

1. For the following recurrence relation problem, find the generating function for the sequence a_n without actually finding a_n .

$$a_n - 3a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2} = 3^n, \quad n \geq 2.$$

$$a_0 = 2, \quad a_1 = 5.$$

Ans: From the recurrence relation we get

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n x^n - 3 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_{n-1} x^n + 2 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_{n-2} x^n = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (3x)^n$$

$$\text{or } F(x) - 2 - 5x - 3x(F(x) - 2) + 2x^2 F(x) = \frac{(3x)^2}{1 - 3x}.$$

$$\text{whence } F(x) - 3x F(x) + 2x^2 F(x) = 2 - x + \frac{(3x)^2}{1 - 3x}.$$

$$\text{and so } F(x) = \frac{2 - x + \frac{(3x)^2}{1 - 3x}}{1 - 3x + 2x^2}.$$

$$\text{or, simplified and factored: } F(x) = \frac{2 - 7x + 12x^2}{(1 - 3x)(1 - x)(1 - 2x)}.$$

2. Do the following computations in the ring \mathbb{Z}_{17} . All answers must be elements of \mathbb{Z}_{17} , completely simplified. Note: the operations $+$ and \cdot are those defined on \mathbb{Z}_{17} , **not** the usual operations on integers.

(a) $10 + 8 + 4$

(b) $5 \cdot 4 \cdot 10$

(c) $(7 + 12) \cdot 8$

Ans: (a) $(10 + 8) + 4 = 1 + 4 = 5$ (b) $(5 \cdot 4) \cdot 10 = 3 \cdot 10 = 13$

(c) $(7 + 12) \cdot 8 = 2 \cdot 8 = 16$

(d) -5

(e) 9^{-1} (trial and error is OK)

Ans: (d) $-5 = 12$ (because $5 + 12 = 0$) (e) $9^{-1} = 2$, because $2 \cdot 9 = 1$