

Ex: Solve the recurrence relation:  $h_n + h_{n-2} = 0$ ,  $h_0 = 3$ ,  $h_1 = 5$

Guess  $q^n$  is a solution.

$$q^n + q^{n-2} = q^{n-2}(q^2 + 1) = 0$$

$$q^2 + 1 = 0 \text{ implies } q = \pm i$$

Thus the general solution is  $h_n = c_1 i^n + c_2 (-i)^n$  (i.e., this function satisfies the recurrence relation. Now need to find  $c_i$ 's resulting in initial conditions.

$$h_0 = 3: c_1 + c_2 = 3 \text{ implies } c_2 = 3 - c_1$$

$$h_1 = 5: c_1 i - c_2 i = 5 \text{ implies } -c_1 + c_2 = 5i$$

$$-c_1 + 3 - c_1 = 5i. \text{ Thus } -2c_1 + 3 = 5i$$

$$\text{Hence } c_1 = \frac{3-5i}{2} \text{ and } c_2 = 3 - \left(\frac{3-5i}{2}\right) = \frac{3+5i}{2}$$

$h_n = \left(\frac{3-5i}{2}\right)i^n + \left(\frac{3+5i}{2}\right)(-i)^n$  satisfies the recurrence relation and the initial conditions.

$$h_{2j} = \left(\frac{3-5i}{2}\right)i^{2j} + \left(\frac{3+5i}{2}\right)(-i)^{2j} = 3(-1)^j$$

$$h_{2j+1} = \left(\frac{3-5i}{2}\right)i^{2j+1} + \left(\frac{3+5i}{2}\right)(-i)^{2j+1} = -5(i)^{2j+2} = 5(-1)^j$$

Ex: Solve the recurrence relation,  $h_n - 2h_{n-1} + 2h_{n-3} - h_{n-4} = 0$ ,  
 $h_0 = 3, h_1 = 3, h_2 = 7, h_3 = 15$ ,

Guess  $q^n$  is a solution.

$$q^n - 2q^{n-1} + 2q^{n-3} - q^{n-4} = q^{n-4}(q^4 - 2q^3 + 2q - 1) = 0,$$

$$(q - 1)^3(q + 1) = 0$$

$$q = 1, 1, 1, -1$$

Note  $n^j(1)^n$ ,  $j = 0, 1, 2$ , is a solution to the recurrence relation:

$$nq^n - 2(n-1)q^{n-1} + 2(n-3)q^{n-3} - (n-4)q^{n-4} = 0$$

$$2q^3 - 6q + 4q = 0$$

$$n^2q^n - 2(n-1)^2q^{n-1} + 2(n-3)^2q^{n-3} - (n-4)^2q^{n-4} = 0$$

$$n^2q^n - 2(n^2 - 2n + 1)q^{n-1} + 2(n^2 - 6n + 9)q^{n-3} - (n^2 - 8n + 16)q^{n-4} = 0$$

$$-2q^3 + 18q - 16 = 0$$

$$h_n = c_1(1)^n + c_2n(1)^n + c_3n^2(1)^n + c_4(-1)^n$$

$$h_0 = 3 = c_1 + c_4$$

$$h_1 = 3 = c_1 + c_2 + c_3 - c_4$$

$$h_2 = 7 = c_1 + 2c_2 + 4c_3 + c_4$$

$$h_3 = 15 = c_1 + 3c_2 + 9c_3 - c_4$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 7 \\ 1 & 3 & 9 & -1 & 15 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 9 & -2 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 4 & 12 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -8 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -8 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Ex:  $h_n = 4h_{n-1} + 3n - 10, h_0 = 8$