

# Strong Induction and Inequalities

# Nice Recurrences

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$$a_n = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \\ 8 & \text{if } n = 1 \\ a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2} & \text{if } n \geq 2 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

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has solution:

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$$a_n = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \\ 2 & \text{if } n = 1 \\ 3 & \text{if } n = 2 \\ a_{n-1} + 11a_{n-2} + 13a_{n-3} & \text{if } n \geq 3 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

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The answer is

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

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Bill and Emily both think 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

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

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$$g(n) =$$

$$c_1 \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}(1 + i\sqrt{3})\beta - \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})\alpha}{3 \times 2^{2/3}} \right)^n +$$

$$c_2 \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}(1 - i\sqrt{3})\beta - \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})\alpha}{3 \times 2^{2/3}} \right)^n +$$

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Gross and not enlightening.



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

# Upper Bound

$$a_n = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \\ 2 & \text{if } n = 1 \\ 3 & \text{if } n = 2 \\ a_{n-1} + 11a_{n-2} + 13a_{n-3} & \text{if } n \geq 2 \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

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

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$$a_{n-1} \leq 5^{n-1},$$

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Finish on next slide.



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$$93 \leq 125 \text{ TRUE!}$$

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