

12.7 Exponential Extension: Polynomial Part

Let $F = K(x)(\theta_1, \dots, \theta_n)$, $\theta = e^w$, $w \in F$, $w \neq 0$, θ is NOT algebraic over F .

Let $\bar{P} = p_{-l}\theta^{-l} + \dots + p_0 + \dots + p_m\theta^m$ where $p_i \in F$, i.e., $\bar{P} \in F[\theta, \theta^{-1}]$.

By Liouville's Theorem, if $\int \bar{P}$ is elementary then

$$\begin{aligned} \int \bar{P}(\theta) &= \underset{F(\theta)}{\overline{V}_0(\theta)} + \sum c_i \log \underset{F(\theta)}{V_i(\theta)} \quad \text{WLOG } V_i \in F[\theta], \theta \nmid V_i \\ &= \overline{V}_0(\theta) + \frac{a(\theta)}{b(\theta)} + \sum c_i \log V_i(\theta) \quad \overline{V}_0 \in F[\theta, \theta^{-1}], a, b \in F[\theta], \theta \nmid b \\ &\quad \gcd(a, b) = 1, \gcd(V_i, \frac{dV_i}{d\theta}) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{P}(\theta) = \overline{V}_0(\theta)' + \left(\frac{a(\theta)}{b(\theta)} \right)' + \sum c_i \frac{V_i(\theta)'}{V_i(\theta)} \quad \gcd = 1 \text{ by Th 12.8}$$

$F[\theta, \theta^{-1}] \subset F[\theta, \theta^{-1}]$ by Th 12.3 &

If $\deg_a b > 0$ The terms in the PFD of $\frac{a(\theta)}{b(\theta)}$ cannot cancel $\Rightarrow b \in F$.
 If $\deg_\theta V_i > 0$ Then V_i' cannot cancel $\Rightarrow V_i \in F$.

$$\Rightarrow \int \bar{P}(\theta) = \overline{V}(\theta) + \sum c_i \log \overline{V}_i \quad \text{where } \overline{V}(\theta) = \sum_{i=-k}^j \overline{q}_i \theta^i$$

Since $(\sum L)' \in F$ and for $\theta = e^w$, $\theta' = w'\theta \neq 0$, for $i \neq 0$

$$(\overline{q}_i \theta^i)' = \overline{q}_i' \theta^i + \overline{q}_i \cdot i w \theta \cdot \theta^{i-1} = (\overline{q}_i' + i \overline{q}_i w') \theta^i$$

to by Th 12.3

It follows that $j=m$ and $k=l$ i.e.

$$\int p_{-l}\theta^{-l} + \dots + p_0 + \dots + p_m\theta^m = \underbrace{\overline{q}_{-l}\theta^{-l}}_F + \dots + \underbrace{\overline{q}_0}_F + \dots + \underbrace{\overline{q}_m\theta^m}_F + \sum c_i \log \overline{v}_i$$

Example

$$\begin{aligned} \int xe^{-x} + x + \frac{1}{2}x + e^{2x} &= \int x\theta^{-1} + (x + \frac{1}{2}x) + \theta^2 \\ F(\theta) &= Q(x)(e^{\theta x}) \\ &= \underbrace{\overline{q}_{-1}\theta^{-1}}_{Q(x)} + \underbrace{(\frac{1}{2})\theta^2}_{Q(x)} + \underbrace{q_2\theta^2}_{Q(x)} + \log x \end{aligned}$$