${ m PMAT}~4340-{ m Combinatorial~Analysis}$ Fall 2008

Assignment #8

Instructions

- Answer each question completely; justify your answers.
- This assignment is due at: 5:00 pm on Monday November 24th.
- 1. Exercise 7.1.34.
- 2. Exercise 7.2.2.
- 3. Assuming that n is a power of 2, solve the following recurrence relations:
 - (a) $a_n = a_{\frac{n}{2}} + 7$, $a_1 = 5$.
 - (b) $a_n = 4a_{\frac{n}{2}} 5n$, $a_1 = 2$.
 - (c) $a_n = 3a_{\frac{n}{2}} + 2n, a_1 = 1.$
- 4. Solve the following linear recurrence relations:
 - (a) $a_n = -2a_{n-1} + 5a_{n-2} + 6a_{n-3}, a_0 = 5, a_1 = 5, a_2 = 55.$
 - (b) $a_n = -2a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-3} + a_{n-4}, a_0 = 5, a_1 = -1, a_2 = -14, a_3 = 33.$
- 5. Solve the following linear recurrence relation: $a_n = -7a_{n-1} 9a_{n-2}$, $a_0 = 0, a_1 = 1$.
- 6. Solve the following inhomogeneous recurrence relations:
 - (a) $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + n$, $a_0 = 17$.
 - (b) $a_n = 4a_{n-1} 3^n$, $a_0 = 1$.
 - (c) $a_n = 3a_{n-1} 2n + n^2$, $a_0 = 0$.
- 7. Use generating functions to solve the following recurrence relations:
 - (a) $a_n = a_{n-1} 3n$, $a_0 = 3$.
 - (b) $a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 4a_{n-2}, a_0 = 1, a_1 = 2.$
 - (c) $a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 2^n$, $a_0 = 1$.
 - (d) $a_n = 3a_{n-1} 2a_{n-2} + n$, $a_0 = 2$, $a_1 = 4$.