

Recurrence relations for all kinds of the Stirling numbers, "Stx" $\{x \in \mathbb{N} : x > 0\}$

$$St1(r; n+1, k) = St1(r; n, k-1) + St1(r; n, k) [1(n) + 1(r - 1)]$$

$$St2(r; n+1, k) = St2(r; n, k-1) + St2(r; n, k) [1(k) + 1(r - 1)]$$

$$St3(r; n+1, k) = St3(r; n, k-1) + St3(r; n, k) [1(n + k) + 2(r - 1)]$$

$$St4(r; n+1, k) = St4(r; n, k-1) + St4(r; n, k) [2(n + k) + 4(r - 1)]$$

$$St5(r; n+1, k) = St5(r; n, k-1) + St5(r; n, k) [4(n + k) + 8(r - 1)]$$

$$St6(r; n+1, k) = St6(r; n, k-1) + St6(r; n, k) [8(n + k) + 16(r - 1)]$$

General formula for Stirling and r-Stirling numbers "x", greater than or Equal to "3" : $x \geq 3$

Example 1:

Determining the value of "St5(r; n+1, k) = St5(1; 5+1, 3)" in the table of Stirling numbers of the fifth kind.

Stirling numbers` kind, Stx = 5 : Restricted value, r = 1 : n = 5 : k = 3

$$St5(r; n+1, k) = St5(r; n, k-1) + St5(r; n, k) [4(n + k) + 8(r - 1)]$$

$$St5(1; 5+1, 3) = St5(1; 5, 3-1) + St5(1; 5, 3) [4(5 + 3) + 8(1 - 1)]$$

$$76800 = 15360 + 1920 [4(5 + 3) + 8(r - 1)]$$

$$76800 = 15360 + 1920 [4(5 + 3) + 8(1 - 1)]$$

| n \ k | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|--------|--------|-------|------|-----|---|
| 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| 2 | 8 | 1 | | | | |
| 3 | 96 | 24 | 1 | | | |
| 4 | 1536 | 576 | 48 | 1 | | |
| 5 | 30720 | 15360 | 1920 | 80 | 1 | |
| 6 | 737280 | 460800 | 76800 | 4800 | 120 | 1 |

r = 1

Table of St5

Example 2:

Determining the value of “ $St5(r; n+1, k) = St5(3; 5+1, 3)$ ” in the table of Stirling numbers of the fifth kind.

Stirling numbers` kind, $Stx = 5$: Restricted value, $r = 3$: $n = 5$: $k = 3$

$$St5(r; n+1, k) = St5(r; n, k-1) + St5(r; n, k) [4(n+k) + 8(r-1)]$$

$$St5(3; 5+1, 3) = St5(3; 5, 3-1) + St5(3; 5, 3) [4(5+3) + 8(3-1)]$$

$$46080 = 129024 + 6912 [4(5+3) + 8(3-1)]$$

| n\k | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------------|---------|--------|-------|------|-----|---|
| ===== r = 3 | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| 2 | 24 | 1 | | | | |
| 3 | 672 | 56 | 1 | | | |
| 4 | 21504 | 2688 | 96 | 1 | | |
| 5 | 774144 | 129024 | 6912 | 144 | 1 | |
| 6 | 3096576 | 645120 | 46080 | 1440 | 200 | 1 |
| ===== | | | | | | |

Example 3:

Determining the value of “ $St3(r; n+1, k) = St3(1; 4+1, 3)$ ” in the table of Stirling numbers of the third kind or **Lah** numbers .

Stirling numbers` kind, $Stx = 3$: Restricted value, $r = 1$: $n = 4$: $k = 3$: Lah number

$$St3(r; n+1, k) = St3(r; n, k-1) + St3(r; n, k) [1(n+k) + 2(r-1)]$$

$$St3(1; 4+1, 3) = St3(1; 4, 3-1) + St3(1; 4, 3) [1(4+3) + 2(1-1)]$$

$$120 = 36 + 12 [1(4+3) + 2(1-1)]$$

$$120 = 36 + 12 [1(4+3) + 2(1-1)]$$

| n\k | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
|-------|-----|------------------------------------|------|-----|----|---|-------|
| ===== | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | Table of St3 = lah triangle | | | | | r = 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | | | | | |
| 3 | 6 | 6 | 1 | | | | |
| 4 | 24 | 36 | 12 | 1 | | | |
| 5 | 120 | 240 | 120 | 20 | 1 | | |
| 6 | 720 | 1800 | 1200 | 300 | 30 | 1 | |
| ===== | | | | | | | |

And table of r-lah numbers in case r = 2

| n\k | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
|-------|------|--|------|-----|----|---|-------|
| ===== | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | Table of 2-St3 = 2-lah triangle | | | | | r = 2 |
| 2 | 4 | 1 | | | | | |
| 3 | 20 | 10 | 1 | | | | |
| 4 | 120 | 90 | 18 | 1 | | | |
| 5 | 840 | 840 | 252 | 28 | 1 | | |
| 6 | 6720 | 8400 | 3360 | 560 | 40 | 1 | |
| ===== | | | | | | | |

For example the value of $n+1 = 5 : k = 3 : r = 2$

$$90 + 18[1(4 + 3) + 2(2 - 1)] = 252$$

Key words: General formula for Stirling and r-Stirling numbers (x) ; Stirling and r-Stirling numbers; Stirling numbers of the fifth kind;

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