## SC205- Discrete Mathematics

## Home Work 8

Tutorial Discussion Week: March 23, 2020

- (1) Is the sequence  $\{a_n\}$  a solution of the recurrence relation  $a_n = 8a_{n-1} 16a_{n-2}$  if  $a_n = 0$ ?,  $a_n = 1$ ?,  $a_n = 2^n$ ?,  $a_n = 4n$ ?,  $a_n = n4^n$ ? $a_n = n2^n$ ?
- (2) Suppose that the number of bacteria in a colony triples every hour. Set up a recurrence relation for the number of bacteria after n hours have elapsed. If 100 bacteria are used to begin a new colony, how many bacteria will be in the colony in 10 hours?
- (3) Determine which of these are linear homogeneous recurrence relations with constant coefficients. Also find the degree of those that are.

$$a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 4a_{n-2} + 5a_{n-3}, a_n = a_{n-1} + n, a_n = a_{n-1}^2 + a_{n-2},$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 2, a_n = \frac{a_{n-1}}{n}, a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-4},$$

$$a_n = a_{n-2}, a_n = 3, a_n = 3a_{n-2}$$

- (4) The Lucas number satisfy the recurrence relation  $L_n = L_{n-1} + L_{n-2}$  and the initial conditions  $L_0 = 2$  and  $L_1 = 1$ . Find the explicit formula for the Lucas number.
- (5) Find the solution to  $a_n = 7a_{n-2} + 6a_{n-3}$ , with  $a_0 = 9$ ,  $a_1 = 10$  and  $a_2 = 32$ .
- (6) Consider an equation  $a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 2^n$ . Show that  $a_n = -2^{n+1}$  is a solution of this recurrence relation. Using an appropriate theorem find all solutions of this recurrence relation. Find the solution with  $a_0 = 1$ .