

F2

• Recursively defined sequences

ex. Fibonacci:  $F_0 = 0, F_1 = 1$

ex.  $a_n = \# \text{subsets of } \{1, \dots, n\} \rightarrow a_n = 2a_{n-1} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \quad (a_0 = 1)$   
( $\rightarrow a_n = 2^n$ )

Ex. Define  $a_n$  by  $a_0 = 0, a_1 = -2$  and  $a_n = -4a_{n-1} - 4a_{n-2} - (-2)^{n+1}$   
if  $n \geq 2$ .

Prove that  $a_n = n^2 \cdot (-2)^n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

• Linear recurrence eq. with constant coefficients

$$a_{n+k} + c_{k-1} a_{n+k-1} + c_{k-2} a_{n+k-2} + \dots + c_0 a_n \stackrel{(*)}{=} f(n)$$

char. poly.  $x^k + c_{k-1} x^{k-1} + \dots + c_0$

• Thm (\*) hom. ( $f(n) = 0$ ), general solution.

if time [Pf (case of simple roots)]

Ex. Solve (Fib.)  $a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + a_n, n \in \mathbb{N}$

if time [init. cond.]

• Thm (\*) inhom. :  $a_n = a_n^{\text{hom}} + a_n^{\text{part}}$  if time [Pf]

• If  $f(n) = (\text{poly}) \cdot \alpha^n$ , ansatz (multiply by  $n$  if necessary) to get away from  $a_n^{\text{hom}}$

Ex. Solve  $a_n = -4a_{n-1} - 4a_{n-2} - (-2)^{n+1}$

(without using above info)

if time [with  $a_0 = 0, a_1 = -2$ ]