

(*Computation of values for canonical sec str Nov 23, 2008 *)

Clear[R, S, P, Q, F, K1, K2];

eqn = {S == z + S z + R z^2 + R S z^2, R == z^3 + S z^3 + R S z^4}
sol = Solve[eqn, S, R]

{S == z + S z + R z^2 + R S z^2, R == z^3 + S z^3 + R S z^4}

$$\left\{ \left\{ S \rightarrow \frac{1 - z - z^5 - \sqrt{4 z^5 (-1 - z^4) + (-1 + z + z^5)^2}}{2 z^4} \right\}, \left\{ S \rightarrow \frac{1 - z - z^5 + \sqrt{4 z^5 (-1 - z^4) + (-1 + z + z^5)^2}}{2 z^4} \right\} \right\}$$

sol1 = Last[Extract[sol, {1}]]

$$S \rightarrow \frac{1 - z - z^5 - \sqrt{4 z^5 (-1 - z^4) + (-1 + z + z^5)^2}}{2 z^4}$$

Series[4 z^5 (-1 - z^4) + (-1 + z + z^5)^2, {z, 0, 40}]

$$1 - 2 z + z^2 - 6 z^5 + 2 z^6 - 4 z^9 + z^{10} + O[z]^{41}$$

$$F = 1 - 2 z + z^2 - 6 z^5 + 2 z^6 - 4 z^9 + z^{10}$$

$$1 - 2 z + z^2 - 6 z^5 + 2 z^6 - 4 z^9 + z^{10}$$

solset = NSolve[F == 0, z]

{z -> -0.732124 - 0.553742 i}, {z -> -0.732124 + 0.553742 i}, {z -> -0.65691 - 0.784684 i},
{z -> -0.65691 + 0.784684 i}, {z -> 0.350788 - 0.589081 i}, {z -> 0.350788 + 0.589081 i},
{z -> 0.530953}, {z -> 0.776693 - 0.730796 i}, {z -> 0.776693 + 0.730796 i}, {z -> 3.99215}

rho = 0.5309527613419542`

(* dominant singularity *)

0.530953

(* Now rho is dominant singularity.Want to factor (1-z/rho) from P.*)

```

growth = 1 / rho
Q = Series[F / (1 - z / rho), {z, 0, 10}]

Print[F]
Expand[Series[Q, {z, 0, 10}] * (1 - z / rho)]

1.88341

1 - 0.116593 z + 0.780407 z2 + 1.46982 z3 + 2.76828 z4 - 0.786207 z5 +
0.519252 z6 + 0.977962 z7 + 1.8419 z8 - 0.530953 z9 + 1.13687 × 10-13 z10 + O[z]11

1 - 2 z + z2 - 6 z5 + 2 z6 - 4 z9 + z10

1 - 2. z + z2 - 6.66134 × 10-16 z3 + 1.33227 × 10-15 z4 - 6. z5 +
2. z6 - 3.04201 × 10-14 z7 + 5.08482 × 10-14 z8 - 4. z9 + 1. z10 + O[z]11

(*So F=Q(1-z/rho) *)

(* Q0 is approximation to Q, which is F with (1-z/rho) factored out*)
Q0 = 1 - 0.11659327757792548` z + 0.7804074372205121` z2 + 1.469824613489295` z3 +
2.768277557827167` z4 - 0.7862074380581525` z5 + 0.5192516259430491` z6 +
0.9779620029297007` z7 + 1.8419002105912057` z8 - 0.5309527613419505` z9
K0 = Q0 /. z -> rho

1 - 0.116593 z + 0.780407 z2 + 1.46982 z3 + 2.76828 z4 -
0.786207 z5 + 0.519252 z6 + 0.977962 z7 + 1.8419 z8 - 0.530953 z9

1.59806

K1 = -Sqrt[K0] / (2 z4) /. z -> rho

-7.95321

K2 = K1 / Gamma[-1 / 2]

2.24356

(* asymptotic function *)

K[n_] := K2 * n(-3 / 2) * (1 / rho)n
For[i = 1, i ≤ 50, i++, Print[i, " ", K[i]]]

(* Compute average number of base pairs in sat str, where theta is 0*)
s = 1 / (1 - u z2)
Series[D[s, u] /. u -> 1, {z, 0, 30}]
Series[s, {z, 0, 50}]

1 4.22553
2 2.81372
3 2.88462
4 3.52877
5 4.75557
6 6.81358

```

7 10.1835
 8 15.6984
 9 24.7783
 10 39.8454
 11 65.048
 12 107.521
 13 179.596
 14 302.666
 15 513.999
 16 878.746
 17 1511.17
 18 2612.3
 19 4536.75
 20 7911.79
 21 13849.5
 22 24326.2
 23 42860.8
 24 75732.
 25 134162.
 26 238245.
 27 424017.
 28 756198.
 29 1.3512×10^6
 30 2.41868×10^6
 31 4.33673×10^6
 32 7.78797×10^6
 33 1.40063×10^7
 34 2.52243×10^7
 35 4.54862×10^7
 36 8.21243×10^7
 37 1.48446×10^8
 38 2.6862×10^8
 39 4.86588×10^8
 40 8.82291×10^8
 41 1.60129×10^9

42 2.90882×10^9

43 5.28849×10^9

44 9.62276×10^9

45 1.75228×10^{10}

46 3.19323×10^{10}

47 5.82323×10^{10}

48 1.06266×10^{11}

49 1.94046×10^{11}

50 3.54559×10^{11}

$$\frac{1}{1 - u z^2}$$

$$z^2 + 2 z^4 + 3 z^6 + 4 z^8 + 5 z^{10} + 6 z^{12} + 7 z^{14} + 8 z^{16} + \\ 9 z^{18} + 10 z^{20} + 11 z^{22} + 12 z^{24} + 13 z^{26} + 14 z^{28} + 15 z^{30} + O[z]^{31}$$

$$1 + u z^2 + u^2 z^4 + u^3 z^6 + u^4 z^8 + u^5 z^{10} + u^6 z^{12} + u^7 z^{14} + u^8 z^{16} + u^9 z^{18} + u^{10} z^{20} + u^{11} z^{22} + u^{12} z^{24} + u^{13} z^{26} + u^{14} z^{28} + u^{15} z^{30} + u^{16} z^{32} + u^{17} z^{34} + u^{18} z^{36} + u^{19} z^{38} + u^{20} z^{40} + u^{21} z^{42} + u^{22} z^{44} + u^{23} z^{46} + u^{24} z^{48} + u^{25} z^{50} + O[z]^{51}$$

(*****
Canonical structures, comparison with Hofacker et al;
Here we get the same dominant singularity as in Table 1 on page
15 of Hofacker et al. where value of L is 2, minimum stack size,
and value of m is 1, minimum number of unpaired bases in hairpin loop.
 *****)

$$-S + \frac{1 - z - z^5 - \sqrt{4 z^5 (-1 - z^4) + (-1 + z + z^5)^2}}{2 z^4} = 0$$

$$S * 2 z^4 - 1 + z + z^5 + \sqrt{4 z^5 (-1 - z^4) + (-1 + z + z^5)^2} = 0$$

$$F = \text{Expand} \left[\left(S * 2 z^4 - 1 + z + z^5 + \sqrt{4 z^5 (-1 - z^4) + (-1 + z + z^5)^2} \right)^2 \right]$$

Fx =

```
D[F, z] = -4 S z^3 (-S + z + S z) + (z^2 + S z^2) (3 z^2 + 3 S z^2) + (2 z + 2 S z) (z^3 + S z^3) - (1 + S) (-1 + S z^4);
Fyy = D[D[F, S], S] = -2 (-1 + z) z^4 + 2 z^5;
alpha = 0.5081
beta = (1 / alpha^2) * Sqrt[1 - alpha^2 + alpha^4]
FxEval = Fx /. {z -> alpha, S -> beta}
FyyEval = Fyy /. {z -> alpha, S -> beta}
gAlpha = -Sqrt[(alpha * FxEval) / (2 * Pi * FyyEval)]
growthRate = 1 / alpha
constant = -gAlpha / (2 Sqrt[Pi])
```

```
F = Resultant[-S + z + S z + R z^2 + S R z^2, -R + z^3 + R z^2 + S R z^4 + S z^3, R];
F = (z^2 + S z^2) (z^3 + S z^3) - (-S + z + S z) (-1 + z^2 + S z^4);
Fx = D[F, z] =
    (z^2 + S z^2) (3 z^2 + 3 S z^2) + (2 z + 2 S z) (z^3 + S z^3) - (-S + z + S z) (2 z + 4 S z^3) - (1 + S) (-1 + z^2 + S z^4);
Fyy = D[D[F, S], S] = -2 (-1 + z) z^4 + 2 z^5;
alpha = 0.5081
beta = (1 / alpha^2) * Sqrt[1 - alpha^2 + alpha^4]
FxEval = Fx /. {z -> alpha, S -> beta}
FyyEval = Fyy /. {z -> alpha, S -> beta}
gAlpha = -Sqrt[2 alpha * FxEval / FyyEval]
growthRate = 1 / alpha
constant = -gAlpha / (2 Sqrt[Pi])
```

```
Eliminate[{S == z + S z + R z^2 + S R z^2, R == z^3 + R z^2 + S R z^4 + S z^3}, R]
F = S^2 z^4 + S (-1 + z + z^2 - z^3 + z^5) - z (-1 + z^2 - z^4)
Fx = D[F, z]
Fyy = D[D[F, S], S]
alpha = 0.5081
beta = (1 / alpha^2) * Sqrt[1 - alpha^2 + alpha^4]
FxEval = Fx /. {z -> alpha, S -> beta}
FyyEval = Fyy /. {z -> alpha, S -> beta}
gAlpha = -Sqrt[2 alpha * FxEval / FyyEval]
```

```
growthRate = 1 / alpha  
constant = -gAlpha / (2 Sqrt[Pi])
```

(*****
**By taking F defined by solution of equations or resultant
or from elimination of variables I get in both cases that constant
is 2.7437038542949987` rather than the real value 2.1614.**
*****)