## Solution to Problem # 2, Problem Set #2

**2–2:** The sequence of integers  $u_0, u_1, u_2, u_3, ...$  satisfies  $u_0 = 1$  and  $u_{n+1}u_{n-1} = ku_n$  for each  $n \ge 1$ , where k is some fixed positive integer. If  $u_{2000} = 2000$ , determine all possible values of k.

SOLUTION: Let's first solve the expression for  $u_{n+1}$ , so that  $u_{n+1} = ku_n/u_{n-1}$  for  $n \ge 1$ . Then, let's substitute in for the numerator.

$$u_{n+1} = \frac{ku_n}{u_{n-1}} = \frac{k \cdot ku_{n-1}/u_{n-2}}{u_{n-1}} = \frac{k^2}{u_{n-2}}$$

We see a pattern for every third value. We can write it more clearly by adding two to each subscript, so  $u_{n+3} = k^2/u_n$ . Notice then what happens if we apply this new result to  $u_n$ .

$$u_{n+3} = \frac{k^2}{u_n} = \frac{k^2}{k^2/u_{n-3}} = u_{n-3}$$

Again, by renumbering indices, we state clearly that the  $u_i$  must form a periodic sequence of length six,  $u_{n+6} = u_n$ .

Therefore, because 2000 mod 6 = 2,  $2000 = u_{2000} = u_2$ . We can write out the entire periodic sequence, also using the fact that each  $u_i$  is the product of its two neighbor values over k. This implies that  $u_1 = u_0 u_2/k = 2000/k$ , for example.

$$u_0 = 1,$$
  $u_1 = \frac{2000}{k},$   $u_2 = 2000,$   $u_3 = k^2,$   $u_4 = \frac{k^3}{2000},$   $u_5 = \frac{k^2}{2000},$   $u_6 = 1$ 

Now we are also given that each  $u_i$  is an integer. This means that k must divide evenly into 2000 and that 2000 must divide evenly into  $k^2$  and  $k^3$ . We can factor  $2000 = 2^4 5^3$ , so k must be of the form  $k = 2^x 5^y$ . Thus,

$$\frac{2000}{k} = \frac{2^4 5^3}{2^x 5^y}$$

which implies that  $x \leq 4$  and  $y \leq 3$ . Also,

$$\frac{k^2}{2000} = \frac{2^{2x}5^{2y}}{2^45^3}$$

so  $4 \le 2x$ , and  $3 \le 2y$ . Putting this all together,  $x \in \{2, 3, 4\}$  and  $y \in \{2, 3\}$ . Each of the six combinations is a solution.

			Pattern						
$\boldsymbol{x}$	y	k	$u_0$	$u_1$	$u_2$	$u_3$	$u_4$	$u_5$	$u_6$
2	2	100	1	20	2000	10,000	500	5	1
3	2	200	1	10	2000	40,000	4000	20	1
4	2	400	1	5	2000	160,000	32,000	80	1
2	3	500	1	4	2000	250,000	62,500	125	1
3	3	1000	1	2	2000	1,000,000	500,000	500	1
4	3	2000	1	1	2000	4,000,000	4,000,000	2000	1

Solution by Bret Larget.