

## Discrete Mathematics, 2016 Fall - Worksheet 12

October 24, 2016

**Instructor: Zsolt Pajor-Gyulai, CIMS**

In all of the above problems explain your answer in full English sentences.

1. Calculate the first six terms of the sequence (that is,  $a_0$  through  $a_5$ )

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 2, \quad a_0 = 1$$

2. Let  $e_0 = 1$ ,  $e_1 = 4$  and, for  $n > 1$ , let  $e_n = 4(e_{n-1} - e_{n-2})$ . What are the first five terms of the sequence  $e_0, e_1, e_2, \dots$ ? Prove  $e_n = (n+1)2^n$  for every natural  $n$ .

3. Solve the following first order recurrence relations.

(a)  $a_n = \frac{2}{3}a_{n-1}, a_0 = 4$ .

(b)  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 2, a_0 = 2$ .

4. Solve the following second order recurrence relations.

(a)  $a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 4a_{n-2}, a_0 = 3, a_1 = 2$ .

(b)  $a_n = -6a_{n-1} - 9a_{n-2}, a_0 = 3, a_1 = 6$ .

5. What can go wrong with the technique we used to solve the non-homogeneous equation on the slides? Try to solve

- $a_n = 4a_{n-1} + 5a_{n-2} + 4, a_0 = 2, a_1 = 3$ .

- $a_n = 3a_{n-1} - 2a_{n-2} + 5, a_0 = a_1 = 3$ .

- $a_n = 6a_{n-1} - 9a_{n-2} - 2, a_0 = -1, a_1 = 4$ .

- $a_n = 2a_{n-1} - a_{n-2} + 2, a_0 = 4, a_1 = 2$ .