

Educated Guessing and Checking

Example 1: $a_1=1, a_n=2a_{n-1}+3$

Homogeneous part: $a_n=2a_{n-1}$

Trying $a_n=x^n, x^n=2x^{n-1}$ so $x=2$.

General solution: $C_1 \cdot 2^n$

Single solution: Try $a_n=C$.

$$C = 2C + 3 \quad \text{so} \quad C = -3$$

One solution: $a_n = -3$

General solution: $a_n = C_1 \cdot 2^n - 3$

Since $a_1=1, 1 = 2C_1 - 3$ so $C_1=2$

$$\text{Solution: } a_n = 2 \cdot 2^n - 3 = 2^{n+1} - 3$$

Checking our answer

n	1	2	3	4	5
a_n	1	5	13	29	61
$2^{n+1} - 3$	1	5	13	29	61



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Example 2: $b_1=1, b_n=3b_{n-1}-1$

Homogeneous part: $b_n=3b_{n-1}$

Trying $b_n=x^n, x^n=3x^{n-1}$ so $x=3$

General solution: $C_1 \cdot 3^n$

Single solution: Try $b_n=C$

$$C = 3C - 1 \quad \text{so} \quad C = \frac{1}{2}$$

One solution: $b_n = \frac{1}{2}$

General solution: $b_n = C_1 \cdot 3^n + \frac{1}{2}$

Since $b_1=1, 1=3C_1 + \frac{1}{2}$ so $C_1 = \frac{1}{6}$

$$\text{Solution: } b_n = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 3^n + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3^{n-1} + 1}{2}$$

Checking our answer

n	1	2	3	4	5
b_n	1	2	5	14	41
$\frac{3^{n-1}+1}{2}$	1	2	5	14	41

