Discrete Math 2 HW 3

Ben Awad

October 12, 2016

Problem 8.2.2 a-g.

- a. Degree 2
- b. No, there is no a_n term
- c. No, cannot square a_{n-1}
- d. Degree 3
- e. No, cannot have non-constant coefficient
- f. No, cannot have an n term
- g. Degree 7

Problem 8.2.4 f,g.

f.

$$r^{2} + 6r + 9$$

$$(r+3)(r+3)$$

$$a_{n} = \alpha_{1}(-3)^{n} + \alpha_{2}(-3)^{n}n$$

$$3 = \alpha_{1}$$

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

$$\alpha_{1} = 3$$

$$\alpha_{2} = -2$$

$$a_{n} = 3(-3)^{n} - 2(-3)^{n}n$$
g.

$$r^{2} - \frac{4}{5}r - \frac{1}{5} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{5}(r-1)(5r+1)$$

$$a_{n} = \alpha_{1}(\frac{1}{5})^{n} + \alpha_{2}$$

$$2 = \alpha_{1} + \alpha_{2}$$

$$8 = \frac{-\alpha_{1}}{5} + \alpha_{2}$$

$$-5 = \alpha_{1}$$

$$7 = \alpha_{2}$$

$$a_{n} = -5(\frac{-1}{5})^{n} + 7$$

Problem 8.2.22.

$$\alpha_1(-1)^n + \alpha_2(-1)^n n + \alpha_3(-1)^n n^2 + \alpha_4(2)^n + \alpha_5(2)^n n + \alpha_6(5)^n + \alpha_7(5)^n n + \alpha_8(7)^n$$

Problem 8.supp.4 a,b,c.

a.
$$a_n = 3a_{n-1} - a_{n-2}$$

 $3a_{n-1}$ stands for the 2 new bacteria in the colony for each bacteria present the previous hour

 $-a_{n-2}$ stands for the bacteria dieing after 2 hours

b.
$$(50 - 30\sqrt{5})(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2})^n + (50 + 30\sqrt{5})(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2})^n$$

c. 10 hours

Problem 8.supp.6.

$$a_n = a_{n-4} + a_{n-6} + a_{n-10}$$

$$a_4 = 1$$

$$a_6 = 1$$

$$a_{10} = 2$$

Problem 8.supp.12.

$$r^3 - 3r^2 + 3r - 1$$

$$(r-1)^3$$

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 n + \alpha_3 n^2$$

$$\alpha_1 = 2$$

$$\alpha_2 + \alpha_3 = 0$$

$$2\alpha_2 + 4\alpha_3 = 2$$

$$\alpha_2 = -1$$

$$\alpha_3 = 1$$

$$a_n = n^2 - n + 2$$

Problem az strings.

$$25a_{n-1} + 25^{n-1}$$

 25^{n-1} stands for the number of valid strings that start with a z

 $25a_{n-1}$ stands for the number of valid strings that don't start with a z

$$a_0 = 1$$

$$a_1 = 26$$

$$a_n = 25^n + \frac{1}{25}n25^n$$

$$a_5 = 11718750$$