

1. Compute the first six terms of the sequence satisfying the recurrence equation

$$x_n = x_{n-1} + 2x_{n-2} - x_{n-3} \quad , \quad n \geq 3$$

subject to the initial conditions

$$x_0 = 1, x_1 = 2, x_2 = -1 \quad .$$

$$x_0 = 1$$

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$x_2 = -1$$

$$x_3 = x_{3-1} + 2x_{3-2} - x_{3-3} = 2$$

$$x_4 = x_{4-1} + 2x_{4-2} - x_{4-3} = x_3 + 2x_2 - x_1 = -2$$

$$x_5 = x_{5-1} + 2x_{5-2} - x_{5-3} = x_4 + 2x_3 - x_2 = 3$$

$$x_6 = x_{6-1} + 2x_{6-2} - x_{6-3} = x_5 + 2x_4 - x_3 = -3$$

2. Solve explicitly the recurrence equation

$$x_n = 5x_{n-1} - 6x_{n-2} \quad ,$$

with initial conditions

$$x_0 = 0, x_1 = 1 \quad .$$

$$z^2 = 5z - 6 \rightarrow 0 = z^2 - 5z + 6$$

$$z^2 = 5z - 6 \rightarrow 0 = z^2 - 5z + 6$$

$$0 = (z-3)(z-2)$$

$$z_1 = 3$$

$$z_2 = 2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} z_1 = 3 \\ z_2 = 2 \end{array} \right\} x_n = C_1(3)^n + C_2(2)^n$$

$$x_0 = 0 = C_1 + C_2$$

$$x_1 = 1 = 3C_1 + 2C_2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_0 = 0 = C_1 + C_2 \\ x_1 = 1 = 3C_1 + 2C_2 \end{array} \right\} C_1 = -C_2$$

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

$$1 = -3C_2 + 2C_2$$

$$1 = -C_2 \rightarrow C_2 = -1, C_1 = 1$$

$$\rightarrow x_n = 3^n - 2^n$$

3. (Corrected Sept. 6, 2025, thanks to Caroline Hall [who won a dollar].)

In a certain species of animals, only one-year-old, two-year-old are fertile.

The probabilities of a one-year-old, two-year-old, female to give birth to a new female are p_1, p_2 , respectively.

Assuming that there were c_0 females born at $n = 0$, c_1 females born at $n = 1$ Set up a recurrence that will enable you to find the **expected** number of females born at time n .

In terms of c_0, c_1, p_1, p_2 , how many females were born at $n = 4$?

$$x_n = p_1 x_{n-1} + p_2 x_{n-2} \quad ; \quad \underbrace{x_0 = c_0}_{n=0}, \underbrace{x_1 = c_1}_{n=1}$$

$$x_2 = p_1 x_1 + p_2 x_0 \rightarrow x_2 = p_1 c_1 + p_2 c_0$$

$$x_3 = p_1 x_2 + p_2 x_1 \rightarrow x_3 = p_1(p_1 c_1 + p_2 c_0) + p_2 c_1$$

$$x_4 = p_1 x_3 + p_2 x_2 \rightarrow x_4 = p_1[(p_1^2 + p_2)c_1 + p_1 p_2 c_0] + p_2[p_1 c_1 + p_2 c_0]$$

$$x_4 = (p_1^3 + 2p_1 p_2)c_1 + (p_1^2 p_2 + p_2^2)c_0$$