

Sum of the Cubes of Generalized Mersenne Numbers: the Sum Formula $\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{mk+j}^3$

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Abstract. In this work, closed forms of the sum formulas $\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{mk+j}^3$ for generalized Mersenne numbers are presented. As special cases, we give sum formulas of Mersenne and Mersenne-Lucas numbers.

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1. Introduction

A Mersenne number, denoted by M_n , and a Mersenne-Lucas number, denoted by H_n , are numbers of the form $M_n = 2^n - 1$ and $H_n = 2^n + 1$, respectively. The Mersenne sequence $\{M_n\}_{n \geq 0}$ and the Mersenne-Lucas sequence $\{H_n\}_{n \geq 0}$ can also be defined recursively by

$$M_n = 3M_{n-1} - 2M_{n-2}, \quad M_0 = 0, M_1 = 1$$

and

$$H_n = 3H_{n-1} - 2H_{n-2}, \quad H_0 = 2, H_1 = 3,$$

respectively. A generalized Mersenne sequence $\{W_n\}_{n \geq 0} = \{W_n(W_0, W_1)\}_{n \geq 0}$ is defined by the second-order recurrence relation

$$W_n = 3W_{n-1} - 2W_{n-2} \tag{1.1}$$

with the initial values $W_0 = c_0, W_1 = c_1$ not all being zero.

The sequence $\{W_n\}_{n \geq 0}$ can be extended to negative subscripts by defining

$$W_{-n} = \frac{3}{2}W_{-(n-1)} - \frac{1}{2}W_{-(n-2)}$$

for $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$. Therefore, recurrence (1.1) holds for all integer n . For more information on generalized Mersenne numbers, see Soykan [47].

$\{M_n\}_{n \geq 0}$ is the sequence A000225 in the OEIS [30], whereas $\{H_n\}_{n \geq 0}$ is the id-number A000051 in OEIS. Note that Mersenne-Lucas numbers are also called as Fermat numbers. In fact, there are two definitions of the Fermat numbers. The less common is a number of the form $2^n + 1$, the first few of which are 2, 3, 5, 9, 17, 33, ... (OEIS A000051). The much more commonly encountered Fermat numbers are a special case, given by the binomial number of the form $F_n = 2^{2^n} + 1$. The first few for $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ are 3, 5, 17, 257, 65537, 4294967297, ... (OEIS A000215).

Mersenne sequence has been studied by many authors and more detail can be found in the extensive literature dedicated to this sequence, see for example, [1,2,3,4,7,9,10,11,15,16,17,20,21,22,26,27,29,49,50].

In this work, we derive expressions for sums of second powers of generalized Mersenne numbers. We present some works on sum formulas of powers of the numbers in the following Table 1.

Table 1. A few special study on sum formulas of second, third and arbitrary powers.

Name of sequence	sums of second powers	sums of third powers	sums of powers
Generalized Fibonacci	[5,6,14,18,19,36,37,39,42,46]	[13,31,33,34,40,41,45,48,51]	[8,12,23]
Generalized Tribonacci	[25,32,38,43]		
Generalized Tetranacci	[24,28,35,44]		

2. The Sum Formula $\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{mk+j}^2$

The following theorem presents sum formulas of generalized Mersenne numbers.

THEOREM 1. *Let x be a real (or complex) number. For all integers m and j , for generalized Mersenne numbers we have the following sum formulas:*

(a): *If $(2^{3m}x^2 - xH_{3m} + 1)(2^{3m}x^2 - 2^m H_m + 1) \neq 0$ then*

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{mk+j}^2 = \frac{\Psi_1}{(2^{3m}x^2 - xH_{3m} + 1)(2^{3m}x^2 - 2^m H_m x + 1)} \tag{2.1}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_1 = & x^{n+1} 2^{3m} (2^{3m}x^2 - 2^m xH_m + 1) W_{mn-m+j}^2 + x^{n+1} (2^{3m}x - H_{3m}) (2^{3m}x^2 - 2^m xH_m + 1) \\ & W_{mn+j}^2 - 2^{3m}x (2^{3m}x^2 - 2^m xH_m + 1) W_{j-m}^2 + (2^{3m}x^2 - 2^m xH_m + 1) W_j^2 + 3x^n 2^{mn+m+j} x (2^{3m}x^2 - \\ & xH_{3m} + 1) (W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1) W_{mn+m+j} + 3x^n 2^{mn+2m+j} x (2^{3m}x^2 - 2^m xH_m + 1) (W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - \\ & 3W_0W_1) W_{mn-m+j} - 3x^n 2^{mn+j} x (2^{4m}x^2 H_m - (2^m xH_m - 1) H_{3m}) (W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1) W_{mn+j} - \\ & 3x 2^{m+j} (2^{3m}x^2 - xH_{3m} + 1) (W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1) W_{m+j} - 3x 2^{2m+j} (2^{3m}x^2 - 2^m xH_m + 1) (W_1^2 + \\ & 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1) W_{j-m} + 3x 2^j (2^{4m}x^2 H_m - H_{3m} (2^m xH_m - 1)) (W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1) W_j. \end{aligned}$$

(b): *If $(2^{3m}x^2 - xH_{3m} + 1)(2^{3m}x^2 - 2^m H_m + 1) = u(x - a)(x - b)(x - c)(x - d) = 0$ for some $u, a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{C}$ with $u \neq 0$ and $a \neq b \neq c \neq d$, i.e., $x = a$ or $x = b$ or $x = c$ or $x = d$, then*

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{mk+j}^2 = \frac{\Psi_2}{\Lambda_1}$$

where

$$\Psi_2 = 2^{3m}x^n(2^{3m}x^2(n+3) - x2^m(n+2)H_m + n+1)W_{mn-m+j}^3 + (2^{6m}(n+4)x^3 - 2^{3m}(2^mH_m + H_{3m})(n+3)x^2 + 2^m(H_mH_{3m} + 2^{2m})(n+2)x - (n+1)H_{3m})x^nW_{mn+j}^3 + 2^{3m}(-3 \times 2^{3m}x^2 + 2 \times 2^m xH_m - 1)W_{j-m}^3 + (2 \times 2^{3m}x - 2^mH_m)W_j^3 + 3 \times 2^{mn+m+j}(2^{3m}(n+3)x^2 - x(n+2)H_{3m} + n+1)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)x^nW_{mn+m+j} + 3 \times 2^{mn+2m+j}(2^{3m}(n+3)x^2 - x2^m(n+2)H_m + n+1)x^n(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{mn-m+j} + 3 \times 2^{mn+j}(-2^{4m}(n+3)x^2H_m + x2^m(n+2)H_{3m}H_m - (n+1)H_{3m})x^n(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{mn+j} + 3 \times 2^{m+j}(-3 \times 2^{3m}x^2 + 2xH_{3m} - 1)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{m+j} + 3 \times 2^{2m+j}(-3 \times 2^{3m}x^2 + 2 \times 2^m xH_m - 1)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{j-m} + 3 \times 2^j(3 \times 2^{4m}x^2H_m - 2 \times 2^m xH_mH_{3m} + H_{3m})(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_j$$

and

$$\Lambda_1 = (4 \times 2^{6m}x^3 - 3 \times 2^{3m}(2^mH_m + H_{3m})x^2 + 2 \times 2^m(2 \times 2^{2m} + H_mH_{3m})x - (2^mH_m + H_{3m})).$$

(c): If $(2^{3m}x^2 - xH_{3m} + 1)(2^{3m}x^2 - x2^mH_m + 1) = u(x-a)^2(x-b)(x-c) = 0$ for some $u, a, b, c \in \mathbb{C}$ with $u \neq 0$ and $a \neq b \neq c$, i.e., $x = a$ or $x = b$ or $x = c$, then if $x = b$ or $x = c$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{mk+j}^3 = \frac{\Psi_3}{\Lambda_2}$$

where

$$\Psi_3 = 2^{3m}x^n(2^{3m}x^2(n+3) - x2^m(n+2)H_m + n+1)W_{mn-m+j}^3 + (2^{6m}(n+4)x^3 - 2^{3m}(2^mH_m + H_{3m})(n+3)x^2 + 2^m(H_mH_{3m} + 2^{2m})(n+2)x - (n+1)H_{3m})x^nW_{mn+j}^3 + 2^{3m}(-3 \times 2^{3m}x^2 + 2 \times 2^m xH_m - 1)W_{j-m}^3 + (2 \times 2^{3m}x - 2^mH_m)W_j^3 + 3 \times 2^{mn+m+j}(2^{3m}(n+3)x^2 - x(n+2)H_{3m} + n+1)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)x^nW_{mn+m+j} + 3 \times 2^{mn+2m+j}(2^{3m}(n+3)x^2 - x2^m(n+2)H_m + n+1)x^n(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{mn-m+j} + 3 \times 2^{mn+j}(-2^{4m}(n+3)x^2H_m + x2^m(n+2)H_{3m}H_m - (n+1)H_{3m})x^n(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{mn+j} + 3 \times 2^{m+j}(-3 \times 2^{3m}x^2 + 2xH_{3m} - 1)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{m+j} + 3 \times 2^{2m+j}(-3 \times 2^{3m}x^2 + 2 \times 2^m xH_m - 1)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{j-m} + 3 \times 2^j(3 \times 2^{4m}x^2H_m - 2 \times 2^m xH_mH_{3m} + H_{3m})(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_j$$

and

$$\Lambda_2 = (4 \times 2^{6m}x^3 - 3 \times 2^{3m}(2^mH_m + H_{3m})x^2 + 2 \times 2^m(2 \times 2^{2m} + H_mH_{3m})x - (2^mH_m + H_{3m}))$$

and if $x = a$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{mk+j}^3 = \frac{\Psi_4}{2 \times 2^m(6 \times 2^{5m}x^2 - 3x2^{2m}(2^mH_m + H_{3m}) + 2 \times 2^{2m} + H_mH_{3m})}$$

where

$$\Psi_4 = 2^{3m}(2^{3m}(n+3)(n+2)x^2 - 2^m x(n+2)(n+1)H_m + n(n+1))x^{n-1}W_{mn-m+j}^3 + (2^{6m}(n+4)(n+3)x^3 - 2^{3m}(n+3)(n+2)(2^mH_m + H_{3m})x^2 + x2^m(n+2)(n+1)(H_mH_{3m} + 2^{2m}) - n(n+1)H_{3m})x^{n-1}W_{mn+j}^3 + 2 \times 2^{4m}(H_m - 3 \times 2^{2m}x)W_{j-m}^3 + 2 \times 2^{3m}W_j^3 + 3 \times 2^{mn+m+j}(2^{3m}(n+3)(n+2)x^2 - x(n+2)(n+1)H_{3m} + n(n+1))(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)x^{n-1}W_{mn+m+j} + 3x^{n-1}2^{mn+2m+j}(2^{3m}(n+3)(n+2)x^2 - x2^m(n+2)(n+1)H_m + n(n+1))(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{mn-m+j} + 3x^{n-1}2^{mn+j}(-x2^{4m}(n+3)(n+2)H_m + x2^m(n+2)(n+1)H_{3m}H_m - n(n+1)H_{3m})(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{mn+j} + 6 \times$$

$$2^{m+j}(H_{3m}-3 \times 2^{3m}x)(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)W_{m+j}+6 \times 2^{3m+j}(H_m-3 \times 2^{2m}x)(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)W_{j-m}+6 \times 2^{m+j}(3 \times 2^{3m}x-H_{3m})H_m(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)W_j.$$

(d): If $(2^{3m}x^2-xH_{3m}+1)(2^{3m}x^2-x2^mH_m+1) = u(x-a)^2(x-b) = 0$ for some $u, a, b \in \mathbb{C}$ with $u \neq 0$ and $a \neq b$, i.e., $x = a$ or $x = b$, then if $x = b$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{mk+j}^3 = \frac{\Psi_5}{\Lambda_3}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_5 = & 2^{3m}x^n(2^{3m}x^2(n+3)-x2^m(n+2)H_m+n+1)W_{mn-m+j}^3+(2^{6m}(n+4)x^3-2^{3m}(2^mH_m+ \\ & H_{3m})(n+3)x^2+2^m(H_mH_{3m}+2^{2m})(n+2)x-(n+1)H_{3m})x^nW_{mn+j}^3+2^{3m}(-3 \times 2^{3m}x^2+2 \times 2^m xH_m- \\ & 1)W_{j-m}^3+(2 \times 2^{3m}x-2^mH_m)W_j^3+3 \times 2^{mn+m+j}(2^{3m}(n+3)x^2-x(n+2)H_{3m}+n+1)(W_1^2+2W_0^2- \\ & 3W_0W_1)x^nW_{mn+m+j}+3 \times 2^{mn+2m+j}(2^{3m}(n+3)x^2-x2^m(n+2)H_m+n+1)x^n(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1) \\ & W_{mn-m+j}+3 \times 2^{mn+j}(-2^{4m}(n+3)x^2H_m+x2^m(n+2)H_{3m}H_m-(n+1)H_{3m})x^n(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1) \\ & W_{mn+j}+3 \times 2^{m+j}(-3 \times 2^{3m}x^2+2xH_{3m}-1)(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)W_{m+j}+3 \times 2^{2m+j}(-3 \times 2^{3m}x^2+ \\ & 2 \times 2^m xH_m-1)(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)W_{j-m}+3 \times 2^j(3 \times 2^{4m}x^2H_m-2 \times 2^m xH_mH_{3m}+H_{3m}) \\ & (W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)W_j \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\Lambda_3 = (4 \times 2^{6m}x^3-3 \times 2^{3m}(2^mH_m+H_{3m})x^2+2 \times 2^m(2 \times 2^{2m}+H_mH_{3m})x-(2^mH_m+H_{3m}))$$

and if $x = a$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{mk+j}^3 = \frac{\Psi_6}{6 \times 2^{3m}(4(-s)^{3m}x-2^mH_m-H_{3m})}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_6 = & 2^{3m}(n+1)(2^{3m}(n+3)(n+2)x^2-x2^m n(n+2)H_m+n(n-1))x^{n-2}W_{mn-m+j}^3+(2^{6m}(n+ \\ & 3)(n+2)(n+4)x^3-2^{3m}(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)(2^mH_m+H_{3m})x^2+2^m n(n+2)(n+1)(H_mH_{3m}+2^{2m}) \\ & x-n(n-1)(n+1)H_{3m})x^{n-2}W_{mn+j}^3-6 \times 2^{6m}W_{j-m}^3+3 \times 2^{mn+m+j}(n+1)(2^{3m}(n+3)(n+2)x^2-xn(n+ \\ & 2)H_{3m}+n(n-1))(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)x^{n-2}W_{mn+m+j}+3 \times 2^{mn+2m+j}(n+1)(2^{3m}(n+3)(n+2)x^2- \\ & x2^m n(n+2)H_m+n(n-1))(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)x^{n-2}W_{mn-m+j}+3 \times 2^{mn+j}(n+1)(-x^22^{4m}(n+3)(n+ \\ & 2)H_m+x2^m n(n+2)H_{3m}H_m-n(n-1)H_{3m})(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)x^{n-2}W_{mn+j}-18 \times 2^{4m+j}(W_1^2+ \\ & 2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)W_{m+j}-18 \times 2^{5m+j}(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)W_{j-m}+18 \times 2^{4m+j}H_m(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1) \\ & W_j. \end{aligned}$$

(e): If $(2^{3m}x^2-xH_{3m}+1)(2^{3m}x^2-x2^mH_m+1) = u(x-a)^4 = 0$ for some $u, a \in \mathbb{C}, u \neq 0$ i.e., $x = a$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{mk+j}^3 = \frac{\Psi_7}{24 \times 2^{6m}}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_7 = & 2^{3m}n(n+1)(2^{3m}(n+3)(n+2)x^2-x2^m(n-1)(n+2)H_m+(n-1)(n-2))x^{n-3}W_{mn-m+j}^3+ \\ & (n+1)(x^22^{6m}(n+4)(n+3)(n+2)-x^22^{3m}n(n+3)(n+2)(2^mH_m+H_{3m})+x2^m n(n-1)(n+2)(H_mH_{3m}+ \end{aligned}$$

$$2^{2m}) - n(n-1)(n-2)H_{3m})x^{n-3}W_{mn+j}^3 + 3 \times 2^{mn+m+j}n(n+1)(x^2 2^{3m}(n+3)(n+2) - x(n+2)(n-1)H_{3m} + (n-1)(n-2))(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)x^{n-3}W_{mn+m+j} + 3 \times 2^{mn+2m+j}n(n+1)(x^2 2^{3m}(n+3)(n+2) - x2^{2m}(n+2)(n-1)H_m + (n-1)(n-2))(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)x^{n-3}W_{mn-m+j} + 3 \times 2^{mn+j}n(n+1)(-x^2 2^{4m}(n+3)(n+2)H_m + x2^{2m}(n+2)(n-1)H_{3m}H_m - (n-1)(n-2)H_{3m})(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)x^{n-3}W_{mn+j}.$$

Proof. Take $r = 3, s = -2$ and $H_n = H_n$ in Soykan [48, Theorem 2.1]. \square

Note that (2.1) can be written in the following form:

$$\sum_{k=1}^n x^k W_{mk+j}^2 = \frac{\Psi_s}{(2^{3m}x^2 - xH_{3m} + 1)(2^{3m}x^2 - x2^m H_m + 1)}$$

where

$$\Psi_s = x^{n+1}2^{3m}(2^{3m}x^2 - 2^m xH_m + 1)W_{mn-m+j}^3 + x^{n+1}(2^{3m}x - H_{3m})(2^{3m}x^2 - 2^m xH_m + 1)W_{mn+j}^3 - 2^{3m}x(2^{3m}x^2 - 2^m xH_m + 1)W_{j-m}^3 + (H_{3m} - 2^{3m}x)(2^{3m}x^2 - 2^m xH_m + 1)xW_j^3 + 3x^n 2^{mn+m+j}x(2^{3m}x^2 - xH_{3m} + 1)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{mn+m+j} + 3x^n 2^{mn+2m+j}x(2^{3m}x^2 - 2^m xH_m + 1)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{mn-m+j} - 3x^n 2^{mn+j}x(2^{4m}x^2 H_m - (2^m xH_m - 1)H_{3m})(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{mn+j} - 3x2^{2m+j}(2^{3m}x^2 - xH_{3m} + 1)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{m+j} - 3x2^{2m+j}(2^{3m}x^2 - 2^m xH_m + 1)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{j-m} + 3x2^j(2^{4m}x^2 H_m - H_{3m}(2^m xH_m - 1))(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_j.$$

As special cases of m and j in the last Theorem, we obtain the following proposition.

PROPOSITION 2. For generalized Mersenne numbers (the case $r = 3, s = -2$) we have the following sum formulas for $n \geq 0$:

(a): ($m = 1, j = 0$)

If $(8x^2 - 6x + 1)(8x^2 - 9x + 1) = (4x - 1)(2x - 1)(8x - 1)(x - 1) \neq 0$, i.e., $x \neq \frac{1}{8}, x \neq \frac{1}{4}, x \neq \frac{1}{2}, x \neq 1$, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_k^3 = \frac{\Psi_1}{(4x - 1)(2x - 1)(8x - 1)(x - 1)}$$

where

$$\Psi_1 = x^{n+1}(8x - 9)(4x - 1)(2x - 1)W_n^3 + 8x^{n+1}(4x - 1)(2x - 1)W_{n-1}^3 + 3 \times 2^{n+1}x^{n+1}(8x - 1)(x - 1)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{n+1} - 9 \times 2^n x^{n+1}(16x^2 - 18x + 3)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_n + 3 \times 2^{n+2}x^{n+1}(4x - 1)(2x - 1)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{n-1} + (x(8x^2 + 12x + 1)W_1^3 + (-216x^3 + 62x^2 - 15x + 1)W_0^3 - 18x^2(4x + 3)W_0W_1^2 + 36x^2(6x + 1)W_0^2W_1)$$

and

if $(8x^2 - 6x + 1)(8x^2 - 9x + 1) = (4x - 1)(2x - 1)(8x - 1)(x - 1) = 0$, i.e., $x = \frac{1}{8}$ or $x = \frac{1}{4}$ or $x = \frac{1}{2}$ or $x = 1$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_k^3 = \frac{\Psi_2}{256x^3 - 360x^2 + 140x - 15}$$

where

$$\Psi_2 = x^n(n(8x-9)(4x-1)(2x-1)+256x^2-360x^2+124x-9)W_n^3+8x^n(n(4x-1)(2x-1)+24x^2-12x+1)W_{n-1}^3 \\ 3 \times 2^{n+1}x^n(n(8x-1)(x-1)+24x^2-18x+1)(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)W_{n+1}-9 \times 2^n x^n(n(16x^2-18x+3) \\ +48x^2-36x+3)(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)W_n+3 \times 2^{n+2}x^n(n(4x-1)(2x-1)+24x^2-12x+1) \\ (W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)W_{n-1}+((24x^2+24x+1)W_1^2-(648x^2-124x+15)W_0^2-108x(2x+1)W_0W_1^2 \\ +72x(9x+1)W_0^2W_1).$$

(b): ($m = 2, j = 0$)

If $(64x^2 - 20x + 1)(64x^2 - 65x + 1) = (16x - 1)(4x - 1)(64x - 1)(x - 1) \neq 0$, i.e., $x \neq \frac{1}{64}$, $x \neq \frac{1}{16}$, $x \neq \frac{1}{4}$, $x \neq 1$, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{2k}^3 = \frac{\Psi_1}{(16x - 1)(4x - 1)(64x - 1)(x - 1)}$$

where

$$\Psi_1 = x^{n+1}(64x-65)(16x-1)(4x-1)W_{2n}^3+64x^{n+1}(16x-1)(4x-1)W_{2n-2}^3+3 \times 2^{2n+2}x^{n+1}(64x-1) \\ (x-1)(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)W_{2n+2}-15 \times 2^{2n}x^{n+1}(256x^2-260x+13)(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1) \\ W_{2n}+3 \times 2^{2n+4}x^{n+1}(16x-1)(4x-1)(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)W_{2n-2}+(27x(64x^2+40x+1)W_1^3- \\ (21952x^3+636x^2+93x-1)W_0^3-54x(224x^2+90x+1)W_1^2W_0+36x(784x^2+160x+1)W_0^2W_1)$$

and

if $(64x^2 - 20x + 1)(64x^2 - 65x + 1) = 0$, i.e., $x = \frac{1}{64}$ or $x = \frac{1}{16}$ or $x = \frac{1}{4}$ or $x = 1$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{2k}^3 = \frac{\Psi_2}{16384x^3 - 16320x^2 + 2856x - 85}$$

where

$$\Psi_2 = x^n(n(64x-65)(16x-1)(4x-1)+16384x^3-16320x^2+2728x-65)W_{2n}^3+64x^n(n(16x-1) \\ (4x-1)+192x^2-40x+1)W_{2n-2}^3+3 \times 2^{2n+2}x^n(n(64x-1)(x-1)+192x^2-130x+1)(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1) \\ W_{2n+2}-15 \times 2^{2n}x^n(n(256x^2-260x+13)+768x^2-520x+13)(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)W_{2n}+3 \times 2^{2n+4}x^n \\ (n(16x-1)(4x-1)+192x^2-40x+1)(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)W_{2n-2}+3(9(192x^2+80x+1)W_1^3- \\ (21952x^3+424x+31)W_0^3-18(672x^2+180x+1)W_0W_1^2+12(2352x^2+320x+1)W_0^2W_1).$$

(c): ($m = 2, j = 1$)

If $(64x^2 - 20x + 1)(64x^2 - 65x + 1) = (16x - 1)(4x - 1)(64x - 1)(x - 1) \neq 0$, i.e., $x \neq \frac{1}{64}$, $x \neq \frac{1}{16}$, $x \neq \frac{1}{4}$, $x \neq 1$, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{2k+1}^3 = \frac{\Psi_1}{(16x - 1)(4x - 1)(64x - 1)(x - 1)}$$

where

$$\Psi_1 = x^{n+1}(64x-65)(16x-1)(4x-1)W_{2n+1}^3+64x^{n+1}(16x-1)(4x-1)W_{2n-1}^3+3 \times 2^{2n+3}x^{n+1}(64x-1) \\ (x-1)(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)W_{2n+3}-15 \times 2^{2n+1}x^{n+1}(256x^2-260x+13)(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1) \\ W_{2n+1}+3 \times 2^{2n+5}x^{n+1}(16x-1)(4x-1)(W_1^2+2W_0^2-3W_0W_1)W_{2n-1}+((8x+1)(64x^2+250x+1) \\ W_1^3-216x(64x^2+40x+1)W_0^3-18x(256x^2+640x+49)W_1^2W_0+108x(128x^2+180x+7)W_0^2W_1)$$

and

if $(64x^2 - 20x + 1)(64x^2 - 65x + 1) = 0$, i.e., $x = \frac{1}{64}$ or $x = \frac{1}{16}$ or $x = \frac{1}{4}$ or $x = 1$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{2k+1}^3 = \frac{\Psi_2}{16384x^3 - 16320x^2 + 2856x - 85}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_2 = & x^n(n(64x - 65)(16x - 1)(4x - 1) + 16384x^3 - 16320x^2 + 2728x - 65)W_{2n+1}^3 + 64x^n(n(16x - \\ & 1)(4x - 1) + 192x^2 - 40x + 1)W_{2n-1}^3 + 3 \times 2^{2n+3}x^n(n(64x - 1)(x - 1) + 192x^2 - 130x + 1)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - \\ & 3W_0W_1)W_{2n+3} - 15 \times 2^{2n+1}x^n(n(256x^2 - 260x + 13) + 768x^2 - 520x + 13)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1) \\ & W_{2n+1} + 3 \times 2^{2n+5}x^n(n(16x - 1)(4x - 1) + 192x^2 - 40x + 1)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{2n-1} + 6((256x^2 + \\ & 688x + 43)W_1^2 - 36(192x^2 + 80x + 1)W_0^2 - 3(768x^2 + 1280x + 49)W_0W_1^2 + 18(384x^2 + 360x + 7)W_1W_0^2). \end{aligned}$$

(d): $(m = -1, j = 0)$

If $(x - 2)(x - 4)(x - 1)(x - 8) \neq 0$, i.e., $x \neq 1, x \neq 2, x \neq 4, x \neq 8$, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{-k}^3 = \frac{\Psi_1}{(x - 2)(x - 4)(x - 1)(x - 8)}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_1 = & x^{n+1}(x - 2)(x - 4)W_{-n+1}^3 + x^{n+1}(x - 9)(x - 2)(x - 4)W_{-n}^3 + 6 \times 2^{-n}x^{n+1}(x - 2)(x - \\ & 4)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{-n+1} - 18 \times 2^{-n}x^{n+1}(x^2 - 9x + 12)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{-n} + 12 \times \\ & 2^{-n}x^{n+1}(x - 1)(x - 8)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{-n-1} + (-x(x^2 + 12x + 8)W_1^2 + 8(x^2 + 12x + 8)W_0^2 + \\ & 18x(3x + 4)W_1^2W_0 - 36x(x + 6)W_0^2W_1) \end{aligned}$$

and

if $(x - 2)(x - 4)(x - 1)(x - 8) = 0$, i.e., $x = 1$ or $x = 2$ or $x = 4$ or $x = 8$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{-k}^3 = \frac{\Psi_2}{(4x^3 - 45x^2 + 140x - 120)}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_2 = & x^n(n(x - 2)(x - 4) + 3x^2 - 12x + 8)W_{-n+1}^3 + x^n(n(x - 9)(x - 2)(x - 4) + 4x^3 - 45x^2 + 124x - \\ & 72)W_{-n}^3 + 6 \times 2^{-n}x^n(n(x - 2)(x - 4) + 3x^2 - 12x + 8)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{-n+1} - 18 \times 2^{-n}x^n(n(x^2 - \\ & 9x + 12) + 3x^2 - 18x + 12)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{-n} + 12 \times 2^{-n}x^n(n(x - 1)(x - 8) + 3x^2 - 18x + 8)(W_1^2 + \\ & 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{-n-1} + (-3x^2 + 24x + 8)W_1^2 + 16(x + 6)W_0^2 + 36(3x + 2)W_0W_1^2 - 72(x + 3)W_0^2W_1). \end{aligned}$$

(e): $(m = -2, j = 0)$

If $(x - 4)(x - 16)(x - 1)(x - 64) \neq 0$, i.e., $x \neq 1, x \neq 4, x \neq 16, x \neq 64$, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{-2k}^3 = \frac{\Psi_1}{(x - 4)(x - 16)(x - 1)(x - 64)}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_1 = & x^{n+1}(x - 4)(x - 16)W_{-2n+2}^3 + x^{n+1}(x - 65)(x - 4)(x - 16)W_{-2n}^3 + 12 \times 2^{-2n}x^{n+1}(x - \\ & 4)(x - 16)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{-2n+2} - 60 \times 2^{-2n}x^{n+1}(x^2 - 65x + 208)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1) \\ & W_{-2n} + 48 \times 2^{-2n}x^{n+1}(x - 1)(x - 64)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{-2n-2} + (-27x(x^2 + 40x + 64)W_1^2 + \\ & 8(x + 8)(x^2 + 250x + 64)W_0^2 + 54x(x^2 + 90x + 224)W_1^2W_0 - 36x(x^2 + 160x + 784)W_0^2W_1) \end{aligned}$$

and

if $(x - 4)(x - 16)(x - 1)(x - 64) = 0$, i.e., $x = 1$ or $x = 4$ or $x = 16$ or $x = 64$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{-2k}^3 = \frac{\Psi_2}{(4x^3 - 255x^2 + 2856x - 5440)}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_2 = & x^n(n(x-4)(x-16) + 3x^2 - 40x + 64)W_{-2n+2}^3 + x^n(n(x-65)(x-4)(x-16) + 4x^3 - \\ & 255x^2 + 2728x - 4160)W_{-2n}^3 + 12 \times 2^{-2n}x^n(n(x-4)(x-16) + 3x^2 - 40x + 64)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1) \\ & W_{-2n+2} - 60 \times 2^{-2n}x^n(n(x^2 - 65x + 208) + 3x^2 - 130x + 208)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{-2n} + 48 \times 2^{-2n}x^n \\ & (n(x-1)(x-64) + 3x^2 - 130x + 64)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{-2n-2} + 3(-9(3x^2 + 80x + 64)W_1^3 + \\ & 8(x^2 + 172x + 688)W_0^3 + 18(3x^2 + 180x + 224)W_1^2W_0 - 12(3x^2 + 320x + 784)W_0^2W_1). \end{aligned}$$

(f): ($m = -2, j = 1$)

If $(x - 4)(x - 16)(x - 1)(x - 64) \neq 0$, i.e., $x \neq 1, x \neq 4, x \neq 16, x \neq 64$, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{-2k+1}^3 = \frac{\Psi_1}{(x-4)(x-16)(x-1)(x-64)}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_1 = & x^{n+1}(x-4)(x-16)W_{-2n+3}^3 + x^{n+1}(x-65)(x-4)(x-16)W_{-2n+1}^3 + 24 \times 2^{-2n}x^{n+1}(x-4)(x- \\ & 16)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{-2n+3} - 120 \times 2^{-2n}x^{n+1}(x^2 - 65x + 208)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{-2n+1} + \\ & 96 \times 2^{-2n}x^{n+1}(x-1)(x-64)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{-2n-1} + (-343x^3 + 636x^2 + 5952x - 4096)W_1^3 + \\ & 216x(x^2 + 40x + 64)W_0^3 + 18x(49x^2 + 640x + 256)W_0W_1^2 - 108x(7x^2 + 180x + 128)W_0^2W_1 \end{aligned}$$

and

if $(x - 4)(x - 16)(x - 1)(x - 64) = 0$, i.e., $x = 1$ or $x = 4$ or $x = 16$ or $x = 64$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k W_{-2k+1}^3 = \frac{\Psi_2}{(4x^3 - 255x^2 + 2856x - 5440)}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_2 = & x^n(n(x-4)(x-16) + 3x^2 - 40x + 64)W_{-2n+3}^3 + x^n(n(x-65)(x-4)(x-16) + 4x^3 - 255x^2 + \\ & 2728x - 4160)W_{-2n+1}^3 + 24 \times 2^{-2n}x^n(n(x-4)(x-16) + 3x^2 - 40x + 64)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1) \\ & W_{-2n+3} - 120 \times 2^{-2n}x^n(n(x^2 - 65x + 208) + 3x^2 - 130x + 208)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{-2n+1} + 96 \times \\ & 2^{-2n}x^n(n(x-1)(x-64) + 3x^2 - 130x + 64)(W_1^2 + 2W_0^2 - 3W_0W_1)W_{-2n-1} + 3(-343x^3 + 424x + \\ & 1984)W_1^3 + 72(3x^2 + 80x + 64)W_0^3 + 6(147x^2 + 1280x + 256)W_0W_1^2 - 36(21x^2 + 360x + 128)W_0^2W_1. \end{aligned}$$

From the above proposition, we have the following corollary which gives sum formulas of Mersenne numbers (take $W_n = M_n$ with $M_0 = 0, M_1 = 1$).

COROLLARY 3. For $n \geq 0$, Mersenne numbers have the following properties:

(a): ($m = 1, j = 0$)

If $(8x^2 - 6x + 1)(8x^2 - 9x + 1) = (4x - 1)(2x - 1)(8x - 1)(x - 1) \neq 0$, i.e., $x \neq \frac{1}{8}$, $x \neq \frac{1}{4}$, $x \neq \frac{1}{2}$, $x \neq 1$, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k M_k^3 = \frac{\Psi_1}{(4x - 1)(2x - 1)(8x - 1)(x - 1)}$$

where

$$\Psi_1 = x^{n+1}(8x-9)(4x-1)(2x-1)M_n^2 + 8x^{n+1}(4x-1)(2x-1)M_{n-1}^2 + 3 \times 2^{n+1}x^{n+1}(8x-1)(x-1)M_{n+1} - 9 \times 2^n x^{n+1}(16x^2 - 18x + 3)M_n + 3 \times 2^{n+2}x^{n+1}(4x-1)(2x-1)M_{n-1} + x(8x^2 + 12x + 1)$$

and

if $(8x^2 - 6x + 1)(8x^2 - 9x + 1) = (4x - 1)(2x - 1)(8x - 1)(x - 1) = 0$, i.e., $x = \frac{1}{8}$ or $x = \frac{1}{4}$ or $x = \frac{1}{2}$ or $x = 1$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k M_k^2 = \frac{\Psi_2}{256x^3 - 360x^2 + 140x - 15}$$

where

$$\Psi_2 = x^n (n(8x - 9)(4x - 1)(2x - 1) + 256x^3 - 360x^2 + 124x - 9) M_n^2 + 8x^n (n(4x - 1)(2x - 1) + 24x^2 - 12x + 3 \times 2^{n+1}x^n(n(8x - 1)(x - 1) + 24x^2 - 18x + 1)M_{n+1} - 9 \times 2^n x^n(n(16x^2 - 18x + 3) + 48x^2 - 36x + 3)M_n + 3 \times 2^{n+2}x^n(n(4x - 1)(2x - 1) + 24x^2 - 12x + 1)M_{n-1} + (24x^2 + 24x + 1).$$

(b): $(m = 2, j = 0)$

If $(64x^2 - 20x + 1)(64x^2 - 65x + 1) = (16x - 1)(4x - 1)(64x - 1)(x - 1) \neq 0$, i.e., $x \neq \frac{1}{64}$, $x \neq \frac{1}{16}$, $x \neq \frac{1}{4}$, $x \neq 1$, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k M_{2k}^3 = \frac{\Psi_1}{(16x - 1)(4x - 1)(64x - 1)(x - 1)}$$

where

$$\Psi_1 = x^{n+1}(64x-65)(16x-1)(4x-1)M_{2n}^2 + 64x^{n+1}(16x-1)(4x-1)M_{2n-2}^2 + 3 \times 2^{2n+2}x^{n+1}(64x-1)(x-1)M_{2n+2} - 15 \times 2^{2n}x^{n+1}(256x^2 - 260x + 13)M_{2n} + 3 \times 2^{2n+4}x^{n+1}(16x-1)(4x-1)M_{2n-2} + 27x(64x^2 + 40x + 1)$$

and

if $(64x^2 - 20x + 1)(64x^2 - 65x + 1) = 0$, i.e., $x = \frac{1}{64}$ or $x = \frac{1}{16}$ or $x = \frac{1}{4}$ or $x = 1$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k M_{2k}^2 = \frac{\Psi_2}{16384x^3 - 16320x^2 + 2856x - 85}$$

where

$$\Psi_2 = x^n (n(64x - 65)(16x - 1)(4x - 1) + 16384x^3 - 16320x^2 + 2728x - 65) M_{2n}^2 + 64x^n (n(16x - 1)(4x - 1) + 192x^2 - 40x + 1) M_{2n-2}^2 + 3 \times 2^{2n+2}x^n (n(64x - 1)(x - 1) + 192x^2 - 130x + 1) M_{2n+2} - 15 \times 2^{2n}x^n (n(256x^2 - 260x + 13) + 768x^2 - 520x + 13) M_{2n} + 3 \times 2^{2n+4}x^n (n(16x - 1)(4x - 1) + 192x^2 - 40x + 1) M_{2n-2} + 27(192x^2 + 80x + 1).$$

(c): ($m = 2, j = 1$)

If $(64x^2 - 20x + 1)(64x^2 - 65x + 1) = (16x - 1)(4x - 1)(64x - 1)(x - 1) \neq 0$, i.e., $x \neq \frac{1}{64}$, $x \neq \frac{1}{16}$, $x \neq \frac{1}{4}$, $x \neq 1$, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k M_{2k+1}^3 = \frac{\Psi_1}{(16x - 1)(4x - 1)(64x - 1)(x - 1)}$$

where

$$\Psi_1 = x^{n+1}(64x - 65)(16x - 1)(4x - 1)M_{2n+1}^3 + 64x^{n+1}(16x - 1)(4x - 1)M_{2n-1}^3 + 3 \times 2^{2n+3}x^{n+1}(64x - 1)(x - 1)M_{2n+3} - 15 \times 2^{2n+1}x^{n+1}(256x^2 - 260x + 13)M_{2n+1} + 3 \times 2^{2n+5}x^{n+1}(16x - 1)(4x - 1)M_{2n-1} + (8x + 1)(64x^2 + 250x + 1)$$

and

if $(64x^2 - 20x + 1)(64x^2 - 65x + 1) = 0$, i.e., $x = \frac{1}{64}$ or $x = \frac{1}{16}$ or $x = \frac{1}{4}$ or $x = 1$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k M_{2k+1}^3 = \frac{\Psi_2}{16384x^3 - 16320x^2 + 2856x - 85}$$

where

$$\Psi_2 = x^n(n(64x - 65)(16x - 1)(4x - 1) + 16384x^3 - 16320x^2 + 2728x - 65)M_{2n+1}^3 + 64x^n(n(16x - 1)(4x - 1) + 192x^2 - 40x + 1)M_{2n-1}^3 + 3 \times 2^{2n+3}x^n(n(64x - 1)(x - 1) + 192x^2 - 130x + 1)M_{2n+3} - 15 \times 2^{2n+1}x^n(n(256x^2 - 260x + 13) + 768x^2 - 520x + 13)M_{2n+1} + 3 \times 2^{2n+5}x^n(n(16x - 1)(4x - 1) + 192x^2 - 40x + 1)M_{2n-1} + 6(256x^2 + 688x + 43).$$

(d): ($m = -1, j = 0$)

If $(x - 2)(x - 4)(x - 1)(x - 8) \neq 0$, i.e., $x \neq 1, x \neq 2, x \neq 4, x \neq 8$, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k M_{-k}^3 = \frac{\Psi_1}{(x - 2)(x - 4)(x - 1)(x - 8)}$$

where

$$\Psi_1 = x^{n+1}(x - 2)(x - 4)M_{-n+1}^3 + x^{n+1}(x - 9)(x - 2)(x - 4)M_{-n}^3 + 6 \times 2^{-n}x^{n+1}(x - 2)(x - 4)M_{-n+1} - 18 \times 2^{-n}x^{n+1}(x^2 - 9x + 12)M_{-n} + 12 \times 2^{-n}x^{n+1}(x - 1)(x - 8)M_{-n-1} - x(x^2 + 12x + 8)$$

and

if $(x - 2)(x - 4)(x - 1)(x - 8) = 0$, i.e., $x = 1$ or $x = 2$ or $x = 4$ or $x = 8$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k M_{-k}^3 = \frac{\Psi_2}{(4x^3 - 45x^2 + 140x - 120)}$$

where

$$\Psi_2 = x^n(n(x - 2)(x - 4) + 3x^2 - 12x + 8)M_{-n+1}^3 + x^n(n(x - 9)(x - 2)(x - 4) + 4x^3 - 45x^2 + 124x - 72)M_{-n}^3 + 6 \times 2^{-n}x^n(n(x - 2)(x - 4) + 3x^2 - 12x + 8)M_{-n+1} - 18 \times 2^{-n}x^n(n(x^2 - 9x + 12) + 3x^2 - 18x + 12)(M_1^2 + 2M_0^2 - 3M_0M_1)M_{-n} + 12 \times 2^{-n}x^n(n(x - 1)(x - 8) + 3x^2 - 18x + 8)(M_1^2 + 2M_0^2 - 3M_0M_1)M_{-n-1} - (3x^2 + 24x + 8).$$

(e): ($m = -2, j = 0$)

If $(x - 4)(x - 16)(x - 1)(x - 64) \neq 0$, i.e., $x \neq 1, x \neq 4, x \neq 16, x \neq 64$, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k M_{-2k}^3 = \frac{\Psi_1}{(x - 4)(x - 16)(x - 1)(x - 64)}$$

where

$$\Psi_1 = x^{n+1}(x - 4)(x - 16)M_{-2n+2}^3 + x^{n+1}(x - 65)(x - 4)(x - 16)M_{-2n}^3 + 12 \times 2^{-2n}x^{n+1}(x - 4)(x - 16)M_{-2n+2} - 60 \times 2^{-2n}x^{n+1}(x^2 - 65x + 208)M_{-2n} + 48 \times 2^{-2n}x^{n+1}(x - 1)(x - 64)(M_1^2 + 2M_0^2 - 3M_0M_1)M_{-2n-2} - 27x(x^2 + 40x + 64)$$

and

if $(x - 4)(x - 16)(x - 1)(x - 64) = 0$, i.e., $x = 1$ or $x = 4$ or $x = 16$ or $x = 64$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k M_{-2k}^3 = \frac{\Psi_2}{(4x^3 - 255x^2 + 2856x - 5440)}$$

where

$$\Psi_2 = x^n(n(x - 4)(x - 16) + 3x^2 - 40x + 64)M_{-2n+2}^3 + x^n(n(x - 65)(x - 4)(x - 16) + 4x^3 - 255x^2 + 2728x - 4160)M_{-2n}^3 + 12 \times 2^{-2n}x^n(n(x - 4)(x - 16) + 3x^2 - 40x + 64)M_{-2n+2} - 60 \times 2^{-2n}x^n(n(x^2 - 65x + 208) + 3x^2 - 130x + 208)(M_1^2 + 2M_0^2 - 3M_0M_1)M_{-2n} + 48 \times 2^{-2n}x^n(n(x - 1)(x - 64) + 3x^2 - 130x + 64)M_{-2n-2} - 27(3x^2 + 80x + 64).$$

(f): ($m = -2, j = 1$)

If $(x - 4)(x - 16)(x - 1)(x - 64) \neq 0$, i.e., $x \neq 1, x \neq 4, x \neq 16, x \neq 64$, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k M_{-2k+1}^3 = \frac{\Psi_1}{(x - 4)(x - 16)(x - 1)(x - 64)}$$

where

$$\Psi_1 = x^{n+1}(x - 4)(x - 16)M_{-2n+3}^3 + x^{n+1}(x - 65)(x - 4)(x - 16)M_{-2n+1}^3 + 24 \times 2^{-2n}x^{n+1}(x - 4)(x - 16)(M_1^2 + 2M_0^2 - 3M_0M_1)M_{-2n+3} - 120 \times 2^{-2n}x^{n+1}(x^2 - 65x + 208)(M_1^2 + 2M_0^2 - 3M_0M_1)M_{-2n+1} + 96 \times 2^{-2n}x^{n+1}(x - 1)(x - 64)(M_1^2 + 2M_0^2 - 3M_0M_1)M_{-2n-1} - (343x^3 + 636x^2 + 5952x - 4096)$$

and

if $(x - 4)(x - 16)(x - 1)(x - 64) = 0$, i.e., $x = 1$ or $x = 4$ or $x = 16$ or $x = 64$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k M_{-2k+1}^3 = \frac{\Psi_2}{(4x^3 - 255x^2 + 2856x - 5440)}$$

where

$$\Psi_2 = x^n(n(x - 4)(x - 16) + 3x^2 - 40x + 64)M_{-2n+3}^3 + x^n(n(x - 65)(x - 4)(x - 16) + 4x^3 - 255x^2 + 2728x - 4160)M_{-2n+1}^3 + 24 \times 2^{-2n}x^n(n(x - 4)(x - 16) + 3x^2 - 40x + 64)M_{-2n+3} - 120 \times 2^{-2n}x^n(n(x^2 - 65x + 208) + 3x^2 - 130x + 208)M_{-2n+1} + 96 \times 2^{-2n}x^n(n(x - 1)(x - 64) + 3x^2 - 130x + 64)(M_1^2 + 2M_0^2 - 3M_0M_1)M_{-2n-1} - 3(343x^3 + 424x + 1984).$$

Taking $W_n = H_n$ with $H_0 = 2, H_1 = 3$ in the last proposition, we have the following corollary which presents sum formulas of Mersenne-Lucas numbers.

COROLLARY 4. For $n \geq 0$, Mersenne-Lucas numbers have the following properties:

(a): ($m = 1, j = 0$)

If $(8x^2 - 6x + 1)(8x^2 - 9x + 1) = (4x - 1)(2x - 1)(8x - 1)(x - 1) \neq 0$, i.e., $x \neq \frac{1}{8}, x \neq \frac{1}{4}, x \neq \frac{1}{2}, x \neq 1$, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k H_k^3 = \frac{\Psi_1}{(4x - 1)(2x - 1)(8x - 1)(x - 1)}$$

where

$$\Psi_1 = x^{n+1}(8x - 9)(4x - 1)(2x - 1)H_n^3 + 8x^{n+1}(4x - 1)(2x - 1)H_{n-1}^3 - 3 \times 2^{n+1}x^{n+1}(8x - 1)(x - 1)H_{n+1} + 9 \times 2^n x^{n+1}(16x^2 - 18x + 3)H_n - 3 \times 2^{n+2}x^{n+1}(4x - 1)(2x - 1)H_{n-1} - (216x^3 - 280x^2 + 93x - 8)$$

and

if $(8x^2 - 6x + 1)(8x^2 - 9x + 1) = (4x - 1)(2x - 1)(8x - 1)(x - 1) = 0$, i.e., $x = \frac{1}{8}$ or $x = \frac{1}{4}$ or $x = \frac{1}{2}$ or $x = 1$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k H_k^3 = \frac{\Psi_2}{256x^3 - 360x^2 + 140x - 15}$$

where

$$\Psi_2 = x^n(n(8x - 9)(4x - 1)(2x - 1) + 256x^3 - 360x^2 + 124x - 9)H_n^3 + 8x^n(n(4x - 1)(2x - 1) + 24x^2 - 12x + 1)H_{n-1}^3 - 3 \times 2^{n+1}x^n(n(8x - 1)(x - 1) + 24x^2 - 18x + 1)H_{n+1} + 9 \times 2^n x^n(n(16x^2 - 18x + 3) + 48x^2 - 36x + 3)H_n - 3 \times 2^{n+2}x^n(n(4x - 1)(2x - 1) + 24x^2 - 12x + 1)H_{n-1} - (648x^3 - 560x + 93).$$

(b): ($m = 2, j = 0$)

If $(64x^2 - 20x + 1)(64x^2 - 65x + 1) = (16x - 1)(4x - 1)(64x - 1)(x - 1) \neq 0$, i.e., $x \neq \frac{1}{64}, x \neq \frac{1}{16}, x \neq \frac{1}{4}, x \neq 1$, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k H_{2k}^3 = \frac{\Psi_1}{(16x - 1)(4x - 1)(64x - 1)(x - 1)}$$

where

$$\Psi_1 = x^{n+1}(64x - 65)(16x - 1)(4x - 1)H_{2n}^3 + 64x^{n+1}(16x - 1)(4x - 1)H_{2n-2}^3 - 3 \times 2^{2n+2}x^{n+1}(64x - 1)(x - 1)H_{2n+2} + 15 \times 2^{2n}x^{n+1}(256x^2 - 260x + 13)H_{2n} - 3 \times 2^{2n+4}x^{n+1}(16x - 1)(4x - 1)H_{2n-2} + (-8000x^3 + 5712x^2 - 555x + 8)$$

and

if $(64x^2 - 20x + 1)(64x^2 - 65x + 1) = 0$, i.e., $x = \frac{1}{64}$ or $x = \frac{1}{16}$ or $x = \frac{1}{4}$ or $x = 1$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k H_{2k}^3 = \frac{\Psi_2}{16384x^3 - 16320x^2 + 2856x - 85}$$

where

$$\Psi_2 = x^n(n(64x - 65)(16x - 1)(4x - 1) + 16384x^3 - 16320x^2 + 2728x - 65)H_{2n}^3 + 64x^n(n(16x - 1)(4x - 1) + 192x^2 - 40x + 1)H_{2n-2}^3 - 3 \times 2^{2n+2}x^n(n(64x - 1)(x - 1) + 192x^2 - 130x + 1)H_{2n+2} + 15 \times 2^{2n}x^n(n(256x^2 - 260x + 13) + 768x^2 - 520x + 13)H_{2n} - 3 \times 2^{2n+4}x^n(n(16x - 1)(4x - 1) + 192x^2 - 40x + 1)H_{2n-2} - 3(8000x^2 - 3808x + 185).$$

(c): ($m = 2, j = 1$)

If $(64x^2 - 20x + 1)(64x^2 - 65x + 1) = (16x - 1)(4x - 1)(64x - 1)(x - 1) \neq 0$, i.e., $x \neq \frac{1}{64}$, $x \neq \frac{1}{16}$, $x \neq \frac{1}{4}$, $x \neq 1$, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k H_{2k+1}^3 = \frac{\Psi_1}{(16x - 1)(4x - 1)(64x - 1)(x - 1)}$$

where

$$\Psi_1 = x^{n+1}(64x - 65)(16x - 1)(4x - 1)H_{2n+1}^3 + 64x^{n+1}(16x - 1)(4x - 1)H_{2n-1}^3 - 3 \times 2^{2n+3}x^{n+1}(64x - 1)(x - 1)H_{2n+3} + 15 \times 2^{2n+1}x^{n+1}(256x^2 - 260x + 13)H_{2n+1} - 3 \times 2^{2n+5}x^{n+1}(16x - 1)(4x - 1)H_{2n-1} - 27(8x - 1)(64x^2 - 50x + 1)$$

and

if $(64x^2 - 20x + 1)(64x^2 - 65x + 1) = 0$, i.e., $x = \frac{1}{64}$ or $x = \frac{1}{16}$ or $x = \frac{1}{4}$ or $x = 1$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k H_{2k+1}^3 = \frac{\Psi_2}{16384x^3 - 16320x^2 + 2856x - 85}$$

where

$$\Psi_2 = x^n(n(64x - 65)(16x - 1)(4x - 1) + 16384x^3 - 16320x^2 + 2728x - 65)H_{2n+1}^3 + 64x^n(n(16x - 1)(4x - 1) + 192x^2 - 40x + 1)H_{2n-1}^3 - 3 \times 2^{2n+3}x^n(n(64x - 1)(x - 1) + 192x^2 - 130x + 1)H_{2n+3} + 15 \times 2^{2n+1}x^n(n(256x^2 - 260x + 13) + 768x^2 - 520x + 13)H_{2n+1} - 3 \times 2^{2n+5}x^n(n(16x - 1)(4x - 1) + 192x^2 - 40x + 1)H_{2n-1} - 54(768x^2 - 464x + 29).$$

(d): ($m = -1, j = 0$)

If $(x - 2)(x - 4)(x - 1)(x - 8) \neq 0$, i.e., $x \neq 1, x \neq 2, x \neq 4, x \neq 8$, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k H_{-k}^3 = \frac{\Psi_1}{(x - 2)(x - 4)(x - 1)(x - 8)}$$

where

$$\Psi_1 = x^{n+1}(x - 2)(x - 4)H_{-n+1}^3 + x^{n+1}(x - 9)(x - 2)(x - 4)H_{-n}^3 - 6 \times 2^{-n}x^{n+1}(x - 2)(x - 4)H_{-n+1} + 18 \times 2^{-n}x^{n+1}(x^2 - 9x + 12)H_{-n} - 12 \times 2^{-n}x^{n+1}(x - 1)(x - 8)H_{-n-1} - (27x^3 - 280x^2 + 744x - 512)$$

and

if $(x - 2)(x - 4)(x - 1)(x - 8) = 0$, i.e., $x = 1$ or $x = 2$ or $x = 4$ or $x = 8$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k H_{-k}^3 = \frac{\Psi_2}{(4x^3 - 45x^2 + 140x - 120)}$$

where

$$\Psi_2 = x^n(n(x-2)(x-4) + 3x^2 - 12x + 8)H_{-n+1}^3 + x^n(n(x-9)(x-2)(x-4) + 4x^3 - 45x^2 + 124x - 72)H_{-n}^3 - 6 \times 2^{-n}x^n(n(x-2)(x-4) + 3x^2 - 12x + 8)H_{-n+1} + 18 \times 2^{-n}x^n(n(x^2 - 9x + 12) + 3x^2 - 18x + 12)H_{-n} - 12 \times 2^{-n}x^n(n(x-1)(x-8) + 3x^2 - 18x + 8)H_{-n-1} - (81x^2 - 560x + 744).$$

(e): ($m = -2, j = 0$)

If $(x-4)(x-16)(x-1)(x-64) \neq 0$, i.e., $x \neq 1, x \neq 4, x \neq 16, x \neq 64$, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k H_{-2k}^3 = \frac{\Psi_1}{(x-4)(x-16)(x-1)(x-64)}$$

where

$$\Psi_1 = x^{n+1}(x-4)(x-16)H_{-2n+2}^3 + x^{n+1}(x-65)(x-4)(x-16)H_{-2n}^3 - 12 \times 2^{-2n}x^{n+1}(x-4)(x-16)H_{-2n+2} + 60 \times 2^{-2n}x^{n+1}(x^2 - 65x + 208)H_{-2n} - 48 \times 2^{-2n}x^{n+1}(x-1)(x-64)H_{-2n-2} - (125x^3 - 5712x^2 + 35520x - 32768)$$

and

if $(x-4)(x-16)(x-1)(x-64) = 0$, i.e., $x = 1$ or $x = 4$ or $x = 16$ or $x = 64$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k H_{-2k}^3 = \frac{\Psi_2}{(4x^3 - 255x^2 + 2856x - 5440)}$$

where

$$\Psi_2 = x^n(n(x-4)(x-16) + 3x^2 - 40x + 64)H_{-2n+2}^3 + x^n(n(x-65)(x-4)(x-16) + 4x^3 - 255x^2 + 2728x - 4160)H_{-2n}^3 - 12 \times 2^{-2n}x^n(n(x-4)(x-16) + 3x^2 - 40x + 64)H_{-2n+2} + 60 \times 2^{-2n}x^n(n(x^2 - 65x + 208) + 3x^2 - 130x + 208)H_{-2n} - 48 \times 2^{-2n}x^n(n(x-1)(x-64) + 3x^2 - 130x + 64)H_{-2n-2} - 3(125x^3 - 3808x + 11840).$$

(f): ($m = -2, j = 1$)

If $(x-4)(x-16)(x-1)(x-64) \neq 0$, i.e., $x \neq 1, x \neq 4, x \neq 16, x \neq 64$, then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k H_{-2k+1}^3 = \frac{\Psi_1}{(x-4)(x-16)(x-1)(x-64)}$$

where

$$\Psi_1 = x^{n+1}(x-4)(x-16)H_{-2n+3}^3 + x^{n+1}(x-65)(x-4)(x-16)H_{-2n+1}^3 - 24 \times 2^{-2n}x^{n+1}(x-4)(x-16)H_{-2n+3} + 120 \times 2^{-2n}x^{n+1}(x^2 - 65x + 208)H_{-2n+1} - 96 \times 2^{-2n}x^{n+1}(x-1)(x-64)H_{-2n-1} - 27(27x^3 - 964x^2 + 4928x - 4096)$$

and

if $(x-4)(x-16)(x-1)(x-64) = 0$, i.e., $x = 1$ or $x = 4$ or $x = 16$ or $x = 64$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k H_{-2k+1}^3 = \frac{\Psi_2}{(4x^3 - 255x^2 + 2856x - 5440)}$$

where

$$\Psi_2 = x^n(n(x-4)(x-16) + 3x^2 - 40x + 64)H_{-2n+3}^3 + x^n(n(x-65)(x-4)(x-16) + 4x^3 - 255x^2 + 2728x - 4160)H_{-2n+1}^3 - 24 \times 2^{-2n}x^n(n(x-4)(x-16) + 3x^2 - 40x + 64)H_{-2n+3} + 120 \times 2^{-2n}x^n$$

$$(n(x^2 - 65x + 208) + 3x^2 - 130x + 208)H_{-2n+1} - 96 \times 2^{-2n}x^n(n(x-1)(x-64) + 3x^2 - 130x + 64)H_{-2n-1} - 27(81x^2 - 1928x + 4928).$$

Taking $x = 1$ in the last two corollaries we get the following corollary.

COROLLARY 5. For $n \geq 0$, Mersenne numbers and Mersenne-Lucas numbers have the following properties:

- (1)
- (a): $\sum_{k=0}^n M_k^3 = \frac{1}{21}(- (3n - 11)M_n^2 + 8(3n + 13)M_{n-1}^2 + 42 \times 2^n M_{n+1} - 9 \times 2^n (n + 15)M_n + 12 \times 2^n (3n + 13)M_{n-1} + 49)$.
 - (b): $\sum_{k=0}^n M_{2k}^3 = \frac{1}{315}(- (5n - 303)M_{2n}^2 + 64(5n + 17)M_{2n-2}^2 + 21 \times 2^{2n+2}M_{2n+2} - 15 \times 2^{2n}(n + 29)M_{2n} + 3 \times 2^{2n+4}(5n + 17)M_{2n-2} + 819)$.
 - (c): $\sum_{k=0}^n M_{2k+1}^3 = \frac{1}{315}(- (5n - 303)M_{2n+1}^2 + 64(5n + 17)M_{2n-1}^2 + 168 \times 2^{2n}M_{2n+3} - 30 \times 2^{2n}(n + 29)M_{2n+1} + 96 \times 2^{2n}(5n + 17)M_{2n-1} + 658)$.
 - (d): $\sum_{k=0}^n M_{-k}^3 = \frac{1}{21}(- (3n - 1)M_{-n+1}^2 + (24n - 11)M_{-n}^2 - 6 \times 2^{-n}(3n - 1)M_{-n+1} + 18 \times 2^{-n}(4n - 3)M_{-n} + 84 \times 2^{-n}M_{-n-1} + 35)$.
 - (e): $\sum_{k=0}^n M_{-2k}^3 = \frac{1}{315}(- (5n + 3)M_{-2n+2}^2 + (320n + 187)M_{-2n}^2 - 12 \times 2^{-2n}(5n + 3)M_{-2n+2} + 60 \times 2^{-2n}(16n + 9)M_{-2n} + 336 \times 2^{-2n}M_{-2n-2} + 441)$.
 - (f): $\sum_{k=0}^n M_{-2k+1}^3 = \frac{1}{315}(- (5n + 3)M_{-2n+3}^2 + (320n + 187)M_{-2n+1}^2 - 24 \times 2^{-2n}(5n + 3)M_{-2n+3} + 120 \times 2^{-2n}(16n + 9)M_{-2n+1} + 672 \times 2^{-2n}M_{-2n-1} + 917)$.
- (2)
- (a): $\sum_{k=0}^n H_k^3 = \frac{1}{21}(- (3n - 11)H_n^2 + 8(3n + 13)H_{n-1}^2 - 42 \times 2^n H_{n+1} + 9 \times 2^n (n + 15)H_n - 12 \times 2^n (3n + 13)H_{n-1} - 181)$.
 - (b): $\sum_{k=0}^n H_{2k}^3 = \frac{1}{315}(- (5n - 303)H_{2n}^2 + 64(5n + 17)H_{2n-2}^2 - 84 \times 2^{2n}H_{2n+2} + 15 \times 2^{2n}(n + 29)H_{2n} - 48 \times 2^{2n}(5n + 17)H_{2n-2} - 1459)$.
 - (c): $\sum_{k=0}^n H_{2k+1}^3 = \frac{1}{315}(- (5n - 303)H_{2n+1}^2 + 64(5n + 17)H_{2n-1}^2 - 168 \times 2^{2n}H_{2n+3} + 30 \times 2^{2n}(n + 29)H_{2n+1} - 96 \times 2^{2n}(5n + 17)H_{2n-1} - 1998)$.
 - (d): $\sum_{k=0}^n H_{-k}^3 = \frac{1}{21}(- (3n - 1)H_{-n+1}^2 + (24n - 11)H_{-n}^2 + 6 \times 2^{-n}(3n - 1)H_{-n+1} - 18 \times 2^{-n}(4n - 3)H_{-n} - 84 \times 2^{-n}H_{-n-1} + 265)$.
 - (e): $\sum_{k=0}^n H_{-2k}^3 = \frac{1}{315}(- (5n + 3)H_{-2n+2}^2 + (320n + 187)H_{-2n}^2 + 12 \times 2^{-2n}(5n + 3)H_{-2n+2} - 60 \times 2^{-2n}(16n + 9)H_{-2n} - 336 \times 2^{-2n}H_{-2n-2} + 2719)$.
 - (f): $\sum_{k=0}^n H_{-2k+1}^3 = \frac{1}{315}(- (5n + 3)H_{-2n+3}^2 + (320n + 187)H_{-2n+1}^2 + 24 \times 2^{-2n}(5n + 3)H_{-2n+3} - 120 \times 2^{-2n}(16n + 9)H_{-2n+1} - 672 \times 2^{-2n}H_{-2n-1} + 9243)$.

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