

9/16/09

Unknown sequence $a_n, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$a_n =$ number of

It may be possible to find

a recurrence relation:

e.g. $a_0 = 1$ & $a_n = 2a_{n-1}^2$

$a_n = \text{function of}$
 a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}

This determines the sequence
and we can compute any a_n
for fixed n .

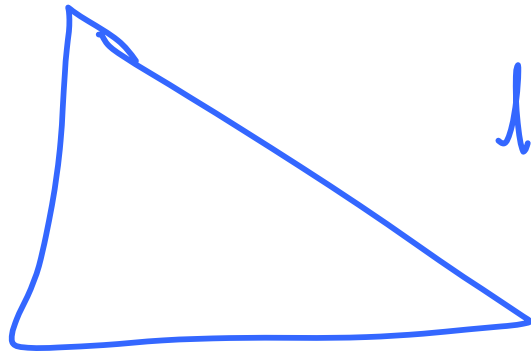
$$a_0 = 2 \quad a_1 = 4 \quad a_2 = 16$$

$$a_n = a_{n-1}^2 \quad a_3 = 256 \quad a_4 = 65536$$

Goal is to use the
recurrence relation to
obtain a formula for a_n .

Sequence $\equiv \infty$ # of variables

Recurrence $\equiv \infty$ # equations



lower triangular,
solvable

Example

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

$$a_0 = a_1 = 1$$

$$b_n = |\mathcal{B}_n|$$

$\mathcal{B}_n = \{x \in \{a, b, c\}^n : \text{aa does not occur in } x\}$

$$b_0 = 1 ;$$

$$b_1 = 3 ; \quad b_2 = 8$$

$$b_n = 2b_{n-1} + 2b_{n-2}, \quad n \geq 2$$

$$b_n = 2b_{n-1} + 2b_{n-2}$$

$$B_n = B_n^{(b)} \cup B_n^{(b)} \cup B_n^{(a)}$$

b_{n-1} b_{n-1} $2b_{n-2}$

$$|B_n^{(b)}| = b_{n-1}$$

$n \uparrow$

$b \underbrace{** * \dots *}_{\text{any member of } B_{n-1}}$

$$|B_n^{(b)}| = b_{n-1} = |B_n^{(a)}|$$

$$B_n^{(a)}$$

$$x \in \uparrow$$

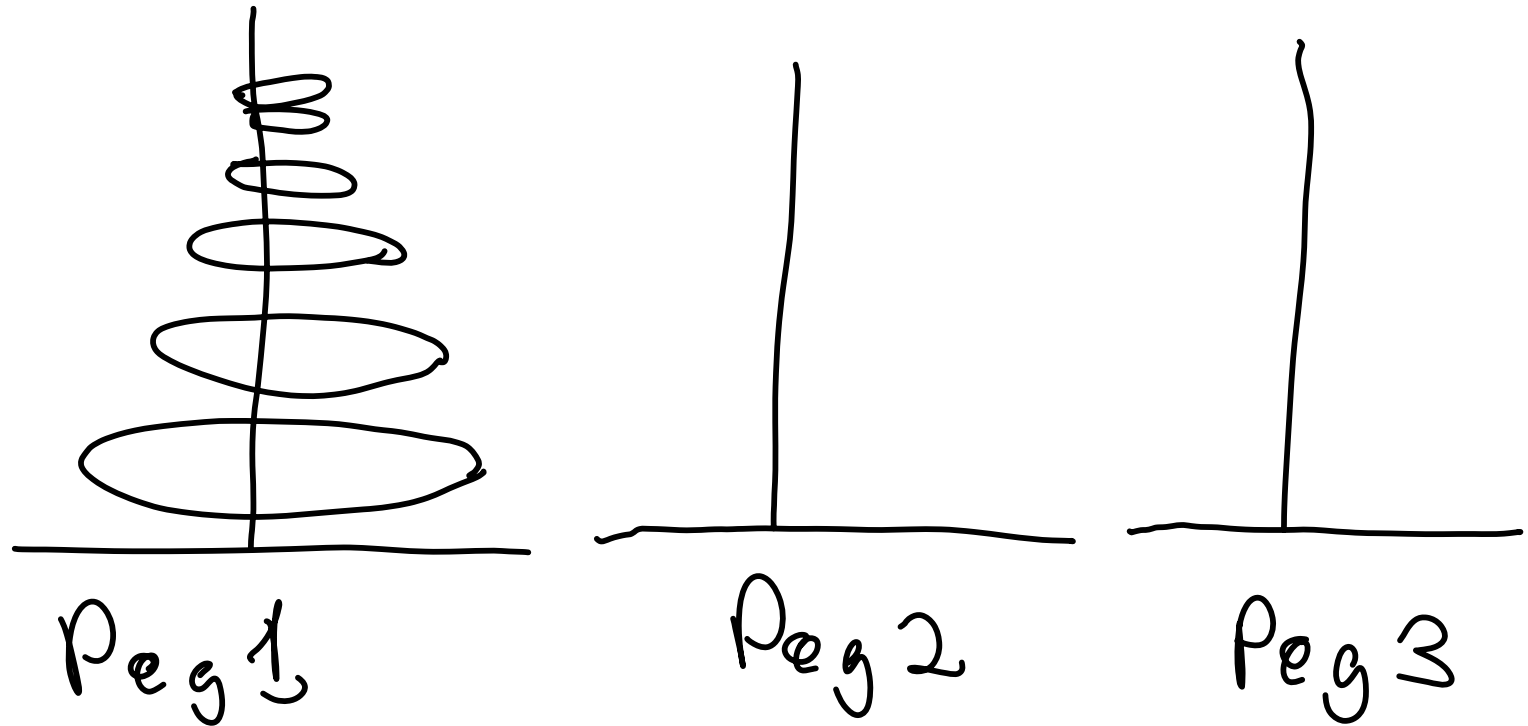
$$x = a b * * \dots$$

$$a c * \dots$$

any member of B_{n-2}

$$|B_n^{(a)}| = 2 b_{n-2}$$

Towers of Hanoi



Peg 1

Peg 2

Peg 3

Golden Rings of different

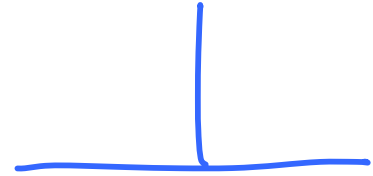
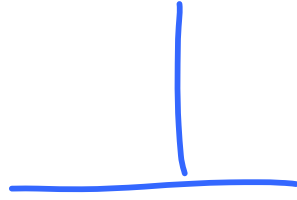
sizes: Rule smaller onto larger



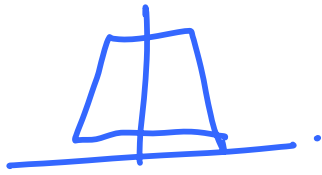
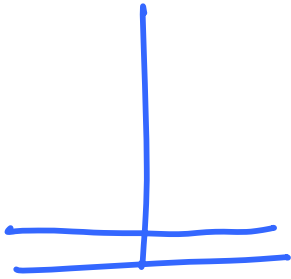
$H_n =$ minimum number of moves

:

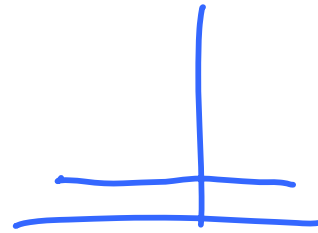
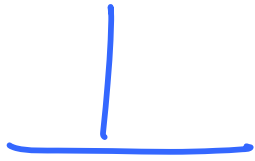
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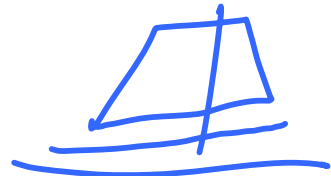
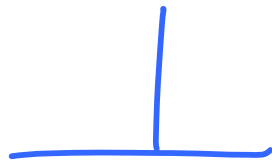
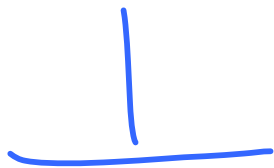
$\downarrow H_{n-1}$



\uparrow



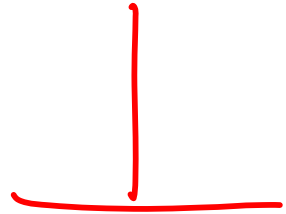
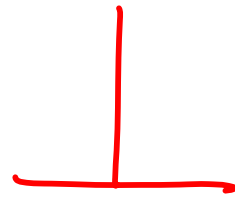
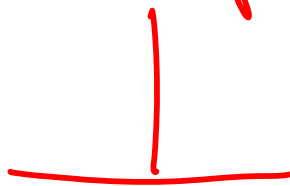
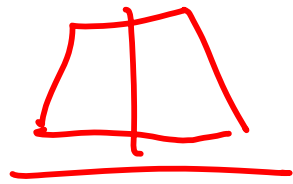
H_{n-1}



$$H_n = 2H_{n-1} + 1$$

$$H_1 = 1$$

Question: How many are need with
4 pegs.



Generating Functions

$$a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, \dots$$

or unknown

$$A(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_nx^n + \dots$$

\downarrow \uparrow correspondence between

Sequence

$$a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n, \dots$$

&

power series

$$A(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots$$

Goal becomes:

Compute $h(x)$

Recurrence

↓
equation in $a(x)$

↑ solve for $a(x)$

↘ extract coefficients