## Lesson 6. Second Order Dynamical Systems

## 1 Linear second order dynamical systems

• A second order dynamical system is a DS of the form

$$A_{n+2} = f(A_{n+1}, A_n) \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

- In other words, in a second order DS,
- The initial conditions of a second order DS specify
- A linear second order DS is a DS of the form

$$A_{n+2} = aA_{n+1} + bA_n + c \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$
(\*)

• A linear second order DS always has solutions

**Example 1.** Consider the DS  $A_{n+2} = -A_{n+1} + 6A_n$ , n = 0, 1, 2, ... with the  $A_0 = 7$ ,  $A_1 = -6$ . Find the first next five terms of the sequence:  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$ ,  $A_4$ ,  $A_5$ ,  $A_6$ .

## 2 Finding solutions to a linear second order DS

• Find the roots *r*, *s* of the **characteristic equation** 

$$x^2 = ax + b$$

• If  $a + b \neq 1$ , then the general solution to (\*) is

$$A_{n} = \begin{cases} c_{1}r^{n} + c_{2}s^{n} + \frac{c}{1-a-b} & \text{if } r \neq s \\ (c_{1} + c_{2}n)r^{n} + \frac{c}{1-a-b} & \text{if } r = s \end{cases} \text{ for any values of } c_{1}, c_{2}$$

• If a + b = 1, then the general solution to (\*) is

$$A_n = \begin{cases} c_1(a-1)^n + c_2 + \left(\frac{c}{2-a}\right)n & \text{if } a+b=1, a\neq 2\\ c_1 + c_2n + \left(\frac{c}{2}\right)n^2 & \text{if } a=2, b=-1 \end{cases} \text{ for any values of } c_1, c_2$$

• Note that *r* and *s* could be imaginary! We will not consider examples of this type

**Example 2.** Consider the DS  $A_{n+2} = -A_{n+1} + 6A_n$ , n = 0, 1, 2, ...

- a. Find the general solution to this DS.
- b. Find the particular solution to this DS that satsifies the IC  $A_0 = 7$ ,  $A_1 = -6$ .
- c. Does your answer to b match your answer to Example 1?

**Example 3.** Find the particular solution to the DS  $A_{n+2} = 6A_{n+1} - 9A_n + 2$  that satisfies  $A_0 = 1$ ,  $A_1 = 1$ . What is  $A_{10}$ ?

**Example 4.** Find the particular solution to the DS  $A_{n+2} = 3A_{n+1} - 2A_n + 5$  that satisfies  $A_0 = 1$ ,  $A_1 = 0$ . What is  $A_{10}$ ?

**Example 5.** Find the particular solution to the DS  $A_{n+2} = 2A_{n+1} - A_n + 3$  that satisfies  $A_0 = 0$ ,  $A_1 = -1$ . What is  $A_{10}$ ?

**Example 6.** Find the particular solution to the DS  $A_{n+2} = 2A_{n+1} - A_n + 4$  that satisfies  $A_0 = 3$ ,  $A_1 = 6$ . What is  $A_{10}$ ?