## Lectures 21 and 22

Because of Patriot's Day and PPD, these comprised the whole week.

We discussed recursion.

We gave recursive constructions of the factorials and the binomial coefficients.

Solved the Fibonacci recursion

$$f_{n+1} = f_n + f_{n-1}$$
  $f_0 = 0, f_1 = 1$ 

We showed the binomial theorem

$$(a+b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^k b^{n-k}$$

We showed how to solve homogeneous linear recursions:

$$A_0 a_n + A_1 a_{n+1} + A_2 a_{n+2} + \dots + A_k a_{n+k} = 0$$

with initial conditions  $a_0, a_1, \ldots a_k$ , by looking for exponential solutions  $a_n = Cr^n$ , which give the characteristic equation

$$A_0 + A_1 r + A_2 r^2 + \dots A_k r^k = 0$$

for r, with k solutions, which can be combined satisfy the initial conditions.

We used this to solve  $a_{n+1} = 3a_n - 2a_{n-1}; a_0 = 0, a_1 = 1.$ 

We described the Towers of Hanoi problem. We showed that for 3 spindles and n disks there are  $3^n$  legal positions by the multiplicative principle.

We showed there is a recursive solution to the problem of how many moves  $m_n$  to solve the *n*-disk problem:

$$m_n = 2m_{n-1} + 1$$
  $m_1 = 1$ 

and solved the linear recursion to compute that the solution has  $2^n - 1$  moves.

## Exercises for Lectures 21 and 22

1. Let  $T_n = \sum_{k=0}^n k^2$ . (Our cannonball numbers if you remember.)

Write a recursive specification for this sequence. Is it linear? Do not forget the initial conditions.

2. Let  $s_k = (2k)!/(2^kk!)$ .

Write a recursive specification for this sequence. Do not forget the initial conditions.

3. Suppose  $a_0 = 3$  and for  $n \ge 1$  we have  $a_{n+1} = 6a_n$ . Find a formula for  $a_n$ .

- 4. Suppose  $a_0 = 3$  and for  $n \ge 1$  we have  $a_{n+1} = 6a_n 6$ . Find a formula for  $a_n$ .
- 5. Suppose  $a_0 = 1$  and  $a_1 = 2$ , and for  $n \ge 1$  we have  $a_{n+1} = 6a_n 8a_{n-1}$ . Find a formula for  $a_n$ .
- 6. Suppose  $a_0 = 1$  and  $a_1 = 2$ , and for  $n \ge 1$  we have  $a_{n+1} = 6a_n 8a_{n-1} + 2$ . Find a formula for  $a_n$ .
- 7. Suppose  $a_0 = 5$  and  $a_1 = 10$ , and for  $n \ge 1$  we have  $a_{n+1} = 7a_n 12a_{n-1}$ . Find a formula for  $a_n$ . What is  $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n$ ?
- 8. According the the Binomial Theorem what is

$$\binom{7}{0} + \binom{7}{1}2 + \binom{7}{2}4 + \binom{7}{3}8 + \binom{7}{4}16 + \binom{7}{5}32 + \binom{7}{6}64 + \binom{7}{7}128$$

9. According the the Binomial Theorem what is

$$\binom{7}{0} - \binom{7}{1}2 + \binom{7}{2}4 - \binom{7}{3}8 + \binom{7}{4}16 - \binom{7}{5}32 + \binom{7}{6}64 - \binom{7}{7}128$$

10. According the the Binomial Theorem what is

$$\binom{7}{0} - \binom{7}{1} + \binom{7}{2} - \binom{7}{3} + \binom{7}{4} - \binom{7}{5} + \binom{7}{6} - \binom{7}{7}$$

11. According the the Binomial Theorem what is

$$\binom{7}{0} - \binom{7}{1}\frac{1}{2} + \binom{7}{2}\frac{1}{4} - \binom{7}{3}\frac{1}{8} + \binom{7}{4}\frac{1}{16} - \binom{7}{5}\frac{1}{32} + \binom{7}{6}\frac{1}{64} - \binom{7}{7}\frac{1}{128}$$