

MA4016 - Engineering Mathematics 6

Solution Sheet 3: Recursion (February 19, 2010)

1. a)
$$f(n) = (-1)^n$$

b)
$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 2^{n-1} & n = 3k \text{ for an integer } k \\ 0 & n = 3k+1 \text{ for an integer } k \end{cases}$$
 $2^n & n = 3k+2 \text{ for an integer } k$

- c) not valid
- d) not valid

e)
$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{for odd } n \\ 2^{n/2+1} & \text{for even } n \end{cases}$$

$$f_{n+2}^2 - f_{n+1}^2 = (f_{n+2} - f_{n+1})(f_{n+2} + f_{n+1}) = f_n f_{n+3}$$

b) Inductive step

$$f_k f_{k+2} + (-1)^{k+2} = f_k (f_k + f_{k+1}) + (-1)^{k+2} = f_k f_{k+1} + f_k^2 + (-1)^{k+2}$$

$$= f_k f_{k+1} + f_{k-1} f_{k+1} + (-1)^{k+1} + (-1)^{k+2}$$

$$= (f_k + f_{k-1}) f_{k+1} = f_{k+1}^2$$

$$f_{n-2}f_{n+2} + (-1)^n = f_{n-2}(f_n + f_{n+1}) = \underbrace{f_n f_{n-2}}_{3b} + \underbrace{f_{n-2} f_{n+1}}_{3a)}$$
$$= f_{n-1}^2 + (-1)^{n+1} + f_n^2 - f_{n-1}^2 = (-1)^{n+1} + f_n^2$$

d) Inductive step

$$\sum_{k=1}^{m+1} f_k^2 = f_{m+1}^2 + \sum_{k=1}^{m} f_k^2 = f_{m+1}^2 + f_m f_{m+1} = (f_{m+1} + f_m) f_{m+1} = f_{m+1} f_{m+2}$$

4. You can tile a 2×1 board in exactly one way and a 2×2 board in two ways. So T(1) = 1, T(2) = 2. Tiling a $n \times 2$ board with $n \ge 3$ can be done with a vertical tile at the end or two horizontal ones. Thus T(n) = T(n-1) + T(n-2). Comparing to the recurrence relation of the Fibonacci numbers gives the solution.