

Ex: Solve the recurrence relation: $h_n + h_{n-2} = 0$

$$h_0 = 3, h_1 = 5$$

$$q^n + q^{n-2} = 0$$

$$q^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$q = \pm i$$

$$h_n = c_1 i^n + c_2 (-i)^n$$

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

$$c_1 i - c_2 i = 5$$

$$-c_1 + c_2 = 5i$$

$$-c_1 + 3 - c_1 = 5i$$

$$-2c_1 + 3 = 5i$$

$$c_1 = \frac{3-5i}{2}$$

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

$$h_n = \left(\frac{3-5i}{2}\right)i^n + \left(\frac{3+5i}{2}\right)(-i)^n$$

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

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

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

Ex: Solve the recurrence relation, $h_n - 2h_{n-1} + h_{n-3} - h_{n-4} = 0$

$$h_0 = 3, h_1 = 3, h_2 = 7, h_3 = 15,$$

$$(x-1)^3(x+1)$$

$$= (x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1)$$

$$= (x^4 - 2x^3 + 2x - 1)$$

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

$$h_n = c_1 + c_2 n + c_3 n^2 + c_4 (-1)^n$$

$$h_0 = c_1 + c_4$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ a \\
1 \ 1 \ 1 \ -1 \ b \\
1 \ 2 \ 4 \ 1 \ c \\
1 \ 3 \ 9 \ -1 \ d
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ a \\
0 \ 1 \ 1 \ -2 \ b - a \\
0 \ 2 \ 4 \ 0 \ c - a \\
0 \ 3 \ 9 \ -2 \ d - a
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ a \\
0 \ 1 \ 1 \ -2 \ b - a \\
0 \ 0 \ 2 \ 4 \ c - a - 2(b - a) \\
0 \ 0 \ 6 \ 4 \ d - a - 3(b - a)
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ a \\
0 \ 1 \ 1 \ -2 \ b - a \\
0 \ 0 \ 2 \ 4 \ c - a - 2(b - a) \\
0 \ 0 \ 0 \ -8 \ d - a - 3(b - a) - 3[c - a - 2(b - a)]
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ a \\
0 \ 1 \ 1 \ -2 \\
0 \ 0 \ 2 \ 4 \ c - a \\
0 \ 0 \ 0 \ -8 \ d - a - 3[c - a]
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 3 \\
0 \ 1 \ 1 \ -2 \ 0 \\
0 \ 0 \ 2 \ 4 \ 4 \\
0 \ 0 \ 0 \ -8 \ d - 3 - 12
\end{array}$$

$$h_0 = 3, h_1 = 3, h_2 = 7, h_3 = 15,$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 3 \\
0 \ 1 \ 1 \ -2 \ 0 \\
0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 2 \\
0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 3 \\
0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \\
0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 2 \\
0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 3 \\
0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ -2 \\
0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 2 \\
0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0
\end{array}$$

$$= (x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1)$$

$$= (x^4 - 3x^3 + 3x^2 - x)$$