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> # Assume n is an integer. For this excercise, let a(n) be a sequence of integers.
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>
> # Define a(n) = a(n-1) + c·a(n-2).
> # as of 8-14-2017 values of c 1 to 11 inclusive are in OEIS.
> # where c are counting numbers.
> # case c=1
sol1 := rsolve( {a(1) = 1, a(2) = 2, a(n) = a(n - 1) + a(n - 2)}, a(k));

$$sol1 := \left( \frac{1}{10} \sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5} \right)^k + \left( -\frac{1}{10} \sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5} \right)^k \quad (1)$$

> seq1 := seq(round(sol1), k = 1 .. 18);
seq1 := 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233, 377, 610, 987, 1597, 2584, 4181 \quad (2)
> # a quick search of oeis.org reveals that this is A000045, the Fibonacci sequence.
> # case c=2
sol2 := rsolve( {a(1) = 1, a(2) = 2, a(n) = a(n - 1) + 2·a(n - 2)}, a(k));

$$sol2 := \frac{1}{2} 2^k \quad (3)$$

> seq2 := seq(sol2, k = 1 .. 18);
seq2 := 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, 16384, 32768, 65536, 131072 \quad (4)
> # another oeis.org search reveals A000079, Powers of 2.
> # now a little procedure for arbitrary values a1, a2, and c
>
>
> rp := proc(a1, a2, c :: integer)
  description " show general form for input c";
  local soln, seqn;
  soln := rsolve( {a(1) = a1, a(2) = a2, a(n) = a(n - 1) + c·a(n - 2)}, a(k));
end proc;
rp := proc(a1, a2, c::integer) \quad (5)
  local soln, seqn;
  description " show general form for input c";
  soln := rsolve( {a(1) = a1, a(2) = a2, a(n) = a(n - 1) + c*a(n - 2)}, a(k))
end proc

> # case c=3
sol3 := rp(1, 2, 3);

$$sol3 := \left( -\frac{5}{78} \sqrt{13} + \frac{1}{6} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13} \right)^k + \left( \frac{5}{78} \sqrt{13} + \frac{1}{6} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{13} \right)^k \quad (6)$$

> seq3 := seq(round(sol3), k = 1 .. 18);
seq3 := 1, 2, 5, 11, 26, 59, 137, 314, 725, 1667, 3842, 8843, 20369, 46898, 108005, 248699, 572714, 1318811 \quad (7)
> # another oeis.org search reveals A003168. Note that a(1)=1 and a(2)=2 is assumed.
> # here 2,3,5,8,13,21 is a partial Fibonacci sequence.
> # work in progress.
> # case c=4

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sol4 := rp(1, 2, 4);
sol4 :=  $\left( \frac{7}{136} \sqrt{17} + \frac{1}{8} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{17} \right)^k + \left( -\frac{7}{136} \sqrt{17} + \frac{1}{8} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{17} \right)^k$  (8)
> seq4 := seq(round(sol4), k=1..18);
seq4 := 1, 2, 6, 14, 38, 94, 246, 622, 1606, 4094, 10518, 26894, 68966, 176542, 452406,
1158574, 2968198, 7602494 (9)
> # I notice that the even numbers are not twice Fibonacci numbers.
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