

Recurrence Relations

Definitions and Introductory Problems

A **recurrence relation** is an equation that defines a few initial values and then recursively defines a sequence where each further term is given as a function of the preceding terms.

A **recursive definition** is when a thing is defined in terms of itself or its own type. (Hence the joke “In order to understand recursion, one must first understand recursion”)

For example, the following is a recurrence definition for a sequence:

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = 1 \\ a_n = a_{n-1} + 2 \end{cases}$$

Can you write out the first few terms of the sequences?

n	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a_n	1									

A **closed form** expression of a recurrence is an equivalent definition for the sequence that does not involve referring back to itself. This is usually done as a function of the index in the sequence. For example, the closed form of the above sequence is:

$$a_n = 1 + 2(n - 1)$$

Practice Problems

- Find the next 3 elements in the sequence, and then write out the recurrence relationship.
 - 2, 4, 8, 16, 32,
 - 3, 7, 15, 31, 63,
- For 1.a., can you find a closed form representation for each of the sequences?

But sometimes the recurrence depends on more than just the previous term, consider the famous **Fibonacci Sequence**, given by the recurrence:

$$\begin{cases} F_0 = 0 \\ F_1 = 1 \\ F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2} \end{cases}$$

3. Write out the first few terms of the Fibonacci sequence.
4. Consider the following sequence:

$$2, 1, 3, 4, 7, 11, 18, 29, \dots$$

What is its recurrence relationship?

But recurrence appear beyond number sequences, they are everywhere around us, consider the following “real life” problems:

5. If a “word” is defined as any collection of letters, how many n -letter words are there that only have letters “A” and “B”. Such words include “A”, “ABA”, “AABBAB”, etc.
 - (a) To start, how many single letter words are there of this type?
 - (b) What about 2 letters? 3 letters? Is there a pattern
 - (c) Consider a n -letter word, how many choices do you have for the last letter? How does the total count relate to the total amount of $(n - 1)$ -letter word?
6. How many ways are there to fill up a $2 \times n$ board with 1×2 dominoes?
 - (a) To start let us consider how many ways are there to fill up a 2×1 board with dominoes.

- (b) What about a 2×2 board? 2×3 ?
- (c) What about $2 \times n$? (Think about it as how can we use previously filled boards to fill up a $2 \times n$ board)
7. (Challenge Problem) Find a closed form representation for 1.b.
8. (Challenge Problem) Last time we meet we discussed the concept of combinations, or ${}_n C_k$, prove, (at least intuitively), that ${}_n C_k = {}_{n-1} C_{k-1} + {}_{n-1} C_k$.