

Maple-assisted derivation of recurrence for A181252

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There are $2^9 = 512$ possible rows. We enumerate them so that row i consists of the binary digits of $t - 1$ (with leading 0's included as needed).

Consider the 512×512 transition matrix T with entries $T_{ij} = 1$ if the rows of a 2×9 sub-array could be in configurations i and configuration j , and 0 otherwise. The following Maple code computes it.

```
> for i from 1 to 512 do Configs[i] := convert(2^9+i-1,base,2)[1..9]
od:
> Compatible := proc(i,j)
  if `and`(seq(evalb(Configs[i][k] + Configs[i][k+1] + Configs[j]
[k]+Configs[j][k+1] < 4), k=1..8)) then 1 else 0 fi
end proc:
T := Matrix(512,512,Compatible):
```

Thus for $n \geq 1$ $a(n) = v^T T^n v$ where v is a column vector with all entries 1.

```
> v := Vector(512,1):
```

To check, here are the first few entries of our sequence. For future use, we pre-compute more $T^n u$ than we need.

```
> TV[0] := v:
for nn from 1 to 150 do TV[nn] := T . TV[nn-1] od:
seq(v^%T . TV[n], n=0..23);
```

512, 169209, 61986457, 22161786304, 7969215344753, 2861765993703849, (1)
1027999596778673856, 369248337357375835969, 132633131268024896655873,
47641303155727829675539968, 17112587585474467714330327353,
6146779451170285748070586194193, 2207901031429162144096022660047872,
793070084470057302384087155377692617,
284867913890868281060496009223548603177,
102323527128117748231683605598645592696000,
36754241861857942427618829272595113039990337,
13201991103089617015868946418191543366328499257,
4742107584286728066238654598555598612166175562176,
1703347939359914455191399817639020500175376703279249,
611836435794344642814998651901513812148245981026094097,
219769440826134343472025034384093298118025874905674197504,
78940390430209402988161326956102126571047543727131812487561,
28355103502328276775783627431590611233398261842020833876409633

The recurrence shows up as a linear dependence among $T^n v$. We gather these as columns of a matrix L , and stop when it has less than full column rank.

```
> L := v:
for nn from 1 do
  L := <L|TV[nn]>;
```

```

    if LinearAlgebra:-Rank(L) < nn+1 then printf("Success at n=
%d\n",nn); break fi;
od:

```

Success at n=48

The recurrence can then be found from the null space of the matrix L .

```

> P:= LinearAlgebra:-NullSpace(L)[1]:

```

This is the recurrence:

```

> recurrence:= sort(a(n)=solve(add(P[i]*a(n+i-49),i=1..49),a(n)),
[seq(a(n-i),i=0..49)]);

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{recurrence} := & a(n) = 238 a(n-1) + 47314 a(n-2) - 753400 a(n-3) - 233197418 a(n-4) \\
 & + 4640749138 a(n-5) + 445768132358 a(n-6) - 15947750747086 a(n-7) \\
 & - 166397080885738 a(n-8) + 16044964361788296 a(n-9) \\
 & - 232268164267011902 a(n-10) - 1259342300696935690 a(n-11) \\
 & + 56703476089033781841 a(n-12) - 175163843594441853916 a(n-13) \\
 & - 6158486425988745282892 a(n-14) + 37828515864772141827536 a(n-15) \\
 & + 426730518403164436524924 a(n-16) - 3187764949147877154239276 a(n-17) \\
 & - 22263015848318609094872172 a(n-18) + 156817786076227057766175044 a(n-19) \\
 & + 928402921982255234672429452 a(n-20) \\
 & - 4732733396403067821956407920 a(n-21) \\
 & - 29411828959052712955794937564 a(n-22) \\
 & + 81383986022203958050802246732 a(n-23) \\
 & + 635269522936784233210087183281 a(n-24) \\
 & - 599879731383151109663500771338 a(n-25) \\
 & - 8443802805789621505270613872518 a(n-26) \\
 & - 1254953806327313941362136762072 a(n-27) \\
 & + 66942501780939437412602093124046 a(n-28) \\
 & + 43748051598047626043299145788986 a(n-29) \\
 & - 345972425459159767821217962670458 a(n-30) \\
 & - 279451872740517323160418400653014 a(n-31) \\
 & + 1261296152458153574908530105330750 a(n-32) \\
 & + 882589876903507307806480248540648 a(n-33) \\
 & - 3352816000524260245832271794017350 a(n-34) \\
 & - 1343294873274359177108950077340002 a(n-35) \\
 & + 6296023406954446417610451728434143 a(n-36) \\
 & + 87355205960569929562089007318104 a(n-37) \\
 & - 7455787668810085037129172828741600 a(n-38) \\
 & + 2791482728098756463529553428371712 a(n-39) \\
 & + 4228172599624392603097534465319040 a(n-40) \\
 & - 3277612624942382391365575708802880 a(n-41) \\
 & - 181873431853321055758500253305600 a(n-42) \\
 & + 741628402902875277367457752166400 a(n-43) \\
 & - 105194093277546086438275006464000 a(n-44) \\
 & - 59902648177113781255816151040000 a(n-45)
 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} &+ 10650559846199432301898629120000 a(n - 46) \\ &+ 1806046600239285875968573440000 a(n - 47) \\ &- 174135216999916792656691200000 a(n - 48) \end{aligned}$$