Cases for finding the solutions of recurrence equations based on the roots of the characteristic equation

<u>Case 3 – roots of the characteristic equation are</u> <u>distinct but complex:</u>

Sometimes the roots are complex . If one root is a complex conjugate of another, then the roots can be expressed as ,

 $r_1 = re^{ai}$ and $r_2 = re^{-ai}$. This gives the general solution:

$$t_n = c_1 r^n cosn\alpha + c_2 r^n sinn\alpha$$
