

Pensieve header: Verifying the Quesne formula.

Quesne@arXiv:math-ph/0305003: $e_q^x = \exp\left(\sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{(1-q)^k x^k}{k(1-q^k)}\right)$.

$$c[k_] := \frac{(1-q)^k}{k(1-q^k)};$$

Table[c[k], {k, 1, 10}]

$$\left\{1, \frac{(1-q)^2}{2(1-q^2)}, \frac{(1-q)^3}{3(1-q^3)}, \frac{(1-q)^4}{4(1-q^4)}, \frac{(1-q)^5}{5(1-q^5)}, \frac{(1-q)^6}{6(1-q^6)}, \frac{(1-q)^7}{7(1-q^7)}, \frac{(1-q)^8}{8(1-q^8)}, \frac{(1-q)^9}{9(1-q^9)}, \frac{(1-q)^{10}}{10(1-q^{10})}\right\}$$

$$a[n_] := a[n] = \text{Together@SeriesCoefficient}\left[\text{Exp}\left[\sum_{k=1}^n c[k] x^k\right], \{x, 0, n\}\right];$$

Table[Echo[n → a[n]], {n, 0, 10}];

- » 0 → 1
- » 1 → 1
- » 2 → $\frac{1}{1+q}$
- » 3 → $\frac{1}{(1+q)(1+q+q^2)}$
- » 4 → $\frac{1}{(1+q)^2(1+q^2)(1+q+q^2)}$
- » 5 → $\frac{1}{(1+q)^2(1+q^2)(1+q+q^2)(1+q+q^2+q^3+q^4)}$
- » 6 → $\frac{1}{(1+q)^3(1+q^2)(1-q+q^2)(1+q+q^2)^2(1+q+q^2+q^3+q^4)}$
- » 7 → $1 / \left((1+q)^3(1+q^2)(1-q+q^2)(1+q+q^2)^2(1+q+q^2+q^3+q^4)(1+q+q^2+q^3+q^4+q^5+q^6) \right)$
- » 8 → $1 / \left((1+q)^4(1+q^2)^2(1-q+q^2)(1+q+q^2)^2(1+q^4)(1+q+q^2+q^3+q^4)(1+q+q^2+q^3+q^4+q^5+q^6) \right)$
- » 9 → $1 / \left((1+q)^4(1+q^2)^2(1-q+q^2)(1+q+q^2)^3(1+q^4)(1+q+q^2+q^3+q^4)(1+q^3+q^6)(1+q+q^2+q^3+q^4+q^5+q^6) \right)$
- » 10 → $1 / \left((1+q)^5(1+q^2)^2(1-q+q^2)(1+q+q^2)^3(1+q^4)(1-q+q^2-q^3+q^4)(1+q+q^2+q^3+q^4)^2(1+q^3+q^6)(1+q+q^2+q^3+q^4+q^5+q^6) \right)$

Table[FunctionExpand@QFactorial[n, q], {n, 0, 6}]

$$\left\{1, 1, 1+q, (1+q)(1+q+q^2), (1+q)^2(1+q^2)(1+q+q^2), (1+q)^2(1+q^2)(1+q+q^2)(1+q+q^2+q^3+q^4), (1+q)^3(1+q^2)(1-q+q^2)(1+q+q^2)^2(1+q+q^2+q^3+q^4)\right\}$$

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Table[a[n] FunctionExpand@QFactorial[n, q], {n, 0, 10}]  
{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1}
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