

**CORRECTIONS TO “CONNECTION COEFFICIENTS FOR HIGHER-ORDER BERNOULLI
AND EULER POLYNOMIALS: A RANDOM WALK APPROACH”**

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We apologize for a mistake in Theorem 4.5 on page 94 [1]. The correct statement and proof should be as follows.

Theorem 4.5 For any positive integer n , we have

$$\frac{B_{n+1}\left(\frac{x+4}{8}\right) - B_{n+1}\left(\frac{x}{8}\right)}{n+1} = \frac{1}{2^{2n+1}} \sum_{k \geq 0} \frac{1}{2^{k+1}} E_n^{(2k+2)}\left(\frac{x}{2} + k\right).$$

Proof. From

$$\phi_{0 \rightarrow 4}(z) = \phi_{0 \rightarrow 1}(z)\phi_{1 \rightarrow 2|\emptyset}(z)\phi_{2 \rightarrow 3|\emptyset}(z)\phi_{3 \rightarrow 4|\emptyset}(z) \sum_{k \geq 0} (I_{1,2} + I_{2,3})^k,$$

namely,

$$\frac{4w}{\sinh(4w)} = \frac{w}{\sinh w} \cdot \frac{2 \sinh w}{\sinh(2w)} \cdot \frac{3 \sinh w}{2 \sinh(2w)} \cdot \frac{4 \sinh w}{3 \sinh(2w)} \sum_{k \geq 0} \frac{\operatorname{sech}^{2k}(w)}{2^k} = \frac{w}{\sinh(2w)} \sum_{k \geq 0} \frac{\operatorname{sech}^{2k+2}(w)}{2^k},$$

we deduce that

$$e^{4w(2\mathcal{B}+1)} = \frac{1}{2} e^{2w(2\mathcal{B}'+1)} \sum_{k \geq 0} \frac{1}{2^k} e^{w(2\mathcal{E}^{(2k+2)}+2k+2)}.$$

After multiplying by e^{xw} , applying the change of variable $x \mapsto x - 4$, and identifying the coefficients of w^n on both sides, we have

$$(x + 8\mathcal{B})^n = \sum_{k \geq 0} \frac{(x + 4\mathcal{B}' + 2\mathcal{E}^{(2k+2)} + 2k)^n}{2^{k+1}}.$$

Now we apply the substitution $x \mapsto x + 4\mathcal{U}$ to obtain for the left-hand side,

$$\begin{aligned} (x + 8\mathcal{B} + 4\mathcal{U})^n &= \int_0^1 (x + 8\mathcal{B} + 4u)^n du \\ &= \frac{(x + 8\mathcal{B} + 4)^{n+1} - (x + 8\mathcal{B})^{n+1}}{4(n+1)} \\ &= \frac{8^{n+1}}{4(n+1)} \left(\left(\mathcal{B} + \frac{x+4}{8} \right)^{n+1} - \left(\mathcal{B} + \frac{x}{8} \right)^{n+1} \right) \\ &= \frac{2^{3n+1} (B_{n+1}\left(\frac{x+4}{8}\right) - B_{n+1}\left(\frac{x}{8}\right))}{n+1}, \end{aligned}$$

while for the right-hand side,

$$\sum_{k \geq 0} \frac{(x + 2\mathcal{E}^{(2k+2)} + 2k)^n}{2^{k+1}} = 2^n \sum_{k \geq 0} \frac{(\mathcal{E}^{(2k+2)} + \frac{x+2k}{2})^n}{2^{k+1}} = 2^n \sum_{k \geq 0} \frac{E_n^{(2k+2)}\left(\frac{x}{2} + k\right)}{2^{k+1}}.$$

Further simplification completes the proof. \square

REFERENCES

- [1] L. Jiu and C. Vignat, Connection coefficients for higher-order Bernoulli and Euler polynomials: a random walk approach, *Fibonacci Quart.* **57** (2019), 84–95.