## **Q5**

Find the sequence x satisfying  $x * \langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle = \langle 1, 0, -1, 2, -1 \rangle$ 

## Answer:

Let 
$$x = \langle A_0, A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots \rangle$$
  
 $x = A_0 + A_1 x + A_2 x^2 + A_3 x^3 + \dots$   
 $x * \langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle = \langle 1, 0, -1, 2, -1 \rangle$   
 $(A_0 + A_1 x + A_2 x^2 + A_3 x^3 + \dots)(1 + x - x^2) = 1 - x^2 + 2x^3 - x^4$   
 $(A_0 + A_1 x + A_2 x^2 + \dots) + (A_0 x + A_1 x^2 + A_2 x^3 + \dots) - (A_0 x^2 + A_1 x^3 + A_2 x^4 \dots)$   
 $= 1 - x^2 + 2x^3 - x^4$ 

## Now compare

$$\begin{split} A_0 &= 1 \\ A_1 + A_0 &= 0 \Rightarrow A_1 = -1 \\ A_2 + A_1 - A_0 &= -1 \Rightarrow A_2 = 1 \\ A_3 + A_2 - A_1 &= 2 \Rightarrow A_3 = 0 \\ A_4 + A_3 - A_2 &= -1 \Rightarrow A_4 = 0 \\ \text{For } i \geq 3 \text{ all } A_i = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow x = \langle 1, -1, 1 \rangle \end{split}$$