

HW 9

1

$$a(n+2) = 5a(n+1) - 6a(n)$$

$$\lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 6 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 2)(\lambda - 3) \quad \lambda = 2, 3$$

$$a(n) = C_1 2^n + C_2 3^n$$

$$a(n) = \left(1 - \frac{2-2^L}{3^L-2^L}\right) 2^n + \left(\frac{2-2^L}{3^L-2^L}\right) 3^n$$

$$1 = C_1 + C_2$$

$$2 = C_1 2^L + C_2 3^L$$

$$2 = (1 - C_2) 2^L + C_2 3^L$$

$$2 = 2^L - C_2 2^L + C_2 3^L$$

$$\frac{2-2^L}{3^L-2^L} = C_2$$

$$C_1 = 1 - \frac{2-2^L}{3^L-2^L}$$

2

EXACTPD(790, 1000, 0.5)

a) $7/10$

b) 210000

c) $6.134 \cdot 10^{-6}$

d) 0.288

3

$$a(n) = p a(n+1) + (1-p) a(n-1)$$

$$-p\lambda^2 + \lambda - (1-p) = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 1)(p\lambda + p - 1) = 0$$

$$\lambda = 1, \frac{1-p}{p}$$

$$a(n) = A_1 1^n + A_2 \left(\frac{1-p}{p}\right)^n$$

$$a(0) = 0$$

$$a(L) = 1$$

$$A_1 + A_2 = 0$$

$$A_1 + A_2 \left(\frac{1-p}{p}\right)^L = 1$$

$$-A_2 + A_2 \left(\frac{1-p}{p}\right)^L = 1$$

$$A_2 = \frac{1}{(-1 + (\frac{1-p}{p})^L)}$$

$$A_1 = -\frac{1}{1 - (\frac{1-p}{p})^L}$$

$$a(n) = \frac{1}{1 - (\frac{1-p}{p})^L} + \frac{1}{1 - (\frac{1-p}{p})^L} \left(\frac{1-p}{p}\right)^n$$

HW 9

4

$$a(n) = \frac{1}{2} a(n+1) + \frac{1}{2} a(n-1) + 1$$

$$a(L) = 0$$

$$a(0) = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} a(n+1) + a(n) + \frac{1}{2} a(n-1) = 0$$

GUESS:

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda = 1, 1$$

$$a(n) = (A_1 n + A_2) n^n$$

$$2(A_1 n^2 + A_2 n) = \frac{1}{2} (A_1(n+1) + A_2)(n+1) + \frac{1}{2} (A_1(n-1) + A_2)(n-1) + 2$$

$$(A_1 n + A_1 + A_2)(n+1) + (A_1 n - A_1 + A_2)(n-1)$$

$$2A_1 n^2 + 2A_2 n = \cancel{A_1 n^2} + \cancel{A_1 n} + \underline{A_2 n} + \cancel{A_1 n} + \cancel{A_1} + \underline{A_2} + \cancel{A_1 n^2} - \cancel{A_1 n} + \underline{A_2 n} - \cancel{A_1} + \cancel{A_2}$$

$$2A_2 n = 2A_2 n$$

$$2A_1 + 2 = 0$$

$$A_1 = -1$$

$$a(n)$$

$$= (-n + A_2) n$$

$$a(n) = 0 = (-L + A_2) L$$

$$A_2 = L$$

$$a(n) = n(L-n)$$