



On a difference equation whose solution is related to Fibonacci numbers

Merve Kara^a, Yasin Yazlik^b, Nouressadat Touafek^c

^aKaramanoglu Mehmetbey University, Department of Mathematics, 70100, Karaman, Turkey

^bNeveşehir Hacı Bektaş Veli University, Department of Mathematics, 50300, Neveşehir, Turkey

^cLaboratory of Mathematics and Applications of Mathematics (LMAM),
Faculty of Exact Sciences and Informatics, University of Jijel, 18000 Jijel, Algeria

Abstract. In this paper, we consider the following fifth-order non-linear difference equation

$$z_n = \frac{z_{n-2}^s z_{n-3} z_{n-4}}{z_{n-1} (a z_{n-5}^s + b z_{n-3} z_{n-4})}, \quad s, n \in \mathbb{N},$$

where the initial values z_{-j} , $j = \overline{0, 4}$ and the parameters a, b are non-zero real numbers. In addition, the form of the solution of a more general difference equation defined by one to one continuous function is obtained. We will show that both the solution of the above mentioned equation and the solution of the general difference equation are related to a generalized Fibonacci sequences.

1. Introduction

Non-linear difference equations and their systems appeared in some scientific areas such as engineering, biology, economics, physics. Especially, they are used in modeling in biology (see, e.g., [5, 13, 25, 26]). So, to understand these models, it is worthy to solve the corresponding non-linear difference equations in closed-form. Sometimes, non-linear difference equations can be transformed to linear ones by using some convenient transformations. Hence closed-form formulas for the solutions of the non-linear difference equations can be deduced from the corresponding linear ones. Other related difference equations or system of difference equations can be found in Refs. [1–3, 6–12, 14, 15, 18–24, 28–37].

Noting that the solutions of some difference equations are related to very known number sequences, for example, the Fibonacci sequence $\{f_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$ defined by

$$f_{n+1} = f_n + f_{n-1}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad (1)$$

with the initial conditions $f_0 = 1$ and $f_1 = 1$. In the present work, as in the references [16, 17], we will use the following generalized s -Fibonacci sequence defined by

$$F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + sF_n, \quad F_0 = 1 = F_1, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0, \quad (2)$$

2020 Mathematics Subject Classification. 39A05, 39A10, 39A20, 39A21, 39A23

Keywords. Non-linear difference equation, closed form solutions, Fibonacci numbers.

Received: 13 November 2023; Revised: 15 March 2024; Accepted: 22 March 2024

Communicated by Maria Alessandra Ragusa

Email addresses: mervekara@kmu.edu.tr (Merve Kara), yyazlik@nevsehir.edu.tr (Yasin Yazlik), ntouafek@gmail.com (Nouressadat Touafek)

the first eleven terms of it are

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_0 &= 1, \\
 F_1 &= 1, \\
 F_2 &= s + 1, \\
 F_3 &= 2s + 1, \\
 F_4 &= s^2 + 3s + 1, \\
 F_5 &= 3s^2 + 4s + 1, \\
 F_6 &= s^3 + 6s^2 + 5s + 1, \\
 F_7 &= 4s^3 + 10s^2 + 6s + 1, \\
 F_8 &= s^4 + 10s^3 + 15s^2 + 7s + 1, \\
 F_9 &= 5s^4 + 20s^3 + 21s^2 + 8s + 1, \\
 F_{10} &= s^5 + 15s^4 + 35s^3 + 28s^2 + 9s + 1, \\
 &\vdots
 \end{aligned}$$

The following special non-linear difference equations

$$y_{n+1} = \frac{y_{n-2}y_{n-3}}{y_n(\pm 1 \pm y_{n-2}y_{n-3})}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0, \tag{3}$$

where the initial conditions $y_{-p}, p = \overline{0, 3}$ are arbitrary real numbers, was considered in [4]. Motivated by this equations and inspired by [16, 17], our aim in this paper is to obtain the solutions form of the following difference equation

$$z_n = \frac{z_{n-2}^s z_{n-3} z_{n-4}}{z_{n-1}(az_{n-5}^s + bz_{n-3} z_{n-4})}, \quad s, n \in \mathbb{N}, \tag{4}$$

where the initial values $z_{-\psi}, \psi = \overline{0, 4}$ and the parameters a, b are non-zero real numbers. Note that, equation (4) can be seen as a generalization of equation (3), when $s = 0, a = \pm 1, b = \pm 1$. In addition, we will also determine the form of the solution of the following difference equation, which is a generalization of equation (4), it suffices to take $h(x) = x$,

$$z_n = h^{-1} \left(\frac{(h(z_{n-2}))^s h(z_{n-3}) h(z_{n-4})}{h(z_{n-1}) [a(h(z_{n-5}))^s + bh(z_{n-3}) h(z_{n-4})]} \right), \quad s, n \in \mathbb{N},$$

where $h : B \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is one to one continuous function on $B \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, the initial values $z_{-\psi}, \psi = \overline{0, 4}$ are non-zero real numbers in B and the parameters a, b are non-zero real numbers. The solution of equation (4) is also related to the s -Fibonacci sequence defined by (2).

A very well-known linear difference equation, which will be an important key role in solving our difference equations, is

$$u_n = \alpha u_{n-l} + \beta, \quad n \geq l, \quad l, n \in \mathbb{N}, \tag{5}$$

where the parameter α, β and the initial conditions u_j , for $j \in \{1 - l, 2 - l, \dots, 0\}$ are real numbers. The equation (5) is solved in [27]. The general solution of equation (5) is

$$u_{lm+j} = \begin{cases} \alpha^m u_j + \beta \frac{\alpha^m - 1}{\alpha - 1}, & \text{if } \alpha \neq 1, \\ u_j + \beta m, & \text{if } \alpha = 1, \end{cases} \tag{6}$$

for each fixed $j \in \{1 - l, 2 - l, \dots, 0\}$ and $m \in \mathbb{N}_0$.

Through this paper, the standard notations $\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{N}_0, \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{R}$ are symbolized for the sets of positive natural numbers, non-negative integers, integers, real numbers respectively. In addition, the notation of $\beta = \overline{\gamma, \delta}$ stands for $\{\beta \in \mathbb{Z} : \gamma \leq \beta \leq \delta\}$, if $\gamma, \delta \in \mathbb{Z}, \gamma \leq \delta$. In the sequel, as usual, we suppose that $\prod_{j=k}^r C_j = 1$ and $\sum_{j=k}^r C_j = 0$, for all $r < k$.
 From here on, by a solution, we mean a well defined solution.

2. Solving in closed form the equation (4)

Let us give the definition of well-defined solution of equation (4).

Definition 2.1. A solution $\{z_n\}_{n \geq -4}$ of equation (4) is said to be well-defined if

$$z_{n-1} (az_{n-5}^s + bz_{n-3}z_{n-4}) \neq 0, n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Let $\{z_n\}_{n \geq -4}$ be a well-defined solution of equation (4). We get

$$\begin{aligned} z_n &= \frac{z_{n-2}^s z_{n-3} z_{n-4}}{z_{n-1} (az_{n-5}^s + bz_{n-3} z_{n-4})}, \\ \frac{z_n z_{n-1}}{z_{n-2}^s} &= \frac{z_{n-3} z_{n-4}}{az_{n-5}^s + bz_{n-3} z_{n-4}}, \\ \frac{z_{n-2}^s}{z_n z_{n-1}} &= \frac{az_{n-5}^s + bz_{n-3} z_{n-4}}{z_{n-3} z_{n-4}}, \\ \frac{z_{n-2}^s}{z_n z_{n-1}} &= a \frac{z_{n-5}^s}{z_{n-3} z_{n-4}} + b, s, n \in \mathbb{N}. \end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

By using following the change of variable,

$$w_n = \frac{z_{n-2}^s}{z_n z_{n-1}}, n = -2, -1, \dots \tag{8}$$

from equation (7), we obtain

$$w_n = aw_{n-3} + b, n \in \mathbb{N}. \tag{9}$$

By using (6), we have for all $m \in \mathbb{N}_0, j \in \{-2, -1, 0\}$, the solution of equation (9) is

$$w_{3m+j} = \begin{cases} a^m w_j + b \frac{a^m - 1}{a - 1}, & \text{if } a \neq 1, \\ w_j + bm, & \text{if } a = 1. \end{cases} \tag{10}$$

From (8) and (10), it follows that for all $m \in \mathbb{N}_0$,

$$w_{3m-2} = \begin{cases} \frac{a^m z_{-4}^s}{z_{-2} z_{-3}} + b \frac{a^m - 1}{a - 1}, & \text{if } a \neq 1, \\ \frac{z_{-4}^s}{z_{-2} z_{-3}} + bm, & \text{if } a = 1, \end{cases} \tag{11}$$

$$w_{3m-1} = \begin{cases} \frac{a^m z_{-3}^s}{z_{-1} z_{-2}} + b \frac{a^m - 1}{a - 1}, & \text{if } a \neq 1, \\ \frac{z_{-3}^s}{z_{-1} z_{-2}} + bm, & \text{if } a = 1, \end{cases} \tag{12}$$

$$w_{3m} = \begin{cases} \frac{a^m z_{-2}^s}{z_0 z_{-1}} + b \frac{a^m - 1}{a - 1}, & \text{if } a \neq 1, \\ \frac{z_{-2}^s}{z_0 z_{-1}} + bm, & \text{if } a = 1. \end{cases} \tag{13}$$

Now, from (8) it follows that

$$z_n = \frac{z_{n-2}^s}{z_{n-1}w_n}, \quad n = -2, -1, \dots \tag{14}$$

So we have,

$$\begin{aligned} z_{-2} &= \frac{z_{-4}^s}{z_{-3}w_{-2}} = \frac{z_{-4}^{sF_0}}{z_{-3}^{F_1}w_{-2}^{F_0}}, \\ z_{-1} &= \frac{z_{-3}^s}{z_{-2}w_{-1}} = \frac{z_{-3}^{s+1}w_{-2}}{z_{-4}^s w_{-1}} = \frac{z_{-3}^{F_2}w_{-2}^{F_1}}{z_{-4}^{sF_1}w_{-1}^{F_0}}, \\ z_0 &= \frac{z_{-2}^s}{z_{-1}w_0} = \frac{z_{-4}^{s^2+s}w_{-1}}{z_{-3}^{2s+1}w_{-2}^{s+1}w_0} = \frac{z_{-4}^{sF_2}w_{-1}^{F_1}}{z_{-3}^{F_3}w_{-2}^{F_2}w_0^{F_0}}, \\ z_1 &= \frac{z_{-1}^s}{z_0w_1} = \frac{z_{-3}^{s^2+3s+1}w_{-2}^{2s+1}w_0}{z_{-4}^{2s^2+s}w_{-1}^{s+1}w_1} = \frac{z_{-3}^{F_4}w_{-2}^{F_3}w_0^{F_1}}{z_{-4}^{sF_3}w_{-1}^{F_2}w_1^{F_0}}, \\ z_2 &= \frac{z_0^s}{z_1w_2} = \frac{z_{-4}^{s^3+3s^2+s}w_{-1}^{2s+1}w_0}{z_{-3}^{3s^2+4s+1}w_{-2}^{2s+3s+1}w_0^{s+1}w_2} = \frac{z_{-4}^{sF_4}w_{-1}^{F_3}w_0^{F_1}}{z_{-3}^{F_5}w_{-2}^{F_4}w_0^{F_2}w_2^{F_0}}, \\ z_3 &= \frac{z_{-3}^{F_6}w_{-2}^{F_5}w_0^{F_3}w_2^{F_1}}{z_{-4}^{sF_5}w_{-1}^{F_4}w_1^{F_2}w_3^{F_0}} = \frac{z_{-3}^{F_6}}{z_{-4}^{sF_5}} \prod_{i=0}^2 \frac{w_{2(i-1)}^{F_{2(2-i)+1}}}{w_{2i-1}^{F_{2(2-i)}}}, \\ z_4 &= \frac{z_{-4}^{sF_6}w_{-1}^{F_5}w_1^{F_3}w_3^{F_1}}{z_{-3}^{F_7}w_{-2}^{F_6}w_0^{F_4}w_2^{F_2}w_4^{F_0}} = \frac{z_{-4}^{sF_6}}{z_{-3}^{F_7}} \frac{\prod_{i=0}^2 w_{2i-1}^{F_{2(2-i)+1}}}{\prod_{i=0}^3 w_{2(i-1)}^{F_{2(3-i)}}}, \\ z_5 &= \frac{z_{-3}^{F_8}w_{-2}^{F_7}w_0^{F_5}w_2^{F_3}w_4^{F_1}}{z_{-4}^{sF_7}w_{-1}^{F_6}w_1^{F_4}w_3^{F_2}w_5^{F_0}} = \frac{z_{-3}^{F_8}}{z_{-4}^{sF_7}} \prod_{i=0}^3 \frac{w_{2(i-1)}^{F_{2(3-i)+1}}}{w_{2i-1}^{F_{2(3-i)}}}, \\ z_6 &= \frac{z_{-4}^{sF_8}w_{-1}^{F_7}w_1^{F_5}w_3^{F_3}w_5^{F_1}}{z_{-3}^{F_9}w_{-2}^{F_8}w_0^{F_6}w_2^{F_4}w_4^{F_2}w_6^{F_0}} = \frac{z_{-4}^{sF_8}}{z_{-3}^{F_9}} \frac{\prod_{i=0}^3 w_{2i-1}^{F_{2(3-i)+1}}}{\prod_{i=0}^4 w_{2(i-1)}^{F_{2(4-i)}}}. \end{aligned}$$

It follows that

$$\begin{cases} z_{2n} = \frac{z_{-4}^{sF_{2(n+1)}}}{z_{-3}^{F_{2n+3}}} \left(\frac{\prod_{i=0}^n w_{2i-1}^{F_{2(n-i)+1}}}{\prod_{i=0}^{n+1} w_{2(n+1-i)}^{F_{2(n+1-i)}}} \right), \\ z_{2n+1} = \frac{z_{-3}^{F_{2(n+2)}}}{z_{-4}^{sF_{2n+3}}} \prod_{i=0}^{n+1} \left(\frac{w_{2(i-1)}^{F_{2(n+1-i)+1}}}{w_{2i-1}^{F_{2(n+1-i)}}} \right), \end{cases} \quad n = -1, 0, \dots \tag{15}$$

We consider three cases: $n \equiv 0(mod3)$, $n \equiv 1(mod3)$ and $n \equiv 2(mod3)$.

(i) If $n \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$ equivalent $n = 3m, m \in \mathbb{N}_0$. Then, from (15), we have

$$\begin{cases} Z_{6m} = \frac{z_{-4}^{sF_{6m+2}}}{z_{-3}^{F_{6m+3}}} \left(\frac{\prod_{i=0}^m w_{3(2i)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)+1}} \prod_{i=0}^{m-1} w_{3(2i+1)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)-1}} \prod_{i=0}^{m-1} w_{3(2i+1)}^{F_{6(m-i)-3}}}{\prod_{i=0}^m w_{3(2i)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)+2}} \prod_{i=0}^m w_{3(2i)}^{F_{6(m-i)}} \prod_{i=0}^{m-1} w_{3(2i+1)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)-2}}} \right), \\ Z_{6m+1} = \frac{z_{-3}^{F_{6m+4}}}{z_{-4}^{sF_{6m+3}}} \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{w_{3(2i)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)+3}} w_{3(2i)}^{F_{6(m-i)+1}}}{w_{3(2i)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)+2}} w_{3(2i+1)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)}}} \right) \prod_{i=0}^{m-1} \left(\frac{w_{3(2i+1)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)-1}}}{w_{3(2i+1)}^{F_{6(m-i)-2}}} \right). \end{cases} \tag{16}$$

(ii) If $n \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$ equivalent $n = 3m + 1, m \in \mathbb{N}_0$. Then, from (15), we get

$$\begin{cases} Z_{6m+2} = \frac{z_{-4}^{sF_{6m+4}}}{z_{-3}^{F_{6m+5}}} \left(\frac{\prod_{i=0}^m w_{3(2i)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)+3}} \prod_{i=0}^m w_{3(2i+1)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)+1}} \prod_{i=0}^{m-1} w_{3(2i+1)}^{F_{6(m-i)-1}}}{\prod_{i=0}^m w_{3(2i)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)+4}} \prod_{i=0}^m w_{3(2i)}^{F_{6(m-i)+2}} \prod_{i=0}^m w_{3(2i+1)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)}}} \right), \\ Z_{6m+3} = \frac{z_{-3}^{F_{6m+6}}}{z_{-4}^{sF_{6m+5}}} \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{w_{3(2i)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)+5}} w_{3(2i)}^{F_{6(m-i)+3}} w_{3(2i+1)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)+1}}}{w_{3(2i)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)+4}} w_{3(2i+1)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)+2}} w_{3(2i+1)}^{F_{6(m-i)}}} \right). \end{cases} \tag{17}$$

(iii) If $n \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$ equivalent $n = 3m + 2, m \geq -1$. Then, from (15), we obtain

$$\begin{cases} Z_{6m+4} = \frac{z_{-4}^{sF_{6m+6}}}{z_{-3}^{F_{6m+7}}} \left(\frac{\prod_{i=0}^m w_{3(2i)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)+5}} \prod_{i=0}^m w_{3(2i+1)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)+3}} \prod_{i=0}^m w_{3(2i+1)}^{F_{6(m-i)+1}}}{\prod_{i=0}^{m+1} w_{3(2i)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)+1}} \prod_{i=0}^m w_{3(2i)}^{F_{6(m-i)+4}} \prod_{i=0}^m w_{3(2i+1)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)+2}}} \right), \\ Z_{6m+5} = \frac{z_{-3}^{F_{6m+8}}}{z_{-4}^{sF_{6m+7}}} \prod_{i=0}^{m+1} \left(\frac{w_{3(2i)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)+1}}}{w_{3(2i)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)+1}}} \right) \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{w_{3(2i)}^{F_{6(m-i)+5}} w_{3(2i+1)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)+3}}}{w_{3(2i+1)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)+4}} w_{3(2i+1)}^{F_{6(m-i)+2}}} \right). \end{cases} \tag{18}$$

Case $a \neq 1$.

(i) If $n \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$ equivalent $n = 3m, m \in \mathbb{N}_0$. Then, from (10) and (16), we have

$$\begin{cases} Z_{6m} = \frac{z_{-4}^{sF_{6m+2}}}{z_{-3}^{F_{6m+3}}} \left(\frac{\prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{a^{2i}((a-1)w_{-1}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+1}} \prod_{i=0}^{m-1} \left(\frac{a^{2i+1}((a-1)w_{-2}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)-1}}}{\prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{a^{2i}((a-1)w_{-2}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+2}} \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{a^{2i}((a-1)w_0+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)}}} \right) \\ \times \frac{\prod_{i=0}^{m-1} \left(\frac{a^{2i+1}((a-1)w_0+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)-3}}}{\prod_{i=0}^{m-1} \left(\frac{a^{2i+1}((a-1)w_{-1}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)-2}}}, \\ Z_{6m+1} = \frac{z_{-3}^{F_{6m+4}}}{z_{-4}^{sF_{6m+3}}} \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a^{2i}((a-1)w_{-2}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+3}} \left(\frac{a^{2i}((a-1)w_0+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+1}}}{\left(\frac{a^{2i}((a-1)w_{-1}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+2}} \left(\frac{a^{2i+1}((a-1)w_{-2}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)}}} \right) \\ \times \prod_{i=0}^{m-1} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a^{2i+1}((a-1)w_{-1}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)-1}}}{\left(\frac{a^{2i+1}((a-1)w_0+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)-2}}} \right). \end{cases} \tag{19}$$

(ii) If $n \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$ equivalent $n = 3m + 1, m \in \mathbb{N}_0$. Then, from (10) and (17), we get

$$\begin{cases} Z_{6m+2} = \frac{z_{-4}^{sF_{6m+4}}}{z_{-3}^{F_{6m+5}}} \left(\frac{\prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{a^{2i}((a-1)w_{-1}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+3}} \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{a^{2i+1}((a-1)w_{-2}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+1}}}{\prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{a^{2i}((a-1)w_{-2}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+4}} \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{a^{2i}((a-1)w_0+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+2}}} \right) \\ \times \frac{\prod_{i=0}^{m-1} \left(\frac{a^{2i+1}((a-1)w_0+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)-1}}}{\prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{a^{2i+1}((a-1)w_{-1}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)}}}, \\ Z_{6m+3} = \frac{z_{-3}^{F_{6m+6}}}{z_{-4}^{sF_{6m+5}}} \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a^{2i}((a-1)w_{-2}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+5}} \left(\frac{a^{2i}((a-1)w_0+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+3}}}{\left(\frac{a^{2i}((a-1)w_{-1}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+4}} \left(\frac{a^{2i+1}((a-1)w_{-2}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+2}}} \right) \\ \times \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a^{2i+1}((a-1)w_{-1}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+1}}}{\left(\frac{a^{2i+1}((a-1)w_0+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)}}} \right). \end{cases} \tag{20}$$

(iii) If $n \equiv 2(mod3)$ equivalent $n = 3m + 2, m \geq -1$. Then, from (10) and (18), we obtain

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} Z_{6m+4} &= \frac{z_{-4}^{sF_{6m+6}}}{z_{-3}^{sF_{6m+7}}} \left(\frac{\prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{a^{2i}((a-1)w_{-1}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+5}} \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{a^{2i+1}((a-1)w_{-2}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+3}}}{\prod_{i=0}^{m+1} \left(\frac{a^{2i}((a-1)w_{-2}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i+1)}} \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{a^{2i}((a-1)w_0+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+4}}} \right) \\ &\times \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a^{2i+1}((a-1)w_0+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+1}}}{\left(\frac{a^{2i+1}((a-1)w_{-1}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+2}}} \right) \\ Z_{6m+5} &= \frac{z_{-3}^{F_{6m+8}}}{z_{-4}^{sF_{6m+7}}} \prod_{i=0}^{m+1} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a^{2i}((a-1)w_{-2}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i+1)+1}}}{\left(\frac{a^{2i}((a-1)w_{-1}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i+1)}}} \right) \\ &\times \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a^{2i}((a-1)w_0+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+5}} \left(\frac{a^{2i+1}((a-1)w_{-1}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+3}}}{\left(\frac{a^{2i+1}((a-1)w_{-2}+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+4}} \left(\frac{a^{2i+1}((a-1)w_0+b)-b}{a-1} \right)^{F_{6(m-i)+2}}} \right), \end{aligned} \right. \tag{21}$$

where $w_{-2} = \frac{z_{-4}^s}{z_{-2}z_{-3}}, w_{-1} = \frac{z_{-3}^s}{z_{-1}z_{-2}}$ and $w_0 = \frac{z_{-2}^s}{z_0z_{-1}}$.

Case $a = 1$.

(i) If $n \equiv 0(mod3)$ equivalent $n = 3m, m \in \mathbb{N}_0$. Then, from (10) and (16), we have

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} Z_{6m} &= \frac{z_{-4}^{sF_{6m+2}}}{z_{-3}^{F_{6m+3}}} \left(\frac{\prod_{i=0}^m (w_{-1}+2ib)^{F_{6(m-i)+1}} \prod_{i=0}^{m-1} (w_{-2}+(2i+1)b)^{F_{6(m-i)-1}}}{\prod_{i=0}^m (w_{-2}+2ib)^{F_{6(m-i)+2}} \prod_{i=0}^m (w_0+2ib)^{F_{6(m-i)}}} \right) \\ &\times \frac{\prod_{i=0}^{m-1} (w_0+(2i+1)b)^{F_{6(m-i)-3}}}{\prod_{i=0}^{m-1} (w_{-1}+(2i+1)b)^{F_{6(m-i)-2}}}, \\ Z_{6m+1} &= \frac{z_{-3}^{F_{6m+4}}}{z_{-4}^{sF_{6m+3}}} \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{(w_{-2}+2ib)^{F_{6(m-i)+3}} (w_0+2ib)^{F_{6(m-i)+1}}}{(w_{-1}+2ib)^{F_{6(m-i)+2}} (w_{-2}+(2i+1)b)^{F_{6(m-i)}}} \right) \\ &\times \prod_{i=0}^{m-1} \left(\frac{(w_{-1}+(2i+1)b)^{F_{6(m-i)-1}}}{(w_0+(2i+1)b)^{F_{6(m-i)-2}}} \right). \end{aligned} \right. \tag{22}$$

(ii) If $n \equiv 1(mod3)$ equivalent $n = 3m + 1, m \in \mathbb{N}_0$. Then, from (10) and (17), we get

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} Z_{6m+2} &= \frac{z_{-4}^{sF_{6m+4}}}{z_{-3}^{F_{6m+5}}} \left(\frac{\prod_{i=0}^m (w_{-1}+2ib)^{F_{6(m-i)+3}} \prod_{i=0}^m (w_{-2}+(2i+1)b)^{F_{6(m-i)+1}}}{\prod_{i=0}^m (w_{-2}+2ib)^{F_{6(m-i)+4}} \prod_{i=0}^m (w_0+2ib)^{F_{6(m-i)+2}}} \right) \\ &\times \frac{\prod_{i=0}^{m-1} (w_0+(2i+1)b)^{F_{6(m-i)-1}}}{\prod_{i=0}^m (w_{-1}+(2i+1)b)^{F_{6(m-i)}}}, \\ Z_{6m+3} &= \frac{z_{-3}^{F_{6m+6}}}{z_{-4}^{sF_{6m+5}}} \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{(w_{-2}+2ib)^{F_{6(m-i)+5}} (w_0+2ib)^{F_{6(m-i)+3}}}{(w_{-1}+2ib)^{F_{6(m-i)+4}} (w_{-2}+(2i+1)b)^{F_{6(m-i)+2}}} \right) \\ &\times \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{(w_{-1}+(2i+1)b)^{F_{6(m-i)+1}}}{(w_0+(2i+1)b)^{F_{6(m-i)}}} \right). \end{aligned} \right. \tag{23}$$

(iii) If $n \equiv 2(mod3)$ equivalent $n = 3m + 2, m \geq -1$. Then, from (10) and (18), we obtain

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} Z_{6m+4} &= \frac{z_{-4}^{sF_{6m+6}}}{z_{-3}^{sF_{6m+7}}} \left(\frac{\prod_{i=0}^m (w_{-1}+2ib)^{F_{6(m-i)+5}} \prod_{i=0}^m (w_{-2}+(2i+1)b)^{F_{6(m-i)+3}}}{\prod_{i=0}^{m+1} (w_{-2}+2ib)^{F_{6(m-i+1)}} \prod_{i=0}^m (w_0+2ib)^{F_{6(m-i)+4}}} \right) \\ &\times \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{(w_0+(2i+1)b)^{F_{6(m-i)+1}}}{(w_{-1}+(2i+1)b)^{F_{6(m-i)+2}}} \right) \\ Z_{6m+5} &= \frac{z_{-3}^{F_{6m+8}}}{z_{-4}^{sF_{6m+7}}} \prod_{i=0}^{m+1} \left(\frac{(w_{-2}+2ib)^{F_{6(m-i+1)+1}}}{(w_{-1}+2ib)^{F_{6(m-i+1)}}} \right) \\ &\times \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{(w_0+2ib)^{F_{6(m-i)+5}} (w_{-1}+(2i+1)b)^{F_{6(m-i)+3}}}{(w_{-2}+(2i+1)b)^{F_{6(m-i)+4}} (w_0+(2i+1)b)^{F_{6(m-i)+2}}} \right), \end{aligned} \right. \tag{24}$$

where $w_{-2} = \frac{z_{-4}^s}{z_{-2}z_{-3}}$, $w_{-1} = \frac{z_{-3}^s}{z_{-1}z_{-2}}$ and $w_0 = \frac{z_{-2}^s}{z_0z_{-1}}$.

Theorem 2.2. Consider equation (4) where the initial conditions z_{-q} , $q = \overline{0,4}$ and the parameters a, b are non-zero real numbers. Then, the following statements hold:

- (a) If $n = 3m$, $m \in \mathbb{N}_0$, and $a \neq 1$, then the solution of equation (4) is given by (19).
- (b) If $n = 3m$, $m \in \mathbb{N}_0$, and $a = 1$, then the solution of equation (4) is given by (22).
- (c) If $n = 3m + 1$, $m \in \mathbb{N}_0$, and $a \neq 1$, then the solution of equation (4) is given by (20).
- (d) If $n = 3m + 1$, $m \in \mathbb{N}_0$, and $a = 1$, then the solution of equation (4) is given by (23).
- (e) If $n = 3m + 2$, $m \geq -1$, and $a \neq 1$, then the solution of equation (4) is given by (21).
- (f) If $n = 3m + 2$, $m \geq -1$, and $a = 1$, then the solution of equation (4) is given by (24).

3. The solutions of a general difference equation defined by a one to one continuous function

In this section, we solve in explicit form the following general difference equation

$$z_n = h^{-1} \left(\frac{(h(z_{n-2}))^s h(z_{n-3}) h(z_{n-4})}{h(z_{n-1}) [a(h(z_{n-5}))^s + bh(z_{n-3}) h(z_{n-4})]} \right), \quad s, n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad (25)$$

where $h : B \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is one to one continuous function on $B \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, the initial values $z_{-\psi}$, $\psi = \overline{0,4}$ are non-zero real numbers in B and the parameters a, b are non-zero real numbers.

Definition 3.1. A solution $\{z_n\}_{n \geq -4}$ of equation (25) is said to be well-defined if

$$h(z_{n-1}) [a(h(z_{n-5}))^s + bh(z_{n-3}) h(z_{n-4})] \neq 0, \quad n \in \mathbb{N},$$

and

$$\frac{(h(z_{n-2}))^s h(z_{n-3}) h(z_{n-4})}{h(z_{n-1}) [a(h(z_{n-5}))^s + bh(z_{n-3}) h(z_{n-4})]} \in A_{h^{-1}}.$$

Theorem 3.2. Let $\{z_n\}_{n \geq -4}$ be a well-defined solution of equation (25). Then, the system is solvable in closed form.

Proof. Since h is one to one continuous function, then, from equation (25), we obtain

$$h(z_n) = \frac{(h(z_{n-2}))^s h(z_{n-3}) h(z_{n-4})}{h(z_{n-1}) [a(h(z_{n-5}))^s + bh(z_{n-3}) h(z_{n-4})]}, \quad s, n \in \mathbb{N}. \quad (26)$$

By using following the change of variable,

$$Z_n = h(z_n), \quad n = -4, -3, \dots \quad (27)$$

it follows that equation (25) can be transformed to the following equation

$$Z_n = \frac{Z_{n-2}^s Z_{n-3} Z_{n-4}}{Z_{n-1} (aZ_{n-5}^s + bZ_{n-3} Z_{n-4})}, \quad s, n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad (28)$$

which is in the form of equation (4). By using the following transform,

$$\widehat{w}_n = \frac{Z_{n-2}^s}{Z_n Z_{n-1}}, \quad n = -2, -1, \dots \quad (29)$$

from equation (28), we get

$$\widehat{w}_n = a\widehat{w}_{n-3} + b, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}. \tag{30}$$

By using (6), we have for all $m \in \mathbb{N}_0, j \in \{-2, -1, 0\}$, the solution of equation (30) is

$$\widehat{w}_{3m+j} = \begin{cases} a^m \widehat{w}_j + b \frac{a^m - 1}{a - 1}, & \text{if } a \neq 1, \\ \widehat{w}_j + bm, & \text{if } a = 1. \end{cases} \tag{31}$$

Moreover, using (27), (29) and (31), for all $m \in \mathbb{N}_0$, we have

$$\widehat{w}_{3m-2} = \begin{cases} \frac{a^m (h(z_{-4}))^s}{h(z_{-2})h(z_{-3})} + b \frac{a^m - 1}{a - 1}, & \text{if } a \neq 1, \\ \frac{(h(z_{-4}))^s}{h(z_{-2})h(z_{-3})} + bm, & \text{if } a = 1, \end{cases} \tag{32}$$

$$\widehat{w}_{3m-1} = \begin{cases} \frac{a^m (h(z_{-3}))^s}{h(z_{-1})h(z_{-2})} + b \frac{a^m - 1}{a - 1}, & \text{if } a \neq 1, \\ \frac{(h(z_{-3}))^s}{h(z_{-1})h(z_{-2})} + bm, & \text{if } a = 1, \end{cases} \tag{33}$$

$$\widehat{w}_{3m} = \begin{cases} \frac{a^m (h(z_{-2}))^s}{h(z_0)h(z_{-1})} + b \frac{a^m - 1}{a - 1}, & \text{if } a \neq 1, \\ \frac{(h(z_{-2}))^s}{h(z_0)h(z_{-1})} + bm, & \text{if } a = 1. \end{cases} \tag{34}$$

By using (27), we obtain

$$z_n = h^{-1}(Z_n), \quad n = -4, -3, \dots \tag{35}$$

In addition, by using (16)-(18), (27) and (35), we get

$$\begin{aligned} z_{6m} &= h^{-1} \left(\frac{(h(z_{-4}))^{sF_{6m+2}}}{(h(z_{-3}))^{F_{6m+3}}} \left(\frac{\prod_{i=0}^m \widehat{w}_{3(2i)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)+1}} \prod_{i=0}^{m-1} \widehat{w}_{3(2i+1)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)-1}} \prod_{i=0}^{m-1} \widehat{w}_{3(2i+1)-3}^{F_{6(m-i)-3}}}{\prod_{i=0}^m \widehat{w}_{3(2i)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)+2}} \prod_{i=0}^m \widehat{w}_{3(2i)}^{F_{6(m-i)}} \prod_{i=0}^{m-1} \widehat{w}_{3(2i+1)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)-2}}} \right) \right), \quad m \in \mathbb{N}_0, \\ z_{6m+1} &= h^{-1} \left(\frac{(h(z_{-3}))^{F_{6m+4}}}{(h(z_{-4}))^{sF_{6m+3}}} \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{\widehat{w}_{3(2i)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)+3}} \widehat{w}_{3(2i)}^{F_{6(m-i)+1}}}{\widehat{w}_{3(2i)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)+2}} \widehat{w}_{3(2i+1)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)}}} \right) \prod_{i=0}^{m-1} \left(\frac{\widehat{w}_{3(2i+1)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)-1}}}{\widehat{w}_{3(2i+1)}^{F_{6(m-i)-2}}} \right) \right), \quad m \in \mathbb{N}_0, \\ z_{6m+2} &= h^{-1} \left(\frac{(h(z_{-4}))^{sF_{6m+4}}}{(h(z_{-3}))^{F_{6m+5}}} \left(\frac{\prod_{i=0}^m \widehat{w}_{3(2i)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)+3}} \prod_{i=0}^m \widehat{w}_{3(2i+1)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)+1}} \prod_{i=0}^{m-1} \widehat{w}_{3(2i+1)}^{F_{6(m-i)-1}}}{\prod_{i=0}^m \widehat{w}_{3(2i)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)+4}} \prod_{i=0}^m \widehat{w}_{3(2i)}^{F_{6(m-i)+2}} \prod_{i=0}^m \widehat{w}_{3(2i+1)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)}}} \right) \right), \quad m \in \mathbb{N}_0, \\ z_{6m+3} &= h^{-1} \left(\frac{(h(z_{-3}))^{F_{6m+6}}}{(h(z_{-4}))^{sF_{6m+5}}} \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{\widehat{w}_{3(2i)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)+5}} \widehat{w}_{3(2i)}^{F_{6(m-i)+3}} \widehat{w}_{3(2i+1)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)+1}}}{\widehat{w}_{3(2i)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)+4}} \widehat{w}_{3(2i+1)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)}} \widehat{w}_{3(2i+1)}^{F_{6(m-i)}}} \right) \right), \quad m \in \mathbb{N}_0, \\ z_{6m+4} &= h^{-1} \left(\frac{(h(z_{-4}))^{sF_{6m+6}}}{(h(z_{-3}))^{F_{6m+7}}} \left(\frac{\prod_{i=0}^m \widehat{w}_{3(2i)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)+5}} \prod_{i=0}^m \widehat{w}_{3(2i+1)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)+3}} \prod_{i=0}^m \widehat{w}_{3(2i+1)}^{F_{6(m-i)+1}}}{\prod_{i=0}^{m+1} \widehat{w}_{3(2i)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)+1}} \prod_{i=0}^m \widehat{w}_{3(2i)}^{F_{6(m-i)+4}} \prod_{i=0}^m \widehat{w}_{3(2i+1)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)+2}}} \right) \right), \quad m \geq -1, \\ z_{6m+5} &= h^{-1} \left(\frac{(h(z_{-3}))^{F_{6m+8}}}{(h(z_{-4}))^{sF_{6m+7}}} \prod_{i=0}^{m+1} \left(\frac{\widehat{w}_{3(2i)-2}^{F_{6(m-i+1)+1}}}{\widehat{w}_{3(2i)-1}^{F_{6(m-i+1)}}} \right) \prod_{i=0}^m \left(\frac{\widehat{w}_{3(2i)}^{F_{6(m-i)+5}} \widehat{w}_{3(2i+1)-1}^{F_{6(m-i)+3}}}{\widehat{w}_{3(2i+1)-2}^{F_{6(m-i)+4}} \widehat{w}_{3(2i+1)}^{F_{6(m-i)+2}}} \right) \right), \quad m \geq -1. \end{aligned} \tag{36}$$

As a consequence, by using (32)-(34) and (36), the solution of equation (25) can be obtained if $a \neq 1$, or if $a = 1$. The proof of theorem is finished. \square

4. Conclusion

In this study, we have solved a non-linear difference equation of fifth-order in closed form. In addition, we have obtained the solutions of a more general difference equation defined by a one to one continuous function. In both of these difference equations, the solutions are presented by using a generalized Fibonacci sequence.

References

- [1] R. Abo-Zeid, *Behavior of solutions of a second order rational difference equation*, Math. Morav. **23(1)** (2019), 11–25.
- [2] R. Abo-Zeid, H. Kamal, *On the solutions of a third order rational difference equation*, Thai J. Math. **18** (2020), 1865–1874.
- [3] M. B. Almatrafi, E. M. Elsayed, F. Alzahrani, *Qualitative behavior of two rational difference equations*, Fundam. J. Math. Appl. **1(2)** (2018), 194–204.
- [4] M. M. Alzubaidi, E. M. Elsayed, *Analytical and solutions of fourth order difference equations*, Commun. Adv. Math. Sci. **2(1)** (2019), 9–21.
- [5] T. Comert, I. Yalcinkaya, D. T. Tollu, *A study on the positive solutions of an exponential type difference equation*, Electron. J. Math. Anal. Appl. **6** (2018), 276–286.
- [6] E. M. Elsayed, *Qualitative properties for a fourth order rational difference equation*, Acta Appl. Math. **110(2)** (2008), 589–604.
- [7] E. M. Elsayed, *Solution and attractivity for a rational recursive sequence*, Discrete Dyn. Nat. Soc. **2011** (2011), Article ID 982309, 1–17.
- [8] E. M. Elsayed, F. Alzahrani, I. Abbas, N. H. Alotaibi, *Dynamical behavior and solution of nonlinear difference equation via fibonacci sequence*, J. Appl. Anal. Comput. **10(1)** (2020), 282–296.
- [9] E. M. Elsayed, B. S. Aloufi, O. Moaaz, *The behavior and structures of solution of fifth-order rational recursive sequence*, Symmetry. **14** (2022), 641.
- [10] S. Etemad, M. A. Ragusa, S. Rezapour, A. Zada, *Existence property of solutions for multi-order q -difference FBVPs based on condensing operators and end-point technique*, Fixed Point Theory. **25(1)** (2024), 115–142.
- [11] A. Ghezal, I. Zemmouri, *On a solvable p -dimensional system of nonlinear difference equations*, J. Math. Comput. Sci. **12** (2022), Article ID 195, 1–11.
- [12] A. Ghezal, *Note on a rational system of $(4k + 4)$ -order difference equations: periodic solution and convergence*, J. Appl. Math. Comput. **69** (2023), 2207–2215.
- [13] E. A. Grove, G. Ladas, N. R. Prokup, R. Levins, *On the global behavior of solutions of a biological model*, Comm. Appl. Nonlinear Anal. **7(2)** (2000), 33–46.
- [14] M. Gümüş, *Global asymptotic behavior of a discrete system of difference equations with delays*, Filomat. **37(1)** (2023), 251–264.
- [15] Y. Halim, N. Touafek, Y. Yazlik, *Dynamic behavior of a second-order nonlinear rational difference equation*, Turkish J. Math. **39(6)** (2015), 1004–1018.
- [16] H. Hamioud, I. Dekkar, N. Touafek, *Solvability of a third-order system of nonlinear difference equations via a generalized Fibonacci sequence*, Miskolc Math. Notes. **25(1)** (2024), 271–285.
- [17] H. Hamioud, N. Touafek, I. Dekkar, M. B. Almatrafi, *Formulas for the solutions of a three dimensional solvable system of nonlinear difference equations*, J. Prime Res. Math., **20(1)** (2024), 65–80.
- [18] T. F. Ibrahim, *Periodicity and global attractivity of difference equation of higher order*, J. Comput. Anal. Appl. **16(1)** (2014), 552–564.
- [19] M. Kara, Y. Yazlik, D. T. Tollu, *Solvability of a system of higher order nonlinear difference equations*, Hacet. J. Math. Stat. **49(5)** (2020), 1566–1593.
- [20] M. Kara, Y. Yazlik, *Solvable three-dimensional system of higher-order nonlinear difference equations*, Filomat. **36(10)** (2022), 3449–3469.
- [21] M. Kara, Y. Yazlik, *On a solvable system of rational difference equations of higher order*, Turkish J. Math. **46** (2022), 587–611.
- [22] M. Kara, Y. Yazlik, *On the solutions of three-dimensional system of difference equations via recursive relations of order two and Applications*, J. Appl. Anal. Comput. **12(2)** (2022), 736–753.
- [23] M. Kara, *Solvability of a three-dimensional system of non-linear difference equations*, Math. Sci. Appl. E-Notes. **10(1)** (2022), 1–15.
- [24] M. Kara, *Investigation of the global dynamics of two exponential-form difference equations systems*, Electron. Res. Arch. **31(11)** (2023), 6697–6724.
- [25] A. Q. Khan, M. S. M. Noorani, H. S. Alayachi, *Global dynamics of higher-order exponential systems of difference equations*, Discrete Dyn. Nat. Soc. **2019** (2019), Article ID 3825927, 1–19.
- [26] G. Papaschinopoulos, N. Fotiades, C. J. Schinas, *On a system of difference equations including negative exponential terms*, J. Difference Equ. Appl. **20(5-6)** (2014), 717–732.
- [27] S. Elaydi, *An introduction to difference equations*, Springer, New York, 2005.
- [28] N. Taskara, D. T. Tollu, N. Touafek, Y. Yazlik, *A solvable system of difference equations*, Commun. Korean Math. Soc. **35(1)** (2020), 301–319.
- [29] D.T. Tollu, Y. Yazlik, N. Taskara, *Behavior of positive solutions of a difference equation*, J. Appl. Math. Inform. **35(3-4)** (2017), 217–230.
- [30] D.T. Tollu, Y. Yazlik, N. Taskara, *On a solvable nonlinear difference equation of higher order*, Turkish J. Math. **42(4)** (2018), 1765–1778.
- [31] N. Touafek, *On a general system of difference equations defined by homogeneous functions*, Math. Slov. **71(3)** (2021), 697–720.
- [32] I. Yalcinkaya, D. T. Tollu, *Global behavior of a second-order system of difference equations*, Adv. Stud. Contemp. Math. **26(4)** (2016), 653–667.
- [33] I. Yalcinkaya, H. Ahmad, D. T. Tollu, Y. Li, *On a system of k -difference equations of order three*, Math. Probl. Eng. **2020** (2020), Article ID 6638700, 1–11.
- [34] Y. Yazlik, D. T. Tollu, N. Taskara, *On the solutions of difference equation systems with Padovan numbers*, Appl. Math. **4(12A)** (2013), 15–20.
- [35] Y. Yazlik, M. Kara, *On a solvable system of difference equations of higher-order with period two coefficients*, Commun. Fac. Sci. Univ. Ank. Ser. A1 Math. Stat. **68(2)** (2019), 1675–1693.
- [36] Y. Yazlik, M. Kara, *On a solvable system of difference equations of fifth-order*, Eskisehir Tech. Univ. J. Sci. Tech. B-Theoret. Sci. **7(1)** (2019), 29–45.
- [37] J. Wei, X. L. Han, F. M. Ye, *Existence of periodic solutions for a class of fourth-order difference equation*, J. Funct. Spaces. **2022** (2022), Article ID 1830248, 1–8.