## On the Second Order Quadratic Rational Difference Equation $x_{n+1} = \frac{\alpha}{(1+x_n)x_{n-1}}$

## INESE BULA

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We investigate the periodic nature of solutions of a rational difference equation

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{\alpha}{(1+x_n)x_{n-1}}.$$
(1)

Classically rational difference equations are explored with nonnegative parameters and nonnegative initial conditions. We show that the rational difference equation (1) with negative initial conditions or/and with negative parameter  $\alpha$ have different behaviour from equations with nonnegative parameters and with nonnegative initial conditions.

We explore [1, Open Problem 3.3] that requires to determine all periodic solutions of equation (1). We can assert that, for example, for difference equation (1) with parameter  $\alpha > 0$  does not exist initial conditions  $x_{-1} > 0$  and  $x_0 > 0$  such that solution of equation (1) is periodic with prime period 5 but if  $\alpha < 0$ , then exist initial conditions  $x_{-1} = x_0 > 0$  such that solution of equation (1) is periodic with prime period 5 but if  $\alpha < 0$ , then exist initial conditions  $x_{-1} = x_0 > 0$  such that solution of equation (1) is periodic with prime period 5 (for example,  $\alpha = -\frac{4}{3}$  and  $x_{-1} = x_0 = 1$ ). Period 7 is first period for which exists nonnegative parameter  $\alpha$  and nonnegative initial conditions (for example,  $\alpha \approx 1,053218$  and  $x_{-1} = 5, x_0 = 2$ ).

## References

[1] A.M. Amleh, E. Camouzis, G. Ladas, *On the Dynamics of a Rational Difference Equations, Part 1*, International Journal of Difference Equations **3** (2008), 1-35.

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