

1. For each of the following first-order recurrence relations, find the solution that satisfies the given initial condition.

(a) $a_n = a_{n-1} + 7, \quad n \geq 1,$
 $a_0 = 5.$

Ans: Arithmetic progression: $a_n = 5 + 7n.$

(b) $a_n = 3a_{n-1}, \quad n \geq 1,$
 $a_0 = 8.$

Ans: (b) Geometric progression: $a_n = 8 \cdot 3^n.$

(c) $a_n = (2n + 3)a_{n-1}, \quad n \geq 1,$
 $a_0 = 4.$

Ans: (c) Successive multiplications: $a_n = (2 \cdot 1 + 3)(2 \cdot 2 + 3)(2 \cdot 3 + 3) \cdots (2n + 3)4.$

(d) $a_n = a_{n-1} + n^3, \quad n \geq 1,$
 $a_0 = 4.$

Ans: (d) Successive additions: $a_n = 4 + 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \cdots + n^3.$ Or $a_n = 4 + \sum_{j=1}^n j^3.$

2. For the following second-order recurrence relation and initial conditions,

$$a_n - a_{n-1} - 2a_{n-2} = 0, \quad n \geq 2,$$

$$a_0 = 2, \quad a_1 = 7,$$

(a) Write out the characteristic equation. **Ans:** $r^2 - r - 2 = 0.$

(b) Find the roots of the characteristic equation. **Ans:** $r = -1$ and $r = 2.$

(c) Write the general solution of the recurrence relation. **Ans:** $a_n = C_1(-1)^n + C_22^n$

(d) Find the solution that satisfies the initial conditions.

Ans: The initial conditions become $C_1 + C_2 = 2,$ and $-C_1 + 2C_2 = 7,$ giving $C_1 = -1$ and $C_2 = 3$ so that

$$a_n = -1 \cdot (-1)^n + 3 \cdot 2^n.$$