

- Q1) Find the solution of recurrence relation.

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

Solⁿ The given recurrence relation is.

$$a_{n+1} - a_n = 1$$

$$E(a_n) - a_n = 1$$

$$(E - 1)a_n = 1$$

The characteristic eqⁿ is given by

$$E - 1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{E = 1}$$

$$(h) a_n = C_1 (1)^n \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$(p) a_n = \frac{1}{E-1} (1) \quad E = \Delta + 1$$

$$E - 1 = \Delta$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Delta} x^{[0]}$$

$$= n^{[1]} = n$$

~~C = 1~~

$$a_n = a_n^{(h)} + a_n^{(p)}$$

$$a_n = C_1 (1)^n + \underline{n} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

Set $n=0$

$$a_0 = C_1 (1)^0$$

$$\boxed{1 = C_1}$$

from $\textcircled{1}$

$$a_n = (1)^n + n$$

$$\boxed{a_n = 1 + n}$$

Generating function Technique

Defⁿ of Generating function: Let $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be the sequence, then the generating function for this sequence is given by

$$G(a, z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$$

$$u(n, w) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u_n$$

$$\{a, a, a, \dots\}$$

P1 $a_n = (a) \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$

Soln $G(a, z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a z^n$$

$$= a \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^n$$

$$= a [z^0 + z^1 + z^2 + \dots - \infty]$$

$$= a [1 + z + z^2 + \dots - \infty]$$

$$= a (1 - z)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{a}{1 - z}$$

$$a_n = 2003 \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$G(a, z) = \frac{2003}{1 - z}$$

$a_n = 5, G(a, z) = \frac{5}{1 - z}$

P2 $a_n = 2^n$ new find the generating function.

Soln $G(a, z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^n z^n$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2z)^n$$

$$= (2z)^0 + (2z)^1 + (2z)^2 + \dots - \infty$$

$$= 1 + 2z + (2z)^2 + \dots - \infty$$

$$= (1 - 2z)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - 2z}$$

$a_n = 2^n, G(a, z) = \frac{1}{1 - 2z}$

$a_n = 3^n, G(a, z) = \frac{1}{1 - 3z}$

$a_n = (-4)^n, G(a, z) = \frac{1}{1 + 4z}$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + 4z}$$

ps
 $a_n = \underline{b 2^n}$ then what is the generating function.

$$a_n = \underline{C (-4)^n}$$

$$G(a, z) = \frac{C}{1+4z}$$

→ ✗

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\text{Soln}} \quad G(a, z) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b 2^n z^n \\ &= b \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2z)^n \right] = b \left[1 + (2z) + (2z)^2 + \dots \infty \right] \\ &= \frac{\underline{b}}{1-2z} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G(a, z) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n \\ &= a_0 z^0 + a_1 z^1 + a_2 z^2 + a_3 z^3 + a_4 z^4 + \dots \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$G(a, z) = \underline{a_0} + a_1 z^1 + a_2 z^2 + a_3 z^3 + \dots \infty$$

$$\left[\underline{G(a, z) - a_0} \right] = \underline{a_1 z^1 + a_2 z^2 + a_3 z^3 + \dots \infty} \rightarrow (1)$$

$$\left[G(a, z) - a_0 - a_1 z \right] = \underline{a_2 z^2 + a_3 z^3 + \dots \infty} \rightarrow (2)$$

$$\left[G(a, z) - a_0 - a_1 z \right] = \cancel{a_2} z^2 + \cancel{a_3} z^3 + \dots \infty \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

Q1) $a_{n+2} - 4a_{n+1} + 3a_n = 0$; $a_0 = 1$, $a_1 = 2$

Solve this recurrence relation by generating function method.

Sol: The given recurrence relation is.

$$G(a, z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n$$

$$a_{n+2} - 4a_{n+1} + 3a_n = 0$$

Multiply both sides by z^n

$$a_{n+2} z^n - 4a_{n+1} z^n + 3a_n z^n = 0$$

Taking Summation where n varies from 0 to ∞

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n+2} z^n - 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n+1} z^n + 3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n = 0$$

$$\left[a_2 z^0 + a_3 z^1 + a_4 z^2 + \dots \infty \right] - 4 \left[a_1 z^0 + a_2 z^1 + a_3 z^2 + \dots \infty \right] + 3G(a, z) = 0$$

$$\left[\underline{a_2} + a_3 z + a_4 z^2 + \dots \infty \right] - 4 \left[\underline{a_1} + a_2 z + a_3 z^2 + \dots \infty \right] + 3G(a, z) = 0$$

$$\frac{z^2}{z^2} \left[a_2 + a_3 z + a_4 z^2 + \dots \infty \right] - \frac{4}{z} z \left[a_1 + a_2 z + a_3 z^2 + \dots \infty \right] + 3G(a, z) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{z^2} \left[\underline{a_2 z^2 + a_3 z^3 + a_4 z^4 + \dots \infty} \right] - \frac{4}{z} \left[\underline{a_1 z + a_2 z^2 + a_3 z^3 + \dots \infty} \right] + 3G(a, z) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{z^2} \left[G(a, z) - a_0 - a_1 z \right] - \frac{4}{z} \left[G(a, z) - a_0 \right] + 3G(a, z) = 0$$

$$\frac{[G(a, z) - a_0 - a_1 z] - 4z [G(a, z) - a_0] + z^2 3G(a, z)}{z^2} = 0.$$

$$(\underline{G(a, z)} - \underline{a_0 - a_1 z}) - \underline{4z} [\underline{G(a, z)} - \underline{a_0}] + \underline{3z^2} G(a, z) = 0$$

$$[1 - 4z + 3z^2] G(a, z) - \underline{a_0 - a_1 z} + \underline{4a_0 z} = 0$$

$$[1 - 4z + 3z^2] G(a, z) - \underline{1 - 2z} + \underline{4z} = 0$$

$$(1 - 4z + 3z^2) G(a, z) - \underline{1 + 2z} = 0$$

$$(\underline{3z^2 - 4z + 1}) G(a, z) = 1 - 2z$$

$$G(a, z) = \frac{1 - 2z}{3z^2 - 4z + 1} = \frac{(1 - 2z)}{\underline{3z^2 - 3z - z + 1}}$$

$$= \frac{(1 - 2z)}{3z(z - 1) - 1(z - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{(1 - 2z)}{\underline{(3z - 1)} \underline{(z - 1)}}$$

$$= \frac{(1 - \frac{2}{3})}{(3z - 1)(\frac{1}{3} - 1)} + \frac{(1 - 2)}{(3 - 1)(z - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{(\frac{1}{3})}{(3z - 1)(-\frac{2}{3})} + \frac{(-1)}{2(z - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2(3z - 1)} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{z - 1} \checkmark$$

$$G(a, z) = \frac{1}{2(1 - \underline{3z})} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1 - z}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2} (3)^n + \frac{1}{2} (1)^n \quad \text{Ans.}$$

$$3z - 1 = 0$$

$$3z = 1$$

$$z = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$z - 1 = 0$$

$$z = 1$$

$$G(a, z) = \frac{1}{1 - \underline{3z}} \quad , \quad a_n = \binom{n}{2}$$

① obtain only generating function from the following recurrence relation.

$$a_n - 3a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2} = 0$$

$$a_0 = 1, a_1 = 2$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \times$$

$$a_{-2} \times$$

$$n - (n-2) = n - n + 2 = 2$$

Multiply both sides by z^n .

$$a_n z^n - 3a_{n-1} z^n + 2a_{n-2} z^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n z^n - 3 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_{n-1} z^n + 2 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_{n-2} z^n = 0$$

$$\left[a_2 z^2 + a_3 z^3 + a_4 z^4 + \dots \right] - 3 \left[a_1 z^2 + a_2 z^3 + \dots \right] + 2 \left[a_0 z^2 + a_1 z^3 + a_2 z^4 + \dots \right] = 0$$

$$[G(a, z) - a_0 - a_1 z] - 3z [a_1 z + a_2 z^2 + \dots] + 2z^2 [a_0 + a_1 z + a_2 z^2 + \dots] = 0$$

$$[G(a, z) - a_0 - a_1 z] - 3z [G(a, z) - a_0] + 2z^2 G(a, z) = 0$$

$$[1 - 3z + 2z^2] G(a, z) - a_0 - a_1 z + 3za_0 = 0$$

$$[1 - 3z + 2z^2] G(a, z) - 1 - 2z + 3z = 0$$

$$(2z^2 - 3z + 1) G(a, z) - 1 + z = 0$$

$$(2z^2 - 3z + 1) G(a, z) = 1 - z$$

$$G(a, z) = \frac{1-z}{2z^2 - 3z + 1}$$

$$= \frac{1-z}{2z^2 - 2z - z + 1}$$

$$= \frac{(1-z)}{2z(z-1) - 1(z-1)}$$

$$= \frac{(1-z)}{(2z-1)(z-1)}$$

$$= -\frac{(z-1)}{(2z-1)(z-1)}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2z-1}$$

$$G(a, z) = \frac{1}{1-2z} \checkmark$$

$$a_n = (2)^n \checkmark$$