

Numerical Methods - MA 207  
Difference Equations

1. Convert the following difference equations into recurrence relations (in the subscript notations).

(a)  $\Delta^3 y_x - 3\Delta^2 y_x + 2\Delta y_x + y_x = 0$

(b)  $\Delta^2 u_x - \Delta u_x + 3u_x = x^2$ .

2. Find order and degree of the following difference equations.

(a)  $\Delta y_n + y_n = n$

(b)  $\Delta^2 u_x - 4\Delta u_x + 4u_x = 3^x$

(c)  $4y_{n+3}^2 - 2y_n y_{n+1} + y_n^2 y_{n+1}^4 = 0$ .

3. Find order and degree of the difference equation

$$\Delta^3 y_n - 3\Delta^2 y_n + 2\Delta y_n + y_n = \cos \pi n.$$

4. Verify the following:

(a)  $y_x = A 2^x + B 3^x$  is a solution of  $y_{x+2} - 5y_{x+1} + 6y_x = 0$ .

(b)  $y_n = 1 - \frac{2}{n}$  is a solution of the difference equation

$$(n+1)y_{n+1} + ny_n = 2n - 3.$$

(c)  $y_x = 2^x(c_1 + c_2 x)$  is a solution of

$$y_{x+3} - 4y_{x+1} + 4y_x = 0, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Find the particular solution when  $y_0 = 1$  and  $y_1 = 6$ .

5. Find the difference equation satisfied by  $y = ax^2 - bx$ .

6. Form the difference equation of the lowest possible order by eliminating the constants  $A$  and  $B$ , from

$$y_n = Aa^n + Bb^n$$

where  $a \neq b$ .

7. Form the difference equation by eliminating the constant ' $a$ ' from  $y = a3^n$ .

8. Given  $f(x) = c3^x + x3^{x-1}$ , find the corresponding difference equation.

9. Given

$$u_x = c_1 2^x + c_2 3^x + \frac{1}{2}$$

find the corresponding difference equation.

10. Form the difference equations corresponding to the family of curves.
- (a)  $y = ax + bx^2$   
 (b)  $y_n = a \sin n\theta + b \cos n\theta$ .
11. Show that  $n$  circles drawn in a plane so that each circle intersects all the others and no three circles meet in a point, divide the plane into  $(n^2 - n + 2)$  parts.
12. Show that  $n$  straight lines, no two of which are parallel and no three of which meet in a point, divide the plane into  $\frac{1}{2}(n^2 + n + 2)$  parts.
13. Solve the following difference equations.
- (a)  $u_{n+3} - 2u_{n+2} - 5y_{n+1} + 6u_n = 0$   
 (b)  $u_{n+2} - 2u_{n+1} + u_n = 0$   
 (c)  $y_{n+1} - 2y_n \cos \alpha + y_{n-1} = 0$   
 (d)  $(E^2 + E + 1)y_n = 0$ .
14. The integers  $0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, \dots$  are said to form a **Fibonacci sequence**. Form the difference equation (recurrence relation) and solve it.
15. Solve  $(E^3 - 5E^2 + 8E - 4)y_n = 0$  given that  $y_0 = 3, y_1 = 2, y_4 = 22$ .
16. Solve  $u_{n+2} + u_n = 5(2)^n$  given  $u_0 = 1, u_1 = 0$ .
17. If  $y_0 = 2$ , solve the difference equation

$$y_{x+1} + 3y_x = 0, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

18. Solve  $y_{x+1} - y_x = (x^2 - 2x)2^x$ .
19. Solve the following difference equations:
- (a)  $y_{x+2} + y_{x+1} + y_x = x^2 + x + 1$   
 (b)  $y_{x+2} - 4y_x = 2^x$   
 (c)  $y_{k+2} - 2y_{k+1} + 5y_k = 4(3)^k - 10(7)^k$   
 (d)  $y_{k+2} - 4y_{k+1} + 4y_k = 3(2)^k + 5(4)^k$ .
20. Solve the following difference equations:
- (a)  $y_{n+2} - 2 \cos \alpha y_{n+1} + y_n = \cos \alpha n$   
 (b)  $y_{n+2} - 2y_{n+1} + y_n = n^2 2^n$ .
21. Solve the simultaneous difference equations

$$u_{x+1} + v_x - 3u_x = x, \quad \text{and} \quad 3u_x + v_{x+1} - 5v_x = 4^x$$

subject to the conditions  $u_1 = 2, v_1 = 0$ .

22. Solve the simultaneous difference equations

$$y_{n+1} - y_n + 2z_{n+1} = 0, \quad \text{and} \quad z_{n+1} - z_n = 2y_n = 2^n.$$

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