

# STAGE di PALAZZO (BS) - Giorno 10

Titolo nota

01/03/2019

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26	29	
$a_0$	$a_1$	$a_2$	$a_3$	$a_4$	$a_5$	$a_6$	$a_7$	$a_8$	$a_9$	...

$$\boxed{a_n = a_{n-1} + 3, \quad a_0 = 2} \implies a_n = 2 + 3 \cdot n$$

$\forall n \geq 1$

Succ. ARITMETICA

Succ. GEOMETRICA:  $\boxed{a_n = 3a_{n-1}, \quad a_0 = 7}$   $\implies a_n = 7 \cdot 3^n$

$\forall n \geq 1$

7, 3·7, 3·3·7, ...

Es:  $a_n = 2 \cdot a_{n-1} - 1, \quad a_0 = 7$

$$b_n = a_n + k \quad \forall n \geq 0$$
$$\boxed{a_n = b_n - k}$$

$$b_n - k = 2(b_{n-1} - k) - 1$$

$$b_n = 2b_{n-1} - k - 1 \quad \text{Se } k = -1, \text{ allora } b_n = 2b_{n-1}$$

$$\implies b_n = a_n - 1, \text{ allora } \boxed{b_n = 2b_{n-1}, \quad b_0 = 6}$$

$$b_n = 2^n \cdot 6$$

$$\implies a_n = b_n - k = b_n + 1 = 2^n \cdot 6 + 1$$

$$\implies a_n = 2^n \cdot 6 + 1 \quad \leftarrow \text{num. di monete dopo } n \text{ giorni.}$$

Es: 1)  $Q_n = 3Q_{n-1} - 2$      $Q_0 = 2$      $\rightarrow Q_n = 3^n + 1$

2)  $Q_n = \frac{1}{2}Q_{n-1} + \frac{1}{3}$      $Q_0 = 1$      $\rightarrow Q_n = \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + \frac{2}{3}$

3)  $Q_n = -2Q_{n-1} + 1$      $Q_1 = 0$

4)  $Q_n = 2Q_{n-1} + n$      $Q_0 = 1$

3)  $Q_n = -2Q_{n-1} + 1$ ,  $Q_1 = 0$

$b_n = Q_n + k$      $Q_n = b_n - k$

$b_n - k = -2(b_{n-1} - k) + 1$ ,     $b_1 = 0 - k = -k$

$b_n = -2b_{n-1} + 2k + 1 + k$

$k = -\frac{1}{3}$

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

$b_1 = \frac{1}{3}$

$b_n = \frac{1}{3}(-2)^{n-1}$

e non m!!!

$Q_n = b_n - k = \frac{1}{3}(-2)^{n-1} + \frac{1}{3}$

4)  $Q_n = 2Q_{n-1} + n$      $Q_0 = 1$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	3	8	19	42	89	...	...	...

prova:  $b_n = Q_n + k$      $Q_n = b_n - k$

$b_n - k = 2(b_{n-1} - k) + n$

$b_n = 2b_{n-1} - 2k + k + n$

$b_n = 2b_{n-1} - k + n$     Non VA

prova:  $b_n = Q_n + k \cdot n + h$

$Q_n = b_n - k \cdot n - h$

$$a_m = 2(a_{m-1}) + m$$

$$b_m - k \cdot m - h = 2(b_{m-1} - k(m-1) - h) + m$$

$$b_m = 2b_{m-1} - 2k(m-1) - 2h + km + h + m$$

$$-2km + 2k - 2h + km + h + m = 0$$

$$m(k+1-2k) + 2k-h = 0$$

$$m(1-k) + 2k-h = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1-k=0 \\ 2k-h=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k=1 \\ h=2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow b_m = a_m + m + 2 \quad a_m = b_m - m - 2$$

$$b_m = 2b_{m-1}, \quad b_0 = 1 + 0 + 2 = 3$$

$$b_m = 2^m \cdot 3$$

⇓

$$a_m = 2^m \cdot 3 - m - 2$$

Ex: 5)  $a_m = 3a_{m-1} - m - 1, \quad a_0 = 5$

6)  $a_m = \frac{1}{2}a_{m-1} + 2m - 3, \quad a_0 = 2$

7)  $a_m = 2a_{m-1} + m^2, \quad a_0 = 1$

8)  $a_m = -2a_{m-1} + 2^m, \quad a_0 = 1$

6)  $a_m = \frac{1}{2}a_{m-1} + 2m - 3 \quad b_m = a_m + km + h$   
 $a_0 = 2$

$$b_m - km - h = \frac{1}{2}(b_{m-1} - k(m-1) - h) + 2m - 3$$

$$b_m = \frac{1}{2}b_{m-1} - \frac{1}{2}km + \frac{1}{2}k - \frac{1}{2}h + km + h + 2m - 3$$

$$m\left(-\frac{1}{2}k + k + 2\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}k - \frac{1}{2}h + h - 3\right)$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}k + 2 = 0 & k = -4 \\ \frac{1}{2}k + \frac{1}{2}h = 3 & h = 10 \end{cases}$$

$$b_m = \frac{1}{2}b_{m-1}$$

$$b_0 = a_0 - 4 \cdot 0 + 10 = 2 + 10 = 12$$

$$b_m = 12 \cdot \frac{1}{2^m} \quad a_m = 12 \cdot \frac{1}{2^m} + 4m - 10$$

$$7) \quad a_m = 2a_{m-1} + m^2, \quad a_0 = 1$$

$$b_m = a_m + k \cdot m^2 + h \cdot m + e$$

$$(b_m - km^2 - hm - e) = 2(a_{m-1} - k(m-1)^2 - h(m-1) - e) + m^2$$

$$k=1 \quad h=4 \quad e=6$$

$$a_m = b_m - m^2 - 4m - 6$$

$$b_m = 7 \cdot 2^m$$

$$b_0 = a_0 + 0 + 4 \cdot 0 + 6 = 7$$

$$a_m = 7 \cdot 2^m - m^2 - 4m - 6$$

$$8) \quad a_m = -2a_{m-1} + 2^m, \quad a_0 = 1$$

$$b_m = a_m + c \cdot 2^m$$

$$a_m = b_m - c \cdot 2^m$$

$$b_m - c \cdot 2^m = -2(b_{m-1} - c \cdot 2^{m-1}) + 2^m$$

$$b_m = -2b_{m-1} + c \cdot 2^m + c \cdot 2^m + 2^m$$

$$b_m = -2b_{m-1} + 2^m(2c+1)$$

$$c = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$b_0 = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^0 = \frac{1}{2} \quad b_n = \frac{1}{2} (-2)^n$$

$$Q_n = \frac{1}{2} (-2)^n + \frac{1}{2} 2^n = \frac{(-2)^n + (2)^n}{2}$$

Oss:  $2^{n+k} = 2^k \cdot 2^n = c \cdot 2^n \quad k = \log_2 c$

Es bunto:  $Q_n = 2Q_{n-1} + 2^n \quad b_n = Q_n + c \cdot n \cdot 2^n$

Fibonacci:  $Q_n = Q_{n-1} + Q_{n-2}, \quad Q_0 = 1, \quad Q_1 = 1$

Es:  $Q_n = 3Q_{n-1} - 2Q_{n-2} \quad Q_0 = 1, \quad Q_1 = 1$

$$Q_n = c^n \quad c \neq 0$$

$$c^n = 3c^{n-1} - 2c^{n-2} \quad \text{divido per } c^{n-2}$$

$$c^2 - 3c + 2 = 0$$

$$c = 1$$

$$c = 2$$

$$Q_n = \alpha (1)^n + \beta (2)^n$$

$$Q_0 = 1$$

$$Q_1 = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = 1 \\ \alpha + 2\beta = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = \dots \\ \beta = \dots \end{cases}$$