

Partial differential equations related to generating functions

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The Faber polynomials $(F_k)_{k \geq 1}$ are given by the identity

$$1 + b_1 w + b_2 w^2 + \cdots + b_k w^k + \cdots = \exp \left(- \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{F_k(b_1, b_2, \dots, b_k)}{k} w^k \right)$$

The polynomials $(K_n^p)_{n \geq 1}$, $p \in \mathbb{Z}$ are given by

$$(1 + b_1 w + b_2 w^2 + \cdots + b_k w^k + \cdots)^p = 1 + \sum_{n \geq 1} K_n^p(b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n) w^n$$

They are homogeneous polynomials of degree n in the variables (b_1, b_2, \dots) where b_k has weight k . Let $X_0 = - \sum_{j \geq 1} b_j \frac{\partial}{\partial b_j} = -b_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial b_1} - b_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial b_2} - \cdots - b_k \frac{\partial}{\partial b_k} - \cdots$. Then the identity

$$K_n^{-1} = \sum_{0 \leq j \leq n} K_j^{-2} K_{n-j}^1$$

which corresponds to the multiplication $h(z)^n = h(z)^{n-1} h(z)$ is the same as the partial differential equation on the manifold of coefficients

$$\frac{\partial^2 F_n}{\partial b_r \partial b_s} = \frac{\partial}{\partial b_{r+s}} (X_0 F_n) \quad \forall r, s \geq 1, \quad n \geq 1$$

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