

HOMEWORK 2 – Q5

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5. Find the sequence x satisfying $x * \langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle = \langle 1, 0, -1, 2, -1 \rangle$. (20 pts)

Solution:

Clearly, x is a sequence of length $5+1-3=3$, write it as $\langle a, b, c \rangle$, the corresponding polynomial is $P_x(y) = a + by + cy^2$. For $A = \langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle$, the corresponding polynomial is $P_A(y) = 1 + y - y^2$. Then we have:

$$\begin{aligned} x * \langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle &= (a + by + cy^2) * (1 + y - y^2) \\ &= a + ay - ay^2 + by + by^2 - by^3 + cy^2 + cy^3 - cy^4 \\ &= a + (a + b)y + (b + c - a)y^2 + (c - b)y^3 - cy^4 \end{aligned}$$

We know that $x * \langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle = \langle 1, 0, -1, 2, -1 \rangle$ and $x * \langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle = a + (a + b)y + (b + c - a)y^2 + (c - b)y^3 - cy^4$

Combine these two polynomials, we have:

$$\begin{cases} a = 1; \\ a + b = 0; \\ b + c - a = -1; \\ c - b = 2; \\ -c = -1; \end{cases}$$

By solving this, we can get $\begin{cases} a = 1 \\ b = -1. \\ c = 1 \end{cases}$

Therefore $x = \langle 1, -1, 1 \rangle$.