

1. Answer (a)–(c) below for the following recurrence relation problem.

$$a_n - 8a_{n-1} + 16a_{n-2} = 0 \quad (n \geq 2),$$

$$a_0 = 1, \quad a_1 = 7.$$

(a) Write down the characteristic equation and find its roots:

**Ans:**  $r^2 - 8r + 16 = 0$  with double root  $r = 4, 4$

(b) Write down a general solution:

**Ans:**  $a_n = C_1 4^n + C_2 n 4^n$

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

**Ans:** The initial conditions give  $C_1 = 1$  and  $4C_2 + 4C_2 = 7$  so that  $C_2 = 3/4$ . Thus

$$a_n = 4^n + \frac{3}{4}n4^n$$

2. Answer (a)–(c) below for the following recurrence relation problem.

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

$$a_0 = 2, \quad a_1 = 6.$$

(a) Write down the characteristic equation and find its roots:

**Ans:**  $r^2 - 2r + 2 = 0$  with roots  $r = 1 \pm i$

(b) Write down a general solution:

**Ans:** Either  $a_n = C_1(1+i)^n + C_2(1-i)^n$  or

$$a_n = 2^{n/2}(C_1 \cos(45n) + C_2 \sin(45n))$$

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

**Ans:** The initial conditions give  $C_1 + C_2 = 2$  and  $(1+i)C_2 + (1-i)C_2 = 6$  so that

$$C_1 - C_2 = 4/i \text{ giving } C_1 = 1 + 2/i \text{ and } C_2 = 1 - 2/i. \text{ Thus}$$

$$a_n = (1 + 2/i)(1+i)^n + (1 - 2/i)(1-i)^n$$

Alternatively,  $a_n = 2^{n/2}(2 \cos(45n) + 4 \sin(45n))$