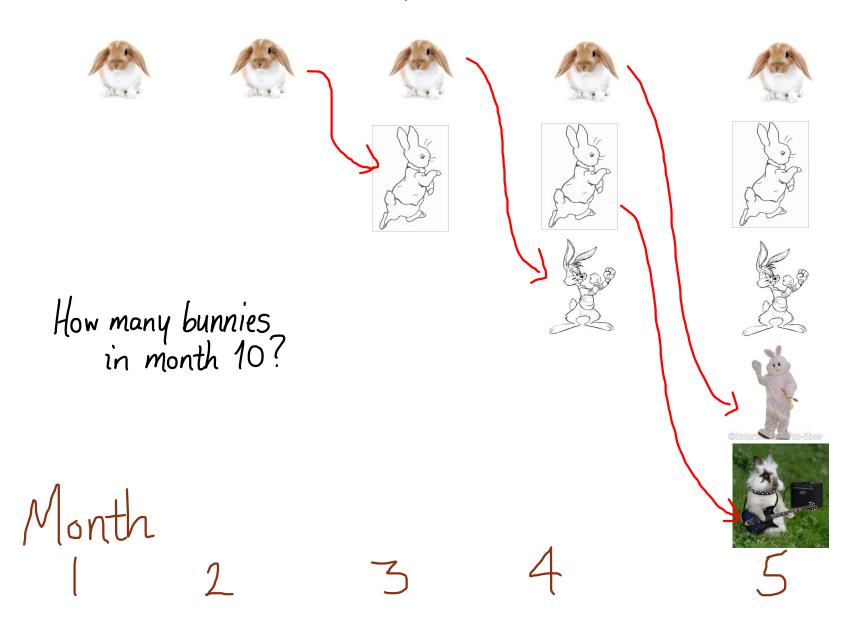
## BUNNIES



## TOWERS OF HANOI

How many moves are needed to solve the towers of Hanoi puzzle with n disks?

### SOLVING RECURRENCE RELATIONS

Use induction to show that the purported solutions are really solutions.

(2) 
$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 1$$
,  $a_0 = 1$ 

Solution: ??

# SECOND ORDER HOMOGENEOUS LINEAR RECURRENCE RELATIONS

Solve:  $a_n = a_{n-2}$ ,  $a_0 = 1$ ,  $a_1 = 3$ .

 $a_n = 6a_{n-1} - 9a_{n-2}, a_0 = 1, a_1 = 0$ 

an=2an-1+an-2, a0=0, a1=1

# MORE PROBLEMS

(a) 
$$Q_0 = 6$$
,  $Q_1 = 12$ 

(b) 
$$a_0 = 6$$
,  $a_2 = 54$ 

#### SECOND ORDER NONHOMOGENEOUS LINEAR RECURRENCE RELATIONS

Solve: 
$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 1$$
,  $a_1 = 1$   
 $a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 5 \cdot 7^n$ ,  $a_0 = 2$ .  
 $a_n = -a_{n-1} + n$ ,  $a_0 = 1/4$ .  
 $a_n = 2a_{n-1} - n/3$ ,  $a_0 = 1$ 

### MORE PROBLEMS

O Solve an = 5an-1 - 6an-2 + 6.4"

② Solve  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 3n^2$ ,  $a_0 = 7$ 

By the way, there is another method for solving #2, the method of undetermined coefficients. Idea: recursively substitute:  $a_n = a_0 + \frac{\pi}{2\pi} f(i) = 7 + 3 \Xi i^2 = \cdots$