

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

(a)  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 6$ ,  $n \geq 1$ , **Ans:**  $a_n = 5 + 6n$ .  
 $a_0 = 5$ .

(b)  $a_n = 7a_{n-1}$ ,  $n \geq 1$ , **Ans:**  $a_n = 8(7^n)$ .  
 $a_0 = 8$ .

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

**Ans:**  $a_n = (3(1) + 4)(3(2) + 4)(3(3) + 4) \cdots (3n + 4)2$ . Or  $a_n = 2 \prod_{j=1}^n (3j + 4)$ .

(d)  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 9n^2$ ,  $n \geq 1$ ,  
 $a_0 = 1$ .

**Ans:**  $a_n = 1 + 9(1^2) + 9(2^2) + 9(3^2) + \cdots + 9n^2$ . Or  $a_n = 1 + \sum_{j=1}^n 9j^2$ .

2. For the following second-order recurrence relation,

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

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

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