

Recursions in SMath

SMath seems to have a limit of 66
for call recursive functions

$$f(n) := \begin{cases} n := n + 1 & f(0) = 66 \\ \text{try} & \\ f(n) & \\ \text{on error} & \\ n & \end{cases}$$

Also, it could be
very slow

$$F(n) := \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n = 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 1 \\ \text{eval}(F(n-1) + F(n-2)) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$to := \text{time}(0)$
 $F(20) = 6765$
 $\text{time}(0) - to = 2.905 \text{ s}$

This small piece of code can call a
function for make a list of the
recursion values

$$\text{rec}(f(2), a, N) := \begin{cases} Y := \text{stack}(a) \\ \text{for } k \in [(\text{cols}(Y) + 1) .. (N + 1)] \\ Y := \text{eval}(\text{augment}(Y, f(Y, k))) \\ Y \end{cases}$$

rec Examples

Examples

- o **Fibonacci numbers** $r(a, n) := a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$



$$\text{rec}(r(a, n), [0 \ 1], 15) = [0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 5 \ 8 \ 13 \ 21 \ 34 \ 55 \ 89 \ 144 \ 233 \ 377 \ 610]$$

$$\phi := \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \quad F(n) := \frac{\phi^n - \cos(n \cdot \pi) \phi^{-n}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$F([0..15])^T = [0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 5 \ 8 \ 13 \ 21 \ 34 \ 55 \ 89 \ 144 \ 233 \ 377 \ 610]$$

- o **Lichtenberg sequence** $r(a, n) := 2 \cdot a_{n-2} + a_{n-1} + 1$



$$\text{rec}(r(a, n), [0 \ 1], 15) = [0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 5 \ 10 \ 21 \ 42 \ 85 \ 170 \ 341 \ 682 \ 1365 \ 2730 \ 5461 \ 10922 \ 21845]$$

$$L(n) := \left\lceil \frac{2^{n+1} - 2}{3} \right\rceil$$

$$L([0..15])^T = [0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 5 \ 10 \ 21 \ 42 \ 85 \ 170 \ 341 \ 682 \ 1365 \ 2730 \ 5461 \ 10922 \ 21845]$$

- o **Triangular numbers** $r(a, n) := n^2 - a_{n-1}$



$$\text{rec}(r(a, n), 1, 15) = [1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 10 \ 15 \ 21 \ 28 \ 36 \ 45 \ 55 \ 66 \ 78 \ 91 \ 105 \ 120 \ 136]$$

Also: $r(a, n) := a_{n-2} + 2 \cdot n - 1$

$$\text{rec}(r(a, n), [1 \ 3], 15) = [1 \ 3 \ 6 \ 10 \ 15 \ 21 \ 28 \ 36 \ 45 \ 55 \ 66 \ 78 \ 91 \ 105 \ 120 \ 136]$$

o **Somos-5 sequence**

$$r(a, n) := \frac{a_{n-1} \cdot a_{n-4} + a_{n-2} \cdot a_{n-3}}{a_{n-5}}$$



$$\text{rec}(r(a, n), [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1], 15) = [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 5 \ 11 \ 37 \ 83 \ 274 \ 1217 \ 6161 \ 22833 \ 165713]$$

o **Nonlinear map of the plane**

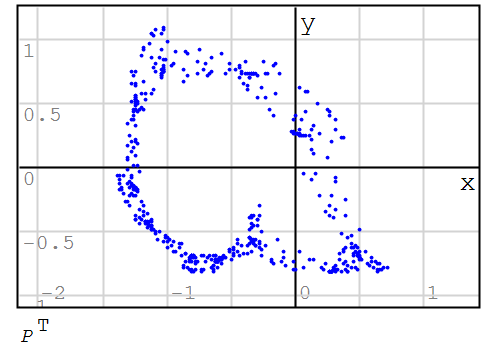
$$r(xy, n) := \text{eval} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0.7 \cdot xy_{1 \ n-1} + xy_{2 \ n-1} \\ -0.7989995 + (xy_{1 \ n-1})^2 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\text{where } \begin{cases} x_n = xy_{1 \ n} \\ y_n = xy_{2 \ n} \end{cases}$$

$$P := \text{rec} \left(r(a, n), \begin{bmatrix} 0.142857 \\ 0.33 \end{bmatrix}, 500 \right)$$

Also r
could be

$$r(a, n) := \begin{bmatrix} x \ y := [\text{row}(a, 1) \ \text{row}(a, 2)] \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 \cdot x_{n-1} + y_{n-1} \\ -0.7989995 + (x_{n-1})^2 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$



o **Solving difference or differential equations.**

$$ic := \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad vf := \begin{bmatrix} y \\ x \cdot (1 - x^2) \end{bmatrix}$$

for using
RK methods:

$$D(t, u) := vf \left| \begin{cases} x = u_1 \\ y = u_2 \end{cases} \right.$$

Discretizing for Euler Method

$$\text{Clear}(\text{ho}) = 1$$

$$vfn := \begin{bmatrix} x_{n-1} \\ y_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} + \text{ho} \cdot vf \left| \begin{cases} x = x_{n-1} \\ y = y_{n-1} \end{cases} \right. = \begin{bmatrix} x_{-1+n} + \text{ho} \cdot y_{-1+n} \\ y_{-1+n} + x_{-1+n} \cdot (1 - x_{-1+n}^2) \end{bmatrix} \text{ho}$$

Discretizing for Symplectic Euler Method

$$vfn' := vf \left| \begin{cases} x = x_{n-1} \\ y = y_{n-1} \end{cases} \right. \quad vfn'_1 := x_{n-1} + \text{ho} \cdot vfn'_1 \quad vfn'_2 := y_{n-1} + \text{ho} \cdot vfn'_2 \quad \left| \begin{cases} x = vfn'_1 \\ y = y_{n-1} \end{cases} \right.$$

$$vfn' = \begin{bmatrix} \text{ho} \cdot y_{-1+n} + x_{-1+n} \\ \text{ho} \cdot (\text{ho} \cdot y_{-1+n} + x_{-1+n}) \cdot (1 - (\text{ho} \cdot y_{-1+n} + x_{-1+n})^2) + y_{-1+n} \end{bmatrix}$$

Rewriting for $x_n = xy_{1 \ n}$ and $y_n = xy_{2 \ n}$

$$vfn(xy, n) := \begin{bmatrix} \text{ho} \cdot xy_{2 \ n-1} + xy_{1 \ n-1} \\ xy_{2 \ n-1} + xy_{1 \ n-1} \cdot (1 - (xy_{1 \ n-1})^2) \end{bmatrix} \text{ho}$$

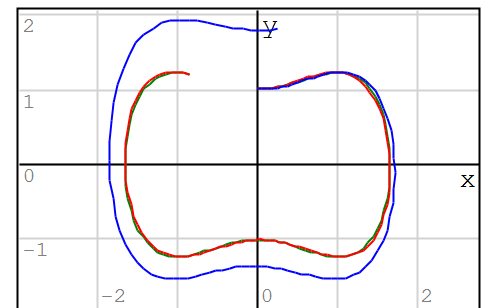
$$vfn'(xy, n) := \begin{bmatrix} ho \cdot xy_{2n-1} + xy_{1n-1} \\ ho \cdot (ho \cdot xy_{2n-1} + xy_{1n-1}) \cdot \left(1 - (ho \cdot xy_{2n-1} + xy_{1n-1})^2\right) + xy_{2n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

```

ho := 0.06
N := 100
TXY := rkfixed(ic, 0, N ho, N, D(t, u))
Plot := {
  rec(vfn(xy, n), ic, N)^T
  rec(vfn'(xy, n), ic, N)^T
  augment(col(TXY, 2), col(TXY, 3))
}

```

blue,
red,
green.



Plot

o **Linear ODE with constant coefficients**

$$u'' + 2 \cdot u' + 3 \cdot u = 0$$

$$ic := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Clear}(ho) = 1$$

$$vf := \begin{bmatrix} y \\ -2 \cdot y - 3 \cdot x \end{bmatrix} \quad D(t, u) := vf \quad \begin{cases} x = u_1 \\ y = u_2 \end{cases}$$

Euler

$$vfn(xy, n) := \begin{bmatrix} ho \cdot xy_{2n-1} + xy_{1n-1} \\ xy_{2n-1} - ho \cdot (xy_{2n-1} + 3 \cdot xy_{1n-1}) \end{bmatrix}$$

Same process than the previous example

Symplectic Euler

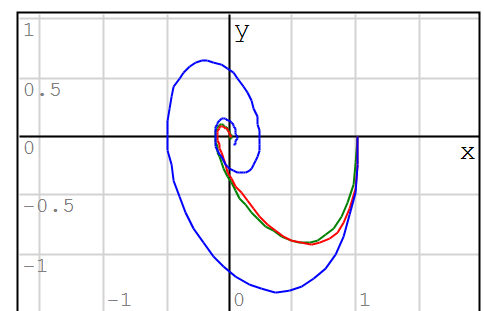
$$vfn'(xy, n) := \begin{bmatrix} ho \cdot xy_{2n-1} + xy_{1n-1} \\ -ho \cdot (2 \cdot xy_{2n-1} + 3 \cdot (ho \cdot xy_{2n-1} + xy_{1n-1})) + xy_{2n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

```

ho := 0.08
N := 100
TXY := rkfixed(ic, 0, N ho, N, D(t, u))
Plot := {
  rec(vfn(xy, n), ic, N)^T
  rec(vfn'(xy, n), ic, N)^T
  augment(col(TXY, 2), col(TXY, 3))
}

```

blue,
red,
green.



Plot

o **Iterate a matrix recurrence**

$$r(M, n) := \left[\begin{bmatrix} M_{n-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot M_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

$$rec \left(r(M, n), \left[\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right], 3 \right) = \left[\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.1 & 0 \\ 1 & -0.1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.099 & 0.01 \\ 0.98 & -0.099 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.0951 & 0.0096 \\ 0.941 & -0.0951 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

o **Cliff random number generator**

$$Cliff(x, n) := \text{eval} \left(\left| \text{mod} \left(100 \cdot \log_{10} \left(x_{n-1} \right), 1 \right) \right| \right) \quad \text{seed} := 0.3$$

$$rec(Cliff(x, n), \text{seed}, 6) = [0.3 \ 0.2879 \ 0.0797 \ 0.8672 \ 0.1885 \ 0.4593 \ 0.7912]$$

```

[ N:=1000 r:=[1..(N+1)]]
ρ:=rec(Cliff(x,n),seed,N)T
Plot:=augment(r,ρ)

```

Compare with
SMath's random

$$\rho'_r := \text{eval}\left(10^{-9} \cdot \text{random}\left(10^9\right)\right)$$

Mean(ρ)=0.4856

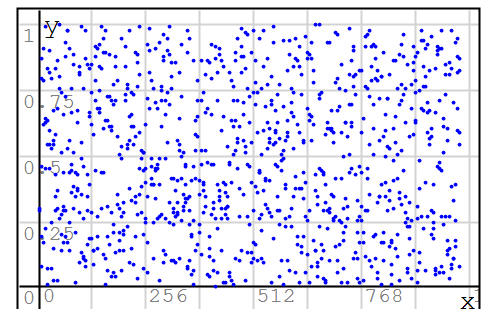
Mean(ρ')=0.4862

Kurtosis(ρ)=1.7938

Kurtosis(ρ')=1.7933

Skewness(ρ)=0.0654

Skewness(ρ')=0.0697



Plot

Alvaro

ToDo: rec for 2 index vars.