

1. Find a recurrence relation and give initial conditions for the number of bit strings of length  $n$  that do not have two consecutive 0s. How many such bit strings are there of length five?
2. A vending machine dispensing books of stamps accepts only one-dollar coins, \$1 bills, and \$5 bills.
  - a) Find a recurrence relation for the number of ways to deposit  $n$  dollars in the vending machine, where the order in which the coins and bills are deposited matters.
  - b) What are the initial conditions?
  - c) How many ways are there to deposit \$10 for a book of stamps?
  - d) Find the solution of the recurrence relation.
3.
  - a) Find a recurrence relation for the number of ways to completely cover a  $2 \times n$  checkerboard with  $1 \times 2$  dominoes. [Hint: Consider separately the coverings where the position in the top right corner of the checkerboard is covered by a domino positioned horizontally and where it is covered by a domino positioned vertically.]
  - b) What are the initial conditions for the recurrence relation in part (a)?
  - c) Find the solution of the recurrence relation.
4.
  - a) Find a recurrence relation for the number of ways to lay out a walkway with slate tiles if the tiles are red, green, or gray, so that no two red tiles are adjacent and tiles of the same color are considered indistinguishable.
  - b) What are the initial conditions for the recurrence relation in part (a)?
  - c) How many ways are there to lay out a path of seven tiles as described in part (a)?
  - d) Find the solution of the recurrence relation.
5. Solve these recurrence relations together with the initial conditions given.:
  - (a)  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 6a_{n-2}$  for  $n \geq 2$ ,  $a_0 = 3$ ,  $a_1 = 6$
  - (b)  $a_n = 7a_{n-1} - 10a_{n-2}$  for  $n \geq 2$ ,  $a_0 = 2$ ,  $a_1 = 1$
  - (c)  $a_n = 6a_{n-1} - 8a_{n-2}$  for  $n \geq 2$ ,  $a_0 = 4$ ,  $a_1 = 10$
  - (d)  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} - a_{n-2}$  for  $n \geq 2$ ,  $a_0 = 4$ ,  $a_1 = 1$

- 
- (e)  $a_n = a_{n-2}$  for  $n \geq 2$ ,  $a_0 = 5$ ,  $a_1 = -1$
- (f)  $a_n = -6a_{n-1} - 9a_{n-2}$  for  $n \geq 2$ ,  $a_0 = 3$ ,  $a_1 = -3$
- (g)  $a_{n+2} = -4a_{n+1} + 5a_n$  for  $n \geq 0$ ,  $a_0 = 2$ ,  $a_1 = 8$
- (h)  $an = 2a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} - 2a_{n-3}$  for  $n \geq 3$ ,  $a_0 = 3$ ,  $a_1 = 6$ , and  $a_2 = 0$
- (i)  $a_n = 7a_{n-2} + 6a_{n-3}$  for  $n \geq 3$ ,  $a_0 = 9$ ,  $a_1 = 10$ , and  $a_2 = 32$
- (j)  $a_n = 5a_{n-2} - 4a_{n-4}$  for  $n \geq 4$ ,  $a_0 = 3$ ,  $a_1 = 2$ ,  $a_2 = 6$ , and  $a_3 = 8$ .
6. What is the general form of the particular solution of the linear non-homogeneous recurrence relation  $a_n = 6a_{n-1} - 12a_{n-2} + 8a_{n-3} + F(n)$  if
- (a)  $F(n) = n^2$ ?
- (b)  $F(n) = 2^n$ ?
- (c)  $F(n) = n2^n$ ?
- (d)  $F(n) = (-2)^n$ ?
- (e)  $F(n) = n^22^n$ ?
- (f)  $F(n) = n^3(-2)^n$ ?
- (g)  $F(n) = 3$ ?
7. What is the general form of the particular solution of the recurrence relation  $a_n = 8a_{n-2} - 16a_{n-4} + F(n)$  if
- (a)  $F(n) = n^3$ ?
- (b)  $F(n) = (-2)^n$ ?
- (c)  $F(n) = n2^n$ ?
- (d)  $F(n) = n^24^n$ ?
- (e)  $F(n) = (n^2 - 2)(-2)^n$ ?
- (f)  $F(n) = n^42^n$ ?
- (g)  $F(n) = 2$ ?