Strong Induction and Inequalities

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In the Strong Induction Slide Packet we studied the recurrence

$$a_n = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \\ 8 & \text{if } n = 1 \\ a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2} & \text{if } n \ge 2 \end{cases}$$
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$$a_n = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n = 0\\ 2 & \text{if } n = 1\\ 3 & \text{if } n = 2\\ a_{n-1} + 11a_{n-2} + 13a_{n-3} & \text{if } n \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

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YES, but it involves irrationals NO.

The answer is

YES, but it involves irrationals. See next slide for exact form.

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The answer is

YES, but it involves irrationals. See next slide for exact form.

Bill and Emily both thing that the exact form is gross and not very informative.

We will prove an UPPER BOUND that IS nice.

The Grossest Mathematical Formula In This Course

$$\alpha = (226 - 6\sqrt{327})^{1/3}$$
, $\beta = (2(113 + 3\sqrt{327})^{1/3}$, $c_1, c_2, c_3 \in \mathbb{C}$.

The Grossest Mathematical Formula In This Course

$$lpha = (226 - 6\sqrt{327})^{1/3}, \ \beta = (2(113 + 3\sqrt{327})^{1/3}, \ c_1, c_2, c_3 \in \mathbb{C}.$$

 $g(n) =$

$$c_{1}\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}(1 + i\sqrt{3})\beta - \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})\alpha}{3 \times 2^{2/3}}\right)^{n} + c_{2}\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}(1 - i\sqrt{3})\beta - \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})\alpha}{3 \times 2^{2/3}}\right)^{n} + c_{3}\left(\frac{3}{1 + \alpha + \beta}\right)^{-n}$$

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Gross and not enlightenting.



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- Knowing an **approximation** to g(n) is enlightening.

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- Knowing an approximation to g(n) is enlightening.
- Knowing an **upper bound** on g(n) is enlightening.

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Thm
$$(\forall n)[a_n \leq 5^n]$$

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Base Case $a_0 = 1 \leq 5^0 = 1$ YES. Also $a_1 = 2 \leq 5^1 = 5$.

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Base Case $a_0 = 1 \leq 5^0 = 1$ YES. Also $a_1 = 2 \leq 5^1 = 5$.
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 $a_{n-1} \leq 5^{n-1}$,
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Thm $(\forall n)[a_n \leq 5^n]$ Base Case $a_0 = 1 \leq 5^0 = 1$ YES. Also $a_1 = 2 \leq 5^1 = 5$. IH $n \geq 2$. $(\forall n' < n)[a_{n'} \leq 5^{n'}]$. In particular $a_{n-1} \leq 5^{n-1}$, $a_{n-2} \leq 5^{n-2}$, $a_{n-3} \leq 5^{n-3}$. Finish on next slide.

Recall
$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 11a_{n-2} + 13a_{n-3}$$
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 $a_{n-1} + 11a_{n-2} + 13a_{n-3} \le 5^{n-1} + 11 \times 5^{n-2} + 13 \times 5^{n-3}.$

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We WANT this to be $\le 5^n$. Lets see:

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$$5^{n-1} + 11 \times 5^{n-2} + 13 \times 5^{n-3} \leq 5^n$$
 Divide by 5^{n-3} to get

$$5^2+11\times 5+13\times 1\leq 5^3$$

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 $25 + 55 + 13 \le 125$

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$$25 + 55 + 13 \le 125$$

 $63 \le 125 \text{ TRUE}!$

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(5) This is called **Constructive Induction**. It's the topic of the next slide packet.