

Relation between sum of 2mth powers and polynomials of triangular numbers

ABSTRACT

Let $(m, k)(n)$ denote the number of representations of an integer n as a sum of k $2m$ th powers and $(m, k)(n)$ denote the number of representations of an integer n as a sum of k polynomial $P_m(\cdot)$, where \cdot is a triangular number. We show that $(2, k)(8n + k) = 2k (2, k)(n)$ for $1 \leq k \leq 7$. A general relation between the number of representations (formula presented) and the sum of its associated polynomial of triangular numbers for any degree $m \times 2$ is given as $(m, k)(8n + k) = 2k (m, k)(n)$.

Keyword: Number of representations; Polynomial; Triangular numbers