

## 5.8 Second-Order Linear Homogeneous Recurrence Relations with Constant Coefficients

# Second-order linear homogeneous recurrence relations

## Definition

A **second-order linear homogeneous recurrence relation with constant coefficients** is a recurrence relation of the form

$$a_k = Aa_{k-1} + Ba_{k-2}$$

for all integers  $k$  greater than some fixed integer, where  $A$  and  $B$  are fixed real numbers with  $B \neq 0$ .

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## Examples

Which of the following examples are second-order linear homogeneous recurrence relations?

- ❶  $a_k = 3a_{k-1} + 4a_{k-2}$ .
- ❷  $a_k = 3a_{k-1} + 4a_{k-3}$ .
- ❸  $a_k = 4a_{k-2}$ . (What about  $a_k = 3a_{k-1}$ ?)
- ❹  $a_k = 3a_{k-1}^2 + 4a_{k-2}$ .

# Finding explicit formulas for second-order relations

## Fact

*We are looking for an explicit formula of the form  $a_n = t^n$  for some number  $t$ .*

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## Theorem

*A sequence  $a_n = t^n$  satisfies the second-order linear homogeneous recurrence relation  $a_k = Aa_{k-1} + Ba_{k-2}$  iff*

$$t^2 - At - B = 0.$$

*We say that  $t^2 - At - B = 0$  is the **characteristic equation of the relation**.*

# Example

## Fact

*If the equation  $t^2 - At - B = 0$  has two distinct roots  $r$  and  $s$ , then an explicit formula for  $a_n$  is given by*

$$a_n = Cr^n + Ds^n,$$

*where  $C$  and  $D$  are the numbers whose values are determined by the values  $a_0$  and  $a_1$ .*

## Example

Find all sequences that satisfy relation  $a_k = a_{k-1} + 2a_{k-2}$  for all integers  $k \geq 2$  and have the form  $1, t, t^2, \dots$ , where  $t$  is nonzero. Then, find a sequence that also satisfies the initial conditions  $a_0 = 1$  and  $a_1 = 8$ .

# Fibonacci's sequence revisited

## Example

Find all the sequences that satisfy  $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$  and have the form  $1, t, t^2, \dots$ . Then, find an explicit solution for the Fibonacci sequence that satisfies  $a_0 = a_1 = 1$ .

# Example

## Fact

*If the equation  $t^2 - At - B = 0$  has only one root  $r$ , then an explicit formula for  $a_n$  is given by*

$$a_n = Cr^n + Dnr^n,$$

*where  $C$  and  $D$  are the numbers whose values are determined by the values  $a_0$  and  $a_1$ .*

## Example

Find all sequences that satisfy relation  $a_k = 4a_{k-1} - 4a_{k-2}$  for all integers  $k \geq 2$  and have the form  $1, t, t^2, \dots$ , where  $t$  is nonzero. Then, find a sequence that also satisfies the initial conditions  $a_0 = 1$  and  $a_1 = 8$ .