anything} \\ \text{Storage: rectangular} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \end{array} \right] \right]$$

280.984

2 = 2

(5.2)

All solutions are hypergeometric:

> convert(Res[1], list);

convert(Res[2], list);

$$\left[ \frac{1}{270} \frac{\Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) 45^x (135x^3 + 261x^2 + 138x + 16)}{(15x + 4)(9x^2 + 9x + 4)}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{15} \frac{(3x + 2) \Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) 45^x (x + 1)}{(15x + 4)(9x^2 + 9x + 4)}, \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2}{45} \frac{45^x \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) \Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right) (3x + 2)}{x (15x + 4) (9x^2 + 9x + 4)}, \\
& -\frac{1}{15} \frac{45^x \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) \Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right) (3x + 2)}{x (15x + 4) (9x^2 + 9x + 4)}, \\
& -\frac{1}{90} \frac{x (270x^4 + 1377x^3 + 1728x^2 + 413x - 48) 45^x \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) \Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{(15x + 4) (19 + 15x) (9x^2 + 9x + 4)}, \\
& -\frac{1}{135} \frac{(135x^3 - 54x^2 - 477x - 200) 45^x \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) \Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{(15x + 4) (9x^2 + 9x + 4) (19 + 15x)}, \\
& \frac{1}{45} \frac{(45x^2 + 132x + 107) 45^x \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) \Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right) (3x + 2)}{(15x + 4) (19 + 15x) (9x^2 + 9x + 4)}, \\
& \frac{1}{90} \frac{(675x^3 + 2070x^2 + 1869x + 562) 45^x \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) \Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{(15x + 4) (x + 1) (19 + 15x) (9x^2 + 9x + 4)}, \\
& \frac{1}{270} \frac{1}{(15x + 4) (19 + 15x) (9x^2 + 9x + 4)} \left( x (675x^4 + 1305x^3 + 285x^2 \right. \\
& \left. - 589x - 180) 45^x \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) \Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right) (3x + 2) \right), \\
& \frac{1}{45} \frac{(45x^4 + 57x^3 - 45x^2 - 77x - 20) 45^x \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) \Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right) (3x + 2)}{(15x + 4) (19 + 15x) (9x^2 + 9x + 4)}, \\
& -\frac{1}{45} \frac{(225x^3 + 480x^2 + 283x + 60) 45^x \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) \Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{(15x + 4) (9x^2 + 9x + 4) (19 + 15x)}, \\
& -\frac{1}{30} \frac{(90x^3 + 309x^2 + 187x + 44) 45^x \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) \Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{(15x + 4) (19 + 15x) (9x^2 + 9x + 4)}, \\
& -\frac{1}{45} \frac{x (x^3 + x^2 - x - 1) 45^x \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) \Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right) (3x + 5) (3x + 2)}{(9x^2 + 9x + 4) (19 + 15x)}, \\
& \frac{2}{135} \frac{(x^2 + 2x + 1) 45^x \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) \Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right) (3x + 5) (3x + 2)}{(19 + 15x) (9x^2 + 9x + 4)}, \\
& \frac{1}{45} \frac{(x^2 + 2x + 1) 45^x \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) \Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right) (3x + 5) (3x + 2)}{(19 + 15x) (9x^2 + 9x + 4)},
\end{aligned}$$



$$\left[ \frac{1}{90} \frac{(45x^3 + 108x^2 + 85x + 22) 45^x \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) \Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{(9x^2 + 9x + 4)(19 + 15x)} \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{4050} \Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) 45^x, 0, 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{4050} \Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) 45^x, 0, 0, \right. \quad (5.3)$$

$$\left. 0, 0, \frac{1}{4050} \Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) 45^x, 0, 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{4050} \Gamma\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{15} + x\right) 45^x \right]$$

Check result (must be zero-vectors):

```
> seq(convert(map(simplify, eval(Res[i], x=x+1) - A16_h.Res[i]), list), i=1..nops(Res));
```

```
>
```

$$[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] \quad (5.4)$$

Details of the process and the CPU time of some steps:

```
> infolevel[LRS] := 3 :
LRS:-HypergeometricSolution(A16_h, x);
Resolving: resolving for [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0] :
0.3e-2
Resolving: 15 order resolving equation is constructed: 9.297
Resolving: A is constructed: 1.767
Resolving: resolving for [1] : 0.
Resolving: 1 order resolving equation is constructed: 0.3e-2
HypergeometricSolution: 1 dimension hypergeometric solution
space is found: 316.517
ByRationalSolution: 2 dimension rational solution space are
found: .687
HypergeometricSolution: 1 dimension hypergeometric solution
space is found: 0.13e-1
HypergeometricSolution: all time: 328.340
```

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} 1..16 \text{ Vector}_{\text{column}} \\ \text{Data Type: anything} \\ \text{Storage: rectangular} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \end{array} \right], \left[ \begin{array}{l} 1..16 \text{ Vector}_{\text{column}} \\ \text{Data Type: anything} \\ \text{Storage: rectangular} \\ \text{Order: Fortran\_order} \end{array} \right] \quad (5.5)$$

```
>
```

Zero and nonzero elements of the matrix:

```
> tmp := map(el -> `if`(el ≠ 0, "", 0), A16_h) :
tmp[1..8, 1..8], tmp[1..8, 9..16];
tmp[9..16, 1..8], tmp[9..16, 9..16];
```

