

(iii) Characteristic Root method:

Example:

$$a_n - 6a_{n-1} + 8a_{n-2} = 0$$

$$a_0 = 4, a_1 = 10.$$

Solve: Put $a_n = x^n$.

$$x^n - 6x^{n-1} + 8x^{n-2} = 0.$$

Divide B.S by x^{n-2}

$$x^2 - 6x + 8 = 0.$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 2x + 8 = 0$$

$$x(x-4) - 2(x-4) = 0$$

$$(x-4)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x-4=0; x-2=0$$

$$x=4; x=2.$$

$$x=2, 4.$$

$$\boxed{a_n = C_1 2^n + C_2 4^n} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

G.S.

put $n=0$ in $\textcircled{1}$:

$$a_0 = C_1 2^0 + C_2 4^0$$

$$a_0 = C_1 + C_2$$

$$\boxed{4 = C_1 + C_2} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

put $n=1$ in $\textcircled{1}$.

$$a_1 = C_1 2^1 + C_2 4^1$$

$$10 = 2C_1 + 4C_2$$

Divide by 2 on B.S

STEP-1: Write char Eqn.

STEP-2: Find roots and let roots be x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k .

STEP-3: (a) If all roots are diff. then G.S is:

$$a_n = C_1 x_1^n + C_2 x_2^n + \dots + C_k x_k^n$$

(b) If two of its roots are same then G.S is:

$$a_n = (C_1 + C_2 n) x_1^n + C_3 x_2^n + \dots + C_k x_k^n.$$

$$\boxed{5 = C_1 + 2C_2} \rightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

Eq $\textcircled{3} - \textcircled{2}$.

$$\boxed{1 = C_2} \text{ put in } \textcircled{2}$$

$$4 = C_1 + 1$$

$$\boxed{C_1 = 3}$$

put C_1 & C_2 in $\textcircled{1}$:

$$\boxed{a_n = 3 \cdot 2^n + 1 \cdot 4^n}$$