Use generating functions to do each of the following problems

- 1. Solve each of the following recurrence relation with the given initial condition(s).
 - (1) $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2$, $a_0 = 3$
 - (2) $a_n = a_{n-1} 5$, $a_1 = 2$
 - (3) $a_n = a_{n-1} + n$, $a_0 = 1$
 - (4) $a_n = a_{n-1} + n 7$, $a_0 = 2$
 - (5) $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2n + 3$, $a_0 = 4$
 - (6) $a_n = a_{n-1} 2n + 1$, $a_1 = 1$
 - (7) $a_n = 3a_{n-1}, \quad a_0 = 2$
 - (8) $a_n = 2a_{n-1} 1$, $a_0 = 3$
 - (9) $a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 1$, $a_0 = 1$
 - $(10) \quad a_n = 5a_{n-1} + 2, \quad a_1 = 2$
- 2. Solve each of the following recurrence relation with the given initial condition(s).
 - (1) $a_n = 5a_{n-1} 6a_{n-2}$ for $n \ge 2$, $a_0 = 1$, $a_1 = 0$
 - (2) $a_n = 4a_{n-1} 4a_{n-2}$ for $n \ge 2$, $a_0 = 6$, $a_1 = 8$
 - (3) $a_n = -4a_{n-1} 4a_{n-2}$ for $n \ge 2$, $a_0 = 0$, $a_1 = 1$
 - (4) $a_n = 7a_{n-1} 10a_{n-2}$ for $n \ge 2$, $a_0 = 2$, $a_1 = 1$
 - (5) $a_n = 2a_{n-1} a_{n-2}$ for $n \ge 2$, $a_0 = 4$, $a_1 = 1$

- (6) $a_n = 4a_{n-2}$ for $n \ge 2$, $a_0 = 0$, $a_1 = 4$
- (7) $a_n = \frac{a_{n-2}}{4}$ for $n \ge 2$, $a_0 = 1$, $a_1 = 0$
- 3. Solve each of the following recurrence relation with the given initial condition(s).
 - (1) $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 3^n \text{ for } n \ge 2,$ $a_1 = 6$
 - (2) $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 2n^2$ for $n \ge 2$, $a_1 = 4$
 - (3) $a_n = a_{n-1} + 6a_{n-2} 2n$ for $n \ge 2$, $a_0 = 3$, $a_1 = 6$
 - (4) $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2} + 3^n$ for $n \ge 2$, $a_0 = \frac{1}{4}$, $a_1 = \frac{7}{4}$
 - (5) $a_n = a_{n-1} + 6a_{n-2} + 5^n \text{ for } n \ge 2,$ $a_0 = 3, \quad a_1 = 6$
 - (6) $a_n = 6a_{n-1} 9a_{n-2} + 5^n$ for $n \ge 2$, $a_0 = 0$, $a_1 = 2$

Answers

- 1. Solve each of the following recurrence relation with the given initial condition(s).
 - $(1) \quad a_n = a_{n-1} + 2, \quad a_0 = 3$

Answer: $a_n = 2n + 3, n \ge 0$

 $(2) \quad a_n = a_{n-1} - 5, \quad a_1 = 2$

Answer: $a_n = -5n + 7, \quad n \ge 1$

(3) $a_n = a_{n-1} + n$, $a_0 = 1$

Answer: $a_n = \frac{1}{2}n^2 + \frac{1}{2}n + 1, \quad n \ge 0$

 $(4) \quad a_n = a_{n-1} + n - 7, \quad a_0 = 2$

Answer: $a_n = \frac{1}{2}n^2 - \frac{13}{2}n + 2, \quad n \ge 0$

(5) $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2n + 3$, $a_0 = 4$

Answer: $a_n = n^2 + 4n + 4, \quad n \ge 0$

(6) $a_n = a_{n-1} - 2n + 1$, $a_1 = 1$

Answer: $a_n = -n^2 + 2, \quad n \ge 1$

 $(7) \quad a_n = 3a_{n-1}, \quad a_0 = 2$

Answer: $a_n = 2 \cdot 3^n, \quad n \ge 0$

(8) $a_n = 2a_{n-1} - 1$, $a_0 = 3$

Answer: $a_n = 2^{n+1} + 1, \quad n \ge 0$

 $(9) \quad a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 1, \quad a_0 = 1$

Answer: $a_n = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3^{n+1} - \frac{1}{2}, \quad n \ge 0$

 $(10) \quad a_n = 5a_{n-1} + 2, \quad a_1 = 2$

Answer: $a_n = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5^n - \frac{1}{2}, \quad n \ge 1$

2. Solve each of the following recurrence relation with the given initial condition(s).

(1)
$$a_n = 5a_{n-1} + 6a_{n-2}$$
 for $n \ge 2$,
 $a_0 = 1$, $a_1 = 8$

Answer:
$$a_n = 2 \cdot 3^n - (-2)^n, n \ge 0$$

(2)
$$a_n = 4a_{n-1} - 4a_{n-2}$$
 for $n \ge 2$,
 $a_0 = 6$, $a_1 = 8$

Answer:
$$a_n = (6-2n) \cdot 2^n$$
, $n \ge 0$ or $a_n = (3-n) \cdot 2^{n+1}$, $n \ge 0$

(3)
$$a_n = -6a_{n-1} - 9a_{n-2}$$
 for $n \ge 2$,
 $a_0 = 9$, $a_1 = 6$

Answer:
$$a_n = (9 - 11n) \cdot (-3)^n, \quad n \ge 0$$

(4)
$$a_n = 7a_{n-1} - 10a_{n-2}$$
 for $n \ge 2$,
 $a_0 = 2$, $a_1 = 1$

Answer:
$$a_n = 3 \cdot 2^n - 5^n$$
, $n \ge 0$

(5)
$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} - a_{n-2}$$
 for $n \ge 2$,
 $a_0 = 4$, $a_1 = 1$

Answer:
$$a_n = 4 - 3n, \quad n \ge 0$$

(6)
$$a_n = 4a_{n-2} \text{ for } n \ge 2,$$

 $a_0 = 0, \quad a_1 = 4$

Answer:
$$a_n = 2^n - (-2)^n, n \ge 0$$

(7)
$$a_n = \frac{a_{n-2}}{4}$$
 for $n \ge 2$,
 $a_0 = 4$, $a_1 = 1$

Answer:
$$a_n = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n, \quad n \ge 0$$

3. Solve each of the following recurrence relation with the given initial condition(s).

(1)
$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 3^n \text{ for } n \ge 2,$$

 $a_1 = 6$

Answer:
$$a_n = -\frac{3}{2} \cdot 2^n + 3^{n+1}, \quad n \ge 1 Ora_n = -3 \cdot 2^{n-1} + 3^{n+1}, \quad n \ge 1$$

(2)
$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 2n^2$$
 for $n \ge 2$,
 $a_1 = 4$

Answer: $a_n = 13 \cdot 2^n - 2n^2 - 8n - 12 \quad n \ge 1$

(3)
$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 20a_{n-2} + 16$$
 for $n \ge 2$,
 $a_0 = \frac{1}{5}$, $a_1 = \frac{6}{5}$

Answer:
$$a_n = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 5^n + \frac{1}{3}(-4)^n - \frac{4}{5}, \quad n \ge 0$$

(4)
$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 6a_{n-2} - 2n$$
 for $n \ge 2$,
 $a_0 = 3$, $a_1 = 6$

Answer:
$$a_n = \frac{19}{10} \cdot 3^n + \frac{17}{45} (-2)^n + \frac{13}{n} + \frac{13}{18}, \quad n \ge 0$$

(5)
$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2} + 3^n \text{ for } n \ge 2,$$

 $a_0 = \frac{1}{4}, \quad a_1 = \frac{7}{4}$

Answer:
$$a_n = -\frac{7}{3} \cdot 2^n + \frac{1}{3}(-1)^n + \frac{9}{4} \cdot 3^n, \quad n \ge 0$$

(6)
$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 6a_{n-2} + 5^n \text{ for } n \ge 2,$$

 $a_0 = 3, \quad a_1 = 6$

Answer:
$$a_n = -\frac{1}{10} \cdot 3^n + \frac{46}{35} (-2)^n + \frac{25}{14} \cdot 5^n, \quad n \ge 0$$

(7)
$$a_n = 6a_{n-1} - 9a_{n-2} + 5^n \text{ for } n \ge 2,$$

 $a_0 = 0, \quad a_1 = 2$

Answer:
$$a_n = \left(-\frac{25}{4} - \frac{7}{2}n\right) \cdot 3^n + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 5^{n+2}, \quad n \ge 0$$