

## 10 Recursive Sequences.

### 10\_02 Recursive Sequences 2

Theorem. Let

$$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, \dots$$

be a recursive sequence such that

$$a_1 = c_1,$$

$$a_2 = c_2,$$

$$a_i = A * a_{i-1} + B * a_{i-2} \text{ if } i \geq 3.$$

Then the following equation

$$x^2 - A * x - B = 0$$

is called the characteristic equation of the sequence.

[1] Suppose  $x^2 - A * x - B = 0$  has two distinct roots  $u$  and  $v$ . Then

$$a_i = C * u^i + D * v^i,$$

where  $C$  and  $D$  can be decided by  $a_1 = c_1$  and  $a_2 = c_2$ .

[2] Suppose  $x^2 - A * x - B = 0$  has two identical roots  $u$  and  $u$ . Then

$$a_i = C * u^i + D * i * u^i,$$

where  $C$  and  $D$  can be decided by  $a_1 = c_1$  and  $a_2 = c_2$ .

Example. Consider the Fibonacci sequence

$$f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n, \dots$$

where

$$f_1 = 1,$$

$$f_2 = 1,$$

$$f_i = f_{i-1} + f_{i-2} \text{ if } i \geq 3.$$

the characteristic equation of the sequence is

$$x^2 - x - 1 = 0.$$

This equation has two distinct roots

$$u = (1 + \sqrt{5})/2 \text{ and}$$

$$v = (1 - \sqrt{5})/2.$$

Solving the simultaneous equations

$$1 = a_1 = C*u^1 + D*v^1,$$

$$1 = a_2 = C*u^2 + D*v^2,$$

we have that

$$C = 1/\sqrt{5} \text{ and}$$

$$D = -1/\sqrt{5}.$$

Thus

$$f_i = C*u^i + D*v^i$$

$$= [(1 + \sqrt{5})/2]^i - [(1 - \sqrt{5})/2]^i / \sqrt{5}$$

Example. Consider the sequence

$$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, \dots$$

where

$$a_1 = 1,$$

$$a_2 = 2,$$

$$a_i = 3*a_{i-1} + 4*a_{i-2} \text{ if } i \geq 3.$$

the characteristic equation of the sequence is

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0.$$

This equation has two distinct roots

$$u = 4 \text{ and}$$

$$v = -1.$$

Solving the simultaneous equations

$$1 = a_1 = C \cdot u^1 + D \cdot v^1,$$

$$2 = a_2 = C \cdot u^2 + D \cdot v^2,$$

we have that

$$C = 3/20 \text{ and}$$

$$D = -2/5.$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} f_i &= C \cdot u^i + D \cdot v^i \\ &= 3 \cdot 4^i / 20 - 2 \cdot (-1)^i / 5. \end{aligned}$$

Example. Consider the sequence

$$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, \dots$$

where

$$a_1 = 1,$$

$$a_2 = 2,$$

$$a_i = 6 \cdot a_{i-1} - 9 \cdot a_{i-2} \text{ if } i \geq 3.$$

the characteristic equation of the sequence is

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0.$$

This equation has two identical roots

$$u = 3 \text{ and}$$

$$v = 3.$$

Solving the simultaneous equations

$$1 = a_1 = C \cdot u^1 + D \cdot 1 \cdot u^1,$$

$$2 = a_2 = C \cdot u^2 + D \cdot 2 \cdot u^2,$$

we have that

$$C = 4/9 \text{ and}$$

$$D = -1/9.$$

Thus

$$f_i = C \cdot u^i + D \cdot i \cdot u^i$$

$$= 4 \cdot 3^i / 9 - i \cdot 3^i / 9.$$