

Differensligninger

$$- \{ 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, \dots \}$$

$$- a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$$

↑

Rekursiv skrivemåte

Eksempel



$$a_n = 1,03^{n-1}$$

$$a_0 = 100000$$

Differensligning:

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$$

Første ordens differensligning

Aritmetisk følge:

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + d$$

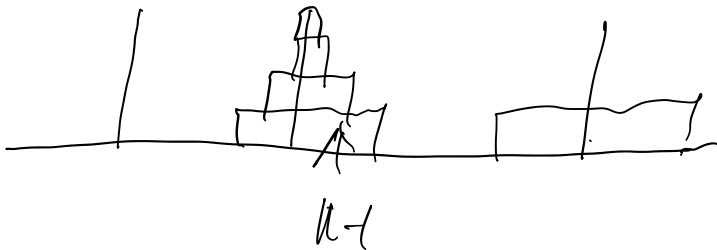
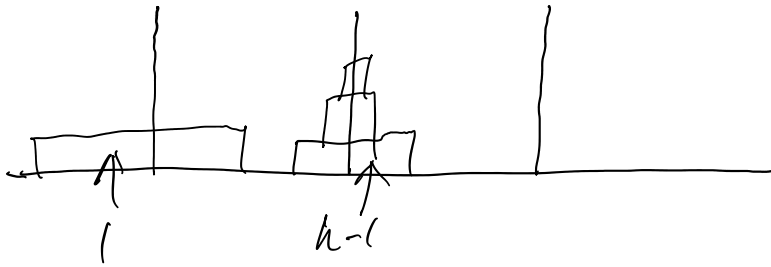
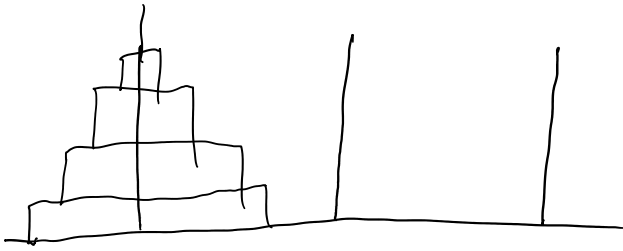
$$a_n = a_0 + dn$$

Geometrisk følge

$$a_n = r a_{n-1}$$

$$a_n = r^n a_0$$

Hanoi tårn:



$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 1 + a_{n-1}$$

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 1$$

$$a_0 = 1$$

$$a_1 = 2 \cdot 1 + 1 = 2^1 + 2^0$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_2 &= 2(2 \cdot 1 + 1) + 1 \\ &= 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_3 &= 2(2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0) + 1 \\ &= 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_n = \sum_{k=0}^n 2^k = \frac{2^{n+1} - 1}{2 - 1} = 2^{n+1} - 1$$

Theorem 5.2.3 i Eppa

• 0, $n=1$
 $\longrightarrow$ 1, $n=2$

 $1 + 2 = 3$, $n=3$

 $1 + 2 + 3 = 6$, $n=4$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + (n-1)$$

$$a_n = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} k = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

Theorem 5.2.2 i Eppa

2. order differenzialgleichung

$$a_n = A a_{n-1} + B a_{n-2} + C$$

$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$
 Konstant
 linear
 Homogen

Linear homogen 2. orden
differensligning med konstante
koeffisienter.

$t \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ hvilket som helst tall

Anta at følger har skrevet som

$$\{1, t, t^2, t^3, \dots, t^n\}$$

$$m_k = t^k$$

Antagelse

$$t^k = A t^{k-1} + B t^{k-2}$$

Differensligning

$$m_k = A m_{k-1} + B m_{k-2}$$

$$m_k = t^k$$

$$t^k = A t^{k-1} + B t^{k-2}$$

Del ligningen med t^{k-2}

$$t^{k-(k-2)} = A t^{k-1-(k-2)} + B t^{k-2-(k-2)}$$

$$t^2 = A t + B$$

Karakteristisk
ligning

Dette kan løses for t

Derom den karakteristiske

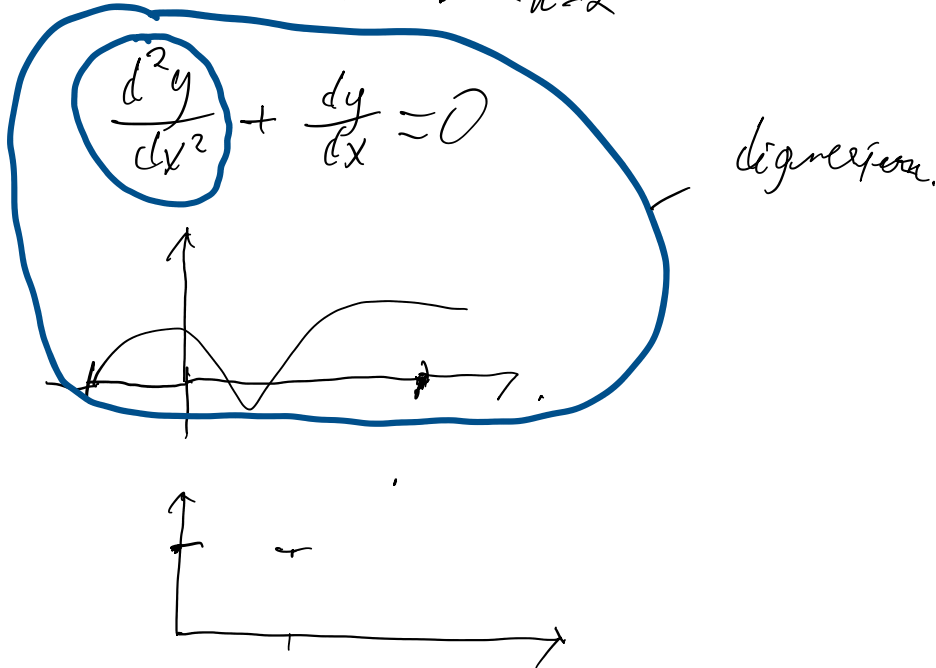
~~ligning~~ ligningen har to røtter,

så gjelder (1 Eppa, theorem 5.8.3):

$$u_n = C r^n + D x^n$$

Der r og x er de to
røddene af karakteristiske ligning.

$$u_n = A u_{n-1} + B u_{n-2}$$



$$u_n = A u_{n-1} + B u_{n-2}$$

$$u_n = u_{n-1} + u_{n-2}$$

$$A=1, B=1$$

$$t^2 - A t - B = 0 \leftarrow \text{karakteristiske} \\ \text{ligning,}$$

$$t^2 - t - 1 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

Theorem 5.8.3:

$$u_n = \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n C + \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n D$$

$$a_n = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n \cdot C + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^n \cdot D$$

$$a_0 = 1, a_1 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^0 \cdot C + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^0 \cdot D \\ &= C + D = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_1 = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \cdot C + \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right) \cdot D$$

$$C = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5}}, D = -\frac{(1-\sqrt{5})}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n+1} - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^{n+1} \right)$$

$$t^2 - At - B = 0$$

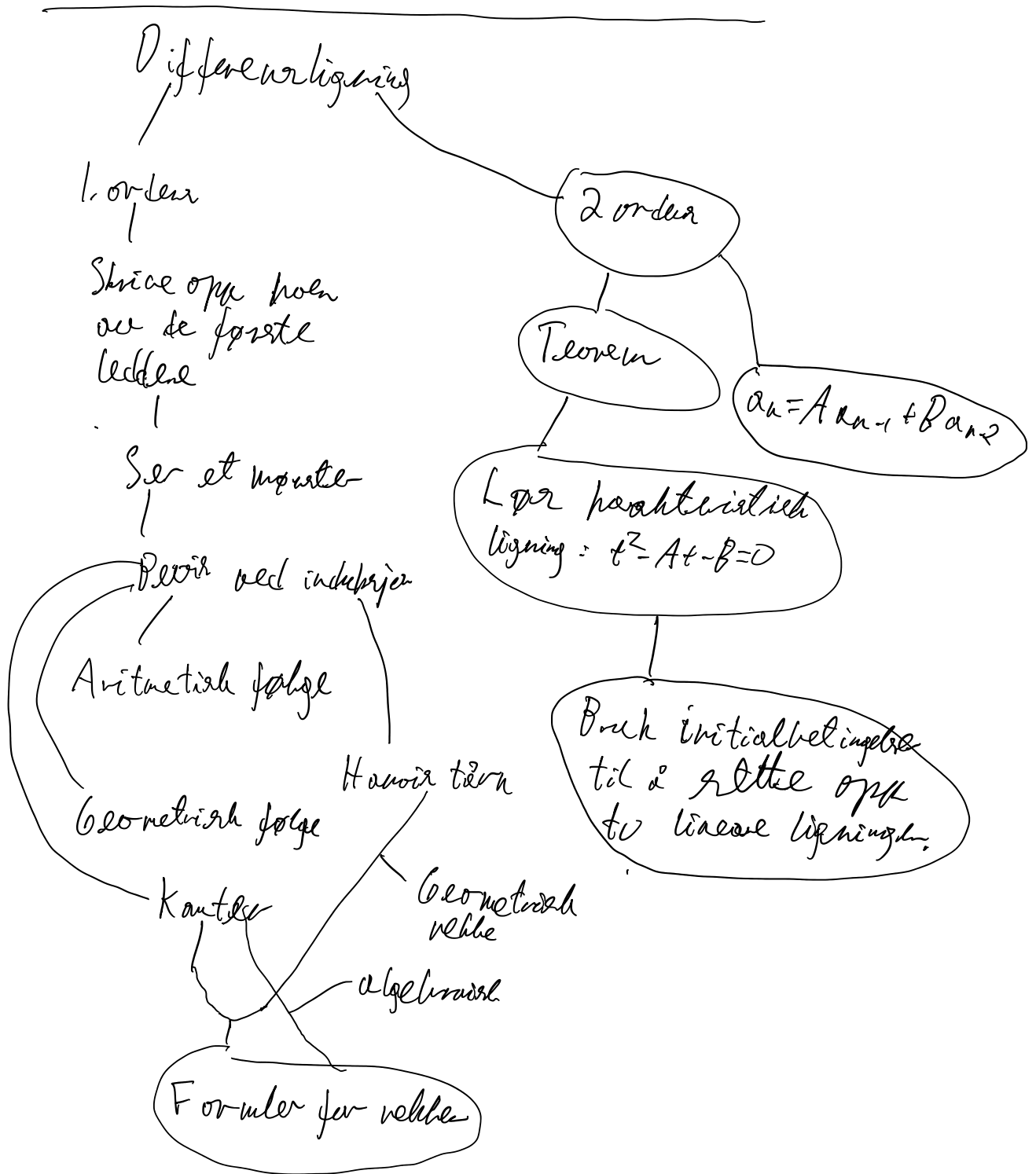
$$a_n = A a_{n-1} + B a_{n-2}$$

$$a_n = C r^n + D g^n$$

Hva om differensligningen
bare har en rot?

Theorem 5.8.5 i Epp
Derom bare en rot r ,

$$\begin{aligned} &g^n \\ a_n &= C r^n + D n r^n \end{aligned}$$



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Differensligning med en rot.

$$b_n = 4b_{n-1} - 4b_{n-2}$$

$$b_0 = 1, \quad b_1 = 3$$

$$t^2 - At - B = 0$$

$$t^2 - 4t + 4 = 0$$

$$(t - 2)^2 = 0$$

$$b_n = C \cdot 2^n + Dn \cdot 2^n$$

$$b_0 = 1 = C \cdot 2^0 + D \cdot 0 \cdot 2^0$$

$$C = 1$$

$$b_1 = 3$$

$$C \cdot 2^1 + D \cdot 1 \cdot 2^1 = 3$$

$$2 + D \cdot 2 = 3$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b_n = 1 \cdot 2^n + \frac{1}{2} \cdot n \cdot 2^n$$

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