On the solutions and periodicity of some rational systems of difference equations

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Abstract

In this paper we deal with the form of the solutions and the periodicity nature of the following systems of nonlinear difference equations

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-3}y_{n-2}}{y_n(\pm 1 \pm x_{n-1}y_{n-2}x_{n-3})}, \ y_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-2}y_{n-3}}{x_n(\pm 1 \pm y_{n-1}x_{n-2}y_{n-3})},$$

where the initial conditions x_{-3} , x_{-2} , x_{-1} , x_0 , y_{-3} , y_{-2} , y_{-1} , and y_0 are nonzero real numbers.

Key Words: difference equations, periodic solutions, system of difference equations.

2010 Mathematics Subject Classification: 39A10.

1 Introduction

Our aim in this paper is to investigate the periodic nature and the solutions of the following systems of nonlinear difference equations

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-3}y_{n-2}}{y_n(\pm 1 \pm x_{n-1}y_{n-2}x_{n-3})}, \ y_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-2}y_{n-3}}{x_n(\pm 1 \pm y_{n-1}x_{n-2}y_{n-3})},$$

where the initial conditions x_{-3} , x_{-2} , x_{-1} , x_0 , y_{-3} , y_{-2} , y_{-1} , and y_0 are nonzero real numbers.

Difference equations appear naturally as discrete analogues and as numerical solutions of differential equations having applications in ecology, biology, physics, economy and so on. So, recently there has been an increasing interest in the study of qualitative analysis of rational difference equations and systems of difference equations. Although difference equations are very simple in form, it is extremely difficult to understand thoroughly the dynamics of their solutions. see [3]-[6] and the references cited therein.

There are many papers related to systems of difference equations, for examples: the behavior of the positive solutions of the rational difference system

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{m}{y_n}, \ y_{n+1} = \frac{py_n}{x_{n-1}y_{n-1}},$$

has been studied by Cinar [2].

The dynamics of the solutions of the following system

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-1}}{1 + x_{n-1}y_n}, \ y_{n+1} = \frac{y_{n-1}}{1 + y_{n-1}x_n},$$

has been studied by Kurbanli et al. [10].

Touafek et al. [11] investigated the periodic nature and gave the form of the solutions of the following systems of difference equations

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-3}}{\pm 1 \pm x_{n-3}y_{n-1}}, \ y_{n+1} = \frac{y_{n-3}}{\pm 1 \pm y_{n-3}x_{n-1}}.$$

Yalçınkaya [12] has obtained the sufficient conditions for the global asymptotic stability of the following system of two nonlinear difference equations

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n + y_{n-1}}{x_n y_{n-1} - 1}, \ y_{n+1} = \frac{y_n + x_{n-1}}{y_n x_{n-1} - 1}.$$

In [13], Zhang et al. studied the persistence and the global asymptotic stability of the solutions of the system

$$x_n = A + \frac{1}{y_{n-p}}, \quad y_n = A + \frac{y_{n-1}}{x_{n-r}y_{n-s}}.$$

Similar nonlinear systems of difference equations were investigated see [1], [7], [8].

2 Main Results

Here we obtain the form of the solutions of some systems of difference equations. Also, we deal with periodicity of solutions of the same systems of difference equations.

2.1 On the System:
$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-3}y_{n-2}}{y_n(1+x_{n-1}y_{n-2}x_{n-3})}, \ y_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-2}y_{n-3}}{x_n(1+y_{n-1}x_{n-2}y_{n-3})}$$

In this section, we study the solutions of the system of two difference equations

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-3}y_{n-2}}{y_n(1+x_{n-1}y_{n-2}x_{n-3})}, \ y_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-2}y_{n-3}}{x_n(1+y_{n-1}x_{n-2}y_{n-3})}, \qquad n = 0, 1, \dots,$$
(1)

with nonzero real numbers initials conditions.

Theorem 1. Suppose that $\{x_n, y_n\}$ are solutions of system (1), then for n = 0, 1, 2, ..., we

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 $see {\it that}$

$$\begin{aligned} x_{6n-3} &= d \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(3i) bdg) (1+(3i+1) beg)}{(1+(3i+2) bdg) (1+(3i) beg)} \right), \\ x_{6n-2} &= c \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(3i) acf) (1+(3i+2) cfh)}{(1+(3i+2) acf) (1+(3i+1) cfh)} \right), \\ x_{6n-1} &= b \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+1) bdg) (1+(3i+2) beg)}{(1+(3i+3) bdg) (1+(3i+1) beg)} \right), \\ x_{6n} &= a \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+1) acf) (1+(3i+3) cfh)}{(1+(3i+3) acf) (1+(3i+2) cfh)} \right), \\ x_{6n+1} &= \frac{dg}{e(1+bdg)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+2) bdg) (1+(3i+3) beg)}{(1+(3i+4) bdg) (1+(3i+2) beg)} \right), \\ x_{6n+2} &= \frac{af(1+cfh)}{h(1+acf)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+2) acf) (1+(3i+4) cfh)}{(1+(3i+4) acf) (1+(3i+3) cfh)} \right), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{split} y_{6n-3} &= h \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+1)\,acf)\,(1+(3i)\,cfh)}{(1+(3i+2)\,cfh)} \right), \\ y_{6n-2} &= g \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+2)\,bdg)\,(1+(3i)\,beg)}{(1+(3i+1)\,bdg)\,(1+(3i+2)\,beg)} \right), \\ y_{6n-1} &= f \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+2)\,acf)\,(1+(3i+1)\,cfh)}{(1+(3i+1)\,acf)\,(1+(3i+3)\,cfh)} \right), \\ y_{6n} &= e \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+3)\,bdg)\,(1+(3i+1)\,beg)}{(1+(3i+2)\,bdg)\,(1+(3i+3)\,beg)} \right), \\ y_{6n+1} &= \frac{ch}{a(1+cfh)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+3)\,acf)\,(1+(3i+2)\,cfh)}{(1+(3i+2)\,acf)\,(1+(3i+4)\,cfh)} \right), \\ y_{6n+2} &= \frac{be(1+bdg)}{d(1+beg)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+4)\,bdg)\,(1+(3i+2)\,beg)}{(1+(3i+3)\,bdg)\,(1+(3i+4)\,cfh)} \right), \end{split}$$

where $x_{-3} = d$, $x_{-2} = c$, $x_{-1} = b$, $x_0 = a$, $y_{-3} = h$, $y_{-2} = g$, $y_{-1} = f$, $y_0 = e$ and $\prod_{i=0}^{-1} A_i = 1$.

Proof. We prove that the forms given are solutions of system (1) by using mathematical induction. First we let n = 0, then the result holds. Second we assume that the expressions are satisfied for n - 1. Our objective is to show that the expressions are satisfied for n.

That is;

$$\begin{split} x_{6n-9} &= d \prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{(1+(3i) \, bdg) \, (1+(3i+1) \, beg)}{(1+(3i+2) \, bdg) \, (1+(3i) \, beg)} \right), \\ x_{6n-8} &= c \prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{(1+(3i) \, acf) \, (1+(3i+2) \, cfh)}{(1+(3i+2) \, acf) \, (1+(3i+1) \, cfh)} \right), \\ x_{6n-7} &= b \prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+1) \, bdg) \, (1+(3i+2) \, beg)}{(1+(3i+3) \, bdg) \, (1+(3i+1) \, beg)} \right), \\ x_{6n-6} &= a \prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+1) \, acf) \, (1+(3i+3) \, cfh)}{(1+(3i+3) \, acf) \, (1+(3i+2) \, cfh)} \right), \\ x_{6n-5} &= \frac{dg}{e(1+bdg)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+2) \, bdg) \, (1+(3i+3) \, beg)}{(1+(3i+4) \, bdg) \, (1+(3i+2) \, beg)} \right), \\ x_{6n-4} &= \frac{af(1+cfh)}{h(1+acf)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+2) \, acf) \, (1+(3i+4) \, cfh)}{(1+(3i+4) \, acf) \, (1+(3i+3) \, cfh)} \right), \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} y_{6n-9} &= h \prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+1) \ acf) \ (1+(3i) \ cfh)}{(1+(3i+2) \ cfh)} \right), \\ y_{6n-8} &= g \prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+2) \ bdg) \ (1+(3i+2) \ beg)}{(1+(3i+1) \ bdg) \ (1+(3i+2) \ beg)} \right), \\ y_{6n-7} &= f \prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+2) \ acf) \ (1+(3i+1) \ cfh)}{(1+(3i+1) \ acf) \ (1+(3i+3) \ cfh)} \right), \\ y_{6n-6} &= e \prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+3) \ bdg) \ (1+(3i+1) \ beg)}{(1+(3i+2) \ bdg) \ (1+(3i+3) \ beg)} \right), \\ y_{6n-5} &= \frac{ch}{a(1+cfh)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+3) \ acf) \ (1+(3i+2) \ cfh)}{(1+(3i+2) \ acf) \ (1+(3i+4) \ cfh)} \right), \\ y_{6n-4} &= \frac{be(1+bdg)}{d(1+beg)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+4) \ bdg) \ (1+(3i+2) \ beg)}{(1+(3i+3) \ bdg) \ (1+(3i+4) \ beg)} \right), \end{split}$$

Now, it follows from Eq.(1) that

$$x_{6n-3} = \frac{x_{6n-7}y_{6n-6}}{y_{6n-4}(1 + x_{6n-5}y_{6n-6}x_{6n-7})}$$

$$= \frac{\left(b\prod_{i=0}^{n-2}\left(\frac{(1+(3i+1)bdg)(1+(3i+2)beg)}{(1+(3i+3)bdg)(1+(3i+1)beg)}\right)\right)}{\left(e\prod_{i=0}^{n-2}\left(\frac{(1+(3i+3)bdg)(1+(3i+1)beg)}{(1+(3i+2)bdg)(1+(3i+3)beg)}\right)\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{be(1+bdg)}{d(1+beg)}\prod_{i=0}^{n-2}\left(\frac{(1+(3i+4)bdg)(1+(3i+2)beg)}{(1+(3i+3)bdg)(1+(3i+4)beg)}\right)\right)}{\left(b\prod_{i=0}^{n-2}\left(\frac{(1+(3i+1)bdg)(1+(3i+2)beg)}{(1+(3i+3)bdg)(1+(3i+2)beg)}\right)\right)}{\left(b\prod_{i=0}^{n-2}\left(\frac{(1+(3i+1)bdg)(1+(3i+2)beg)}{(1+(3i+3)bdg)(1+(3i+1)beg)}\right)\right)}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{d(1+beg)\left(\prod_{i=0}^{n-2}\left(\frac{(1+(3i+1)bdg)(1+(3i+3)bdg)}{(1+(3i+2)bdg)(1+(3i+3)beg)}\right)\right)}\right)}{\left(1+bdg)\prod_{i=0}^{n-2}\frac{(1+(3i+4)bdg)}{(1+(3i+4)bdg)}\left(1+\frac{bdg}{(1+bdg)}\prod_{i=0}^{n-2}\frac{1+(3i+1)bdg}{(1+(3i+4)bdg)}\right)}\right)}{\left(1+(3n-2)bdg)\left(1+\left(\frac{bdg}{(1+(3i+2)bdg)(1+(3i+3)beg)}\right)\right)}$$

$$= \frac{d(1+beg)\prod_{i=0}^{n-2}\left(\frac{(1+(3i+3)bdg)(1+(3i+4)beg)}{(1+(3i+2)bdg)(1+(3i+3)beg)}\right)}\right)}{\left(1+(3n-2)bdg)\left(1+\left(\frac{bdg}{(1+(3i+2)bdg)}\right)}\right)}$$

and

$$y_{6n-3} = \frac{y_{6n-7}x_{6n-6}}{x_{6n-4}(1+y_{6n-5}x_{6n-6}y_{6n-7})}$$

$$= \frac{\left(f\prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+2)acf)(1+(3i+1)cfh)}{(1+(3i+1)acf)(1+(3i+3)cfh)}\right)\right) \left(a\prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+1)acf)(1+(3i+3)cfh)}{(1+(3i+3)acf)(1+(3i+2)cfh)}\right)\right)}{\left(\frac{af(1+cfh)}{h(1+acf)}\prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+2)acf)(1+(3i+2)cfh)}{(1+(3i+4)acf)(1+(3i+3)cfh)}\right)\right)}{\left(1+\left(\begin{pmatrix}\frac{ch}{a(1+cfh)}\prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+3)acf)(1+(3i+2)cfh)}{(1+(3i+2)acf)(1+(3i+2)cfh)}\right)\right)}{(a\prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+1)acf)(1+(3i+3)cfh)}{(1+(3i+3)acf)(1+(3i+2)cfh)}\right)\right)}\right)}\right)$$

$$= \frac{h(1+acf)\left(\prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \frac{(1+(3i+4)acf)(1+(3i+3)cfh)}{(1+(3i+3)acf)(1+(3i+2)cfh)}\prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{(1+(3i+1)cfh)}{(1+(3i+4)cfh)}\right)\right)}{(1+cfh)\left(1+cfh\right)\left(1+\frac{cfh}{(1+cfh)}\prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \frac{(1+(3i+1)cfh)}{(1+(3i+4)cfh)}\right)}{\left(1+(3i+2)cfh\right)}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{(1+(3i-1)cfh)}{(1+(3i-2)cfh)}\right)h(1+acf)\left(\prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \frac{(1+(3i+4)acf)(1+(3i+3)cfh)}{(1+(3i+3)acf)(1+(3i+2)cfh)}\right)}{\left(1+\frac{cfh}{(1+(3n-2)cfh)}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{h(1+acf)\left(\prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \frac{(1+(3i+4)acf)(1+(3i+3)cfh)}{(1+(3i+3)acf)(1+(3i+2)cfh)}\right)}{(1+(3n-2)cfh+cfh)}$$

$$= \frac{h(1+acf)}{(1+(3n-1)cfh)}\prod_{i=0}^{n-2} \frac{(1+(3i+4)acf)(1+(3i+3)cfh)}{(1+(3i+3)acf)(1+(3i+2)cfh)}}$$

$$= h\prod_{i=0}^{n-1}\left(\frac{(1+(3i+1)acf)(1+(3i)cfh)}{(1+(3i+2)cfh)}\right).$$

Similarly we can prove the other relations. The proof is complete.

The following cases can be proved similarly.

2.2 On the System: $x_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-3}y_{n-2}}{y_n(1+x_{n-1}y_{n-2}x_{n-3})}, y_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-2}y_{n-3}}{x_n(-1+y_{n-1}x_{n-2}y_{n-3})}$ In this section, we study the solutions of the system of two difference equations

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-3}y_{n-2}}{y_n(1+x_{n-1}y_{n-2}x_{n-3})}, \ y_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-2}y_{n-3}}{x_n(-1+y_{n-1}x_{n-2}y_{n-3})},$$
(2)

with a nonzero real numbers initial conditions and $x_{-3}y_{-2}x_{-1}$, $x_{-2}y_{-1}x_0 \neq 1$, $y_{-2}x_{-1}y_0$, $y_{-3}x_{-2}y_{-1} \neq -1$.

Theorem 2. Suppose that $\{x_n, y_n\}$ are solutions of system (2). For n = 0, 1, 2, ..., we have

$$\begin{split} x_{12n-3} &= d \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(6i)bdg)(1+(6i+3)bdg)}{(1+(6i+3)bdg)(1+(6i+3)bdg)} \right), \\ x_{12n-2} &= c \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(6i)bdg)(1+(6i+3)acf)}{(1+(6i+2)acf)(1+(6i+5)acf)} \right), \\ x_{12n-1} &= b \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(6i+1)bdg)(1+(6i+4)bdg)}{(1+(6i+3)bdg)(1+(6i+6)bdg)} \right), \\ x_{12n} &= a \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(6i+1)acf)(1+(6i+4)acf)}{(1+(6i+4)acf)(1+(6i+5)bdg)} \right), \\ x_{12n+1} &= \frac{dg}{c(1+bdg)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(6i+2)bdg)(1+(6i+5)bdg)}{(1+(6i+4)bdg)(1+(6i+7)bdg)} \right), \\ x_{12n+2} &= \frac{af(-1+cfh)}{h(1+acf)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(6i+3)bdg)(1+(6i+5)acf)}{(1+(6i+4)acf)(1+(6i+7)acf)} \right), \\ x_{12n+3} &= \frac{d(-1+bcg)}{(1+2bdg)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(6i+3)bdg)(1+(6i+6)bdg)}{(1+(6i+5)bdg)(1+(6i+8)bdg)} \right), \\ x_{12n+4} &= \frac{c}{(-1+cfh)(1+2acf)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(6i+3)acf)(1+(6i+6)bdg)}{(1+(6i+5)acf)(1+(6i+8)bdg)} \right), \\ x_{12n+5} &= \frac{b(1+bdg)}{(-1+bcg)(1+3bdg)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(6i+4)bdg)(1+(6i+7)bdg)}{(1+(6i+6)bdg)(1+(6i+9)bdg)} \right), \\ x_{12n+6} &= \frac{a(-1+cfh)(1+acf)}{(1+3acf)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(6i+4)acf)(1+(6i+7)acf)}{(1+(6i+6)bdg)(1+(6i+9)acf)} \right), \\ x_{12n+7} &= \frac{dg(-1+bcg)(1+2bdg)}{e(1+bdg)(1+4bdg)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(6i+5)bdg)(1+(6i+7)acf)}{(1+(6i+7)bdg)(1+(6i+10)bdg)} \right), \\ x_{12n+8} &= \frac{af(1+2acf)}{h(1+acf)(1+4acf)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1+(6i+5)acf)(1+(6i+8)bdg)}{(1+(6i+7)acf)(1+(6i+10)bdg)} \right), \\ \end{array}$$

2.3 On the System: $x_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-3}y_{n-2}}{y_n(-1+x_{n-1}y_{n-2}x_{n-3})}, y_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-2}y_{n-3}}{x_n(-1+y_{n-1}x_{n-2}y_{n-3})}$

In this section, we study the solutions of the system of two difference equations

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-3}y_{n-2}}{y_n(-1+x_{n-1}y_{n-2}x_{n-3})}, \ y_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-2}y_{n-3}}{x_n(-1+y_{n-1}x_{n-2}y_{n-3})},$$
(3)

with a nonzero real numbers initial conditions with $x_{-3}y_{-2}x_{-1}$, $y_{-2}x_{-1}y_0$, $x_{-2}y_{-1}x_0$, $y_{-3}x_{-2}y_{-1} \neq 1$.

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Theorem 3. Suppose that $\{x_n, y_n\}$ are solutions of system (3). Also, assume that x_{-2} , $x_{-1}, x_0, y_{-2}, y_{-1}$ and y_0 are arbitrary nonzero real numbers with $x_{-3}y_{-2}x_{-1}, y_{-2}x_{-1}y_0$, $x_{-2}y_{-1}x_0, y_{-3}x_{-2}y_{-1} \neq 1$. Then all solutions of the system are periodic with period twelve and takes the form

$$\begin{aligned} x_{12n-3} &= d, \ x_{12n-2} = c, \ x_{12n-1} = b, \ x_{12n} = a, \\ x_{12n+1} &= \frac{dg}{e(-1+bdg)}, \ x_{12n+2} = \frac{af(-1+cfh)}{h(-1+acf)}, \ x_{12n+3} = d(-1+beg), \\ x_{12n+4} &= \frac{c}{(-1+cfh)}, \ x_{12n+5} = \frac{b}{(-1+beg)}, \ x_{12n+6} = a(-1+cfh), \\ x_{12n+7} &= \frac{dg(-1+beg)}{e(-1+bdg)}, \ x_{12n+8} = \frac{af}{h(-1+acf)}, \\ y_{12n-3} &= h, \ y_{12n-2} = g, \ y_{12n-1} = f, \ y_{12n} = e, \\ y_{12n+1} &= \frac{ch}{a(-1+cfh)}, \ y_{12n+2} = \frac{be(-1+bdg)}{d(-1+beg)}, \ y_{12n+3} = h(-1+acf), \\ y_{12n+4} &= \frac{g}{(-1+bdg)}, \ y_{12n+5} = \frac{f}{(-1+acf)}, \\ y_{12n+6} &= e(-1+bdg), \ y_{12n+7} = \frac{ch(-1+acf)}{a(-1+cfh)}, \ y_{12n+8} = \frac{be}{d(-1+beg)}, \end{aligned}$$

or

$$\begin{split} \{x_n\}_{n=-3}^{\infty} &= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} d,c,b,a,\frac{dg}{e(-1+bdg)},\frac{af(-1+cfh)}{h(-1+acf)},d(-1+beg),\frac{c}{(-1+cfh)},\\ \frac{b}{(-1+beg)},a(-1+cfh),\frac{dg(-1+beg)}{e(-1+bdg)},\frac{af}{h(-1+acf)},d,c,b,a,\ldots \right\},\\ \{y_n\}_{n=-3}^{\infty} &= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} h,g,f,e,\frac{ch}{a(-1+cfh)},\frac{be(-1+bdg)}{d(-1+beg)},h(-1+acf),\frac{g}{(-1+bdg)},\\ \frac{f}{(-1+acf)},e(-1+bdg),\frac{ch(-1+acf)}{a(-1+cfh)},\frac{be}{d(-1+beg)},h,g,f,e,\ldots \right\}. \end{split} \right\}. \end{split}$$

Lemma 1. All solutions of System (3) are periodic of period six if and only if $x_{-3}y_{-2}x_{-1} =$ $y_{-2}x_{-1}y_0 = x_{-2}y_{-1}x_0 = y_{-3}x_{-2}y_{-1} = 2$ and has the form

$$\{x_n\} = \left\{ d, c, b, a, \frac{dg}{e}, \frac{af}{h}, d, \dots \right\}$$

$$\{y_n\} = \left\{ h, g, f, e, \frac{ch}{a}, \frac{be}{d}, h, \dots \right\}.$$

Proof. First suppose that there exists a prime period six solution of System (3) of the form $\{x_n\} = \left\{d, c, b, a, \frac{dg}{e}, \frac{af}{h}, d, \ldots\right\}, \{y_n\} = \left\{h, g, f, e, \frac{ch}{a}, \frac{be}{d}, h, \ldots\right\}.$ By substituting in the obtained form of the solutions of System (3) in previous Theorem,

we get

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \frac{dg}{e} &=& \frac{dg}{e(-1+bdg)}, \ \frac{af}{h} = \frac{af(-1+cfh)}{h(-1+acf)}, \ d = d(-1+beg), \ c = \frac{c}{(-1+cfh)}, \\ b &=& \frac{b}{(-1+beg)}, \ a = a(-1+cfh), \quad \frac{dg}{e} = \frac{dg(-1+beg)}{e(-1+bdg)}, \quad \frac{af}{h} = \frac{af}{h(-1+acf)}, \\ \frac{ch}{a} &=& \frac{ch}{a(-1+cfh)}, \ \frac{be}{d} = \frac{be(-1+bdg)}{d(-1+beg)}, \ h = h(-1+acf), \ g = \frac{g}{(-1+bdg)}, \\ f &=& \frac{f}{(-1+acf)}, \ e = e(-1+bdg), \quad \frac{ch}{a} = \frac{ch(-1+acf)}{a(-1+cfh)}, \quad \frac{be}{d} = \frac{be}{d(-1+beg)}, \end{array}$$

Then it is easy to see that acf = cfh = beg = bdg = 2. Thus the conditions are satisfied.

Second suppose that $x_{-3}y_{-2}x_{-1} = y_{-2}x_{-1}y_0 = x_{-2}y_{-1}x_0 = y_{-3}x_{-2}y_{-1} = 2$. It follows from the form of solutions of system (3) that

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x_{12n-3} & = & d, \ x_{12n-2} = c, \ x_{12n-1} = b, \ x_{12n} = a, \ x_{12n+1} = \frac{dg}{e}, \ x_{12n+2} = \frac{af}{h}, \\ x_{12n+3} & = & d, \ x_{12n+4} = c, \ x_{12n+5} = b, \ x_{12n+6} = a, \ x_{12n+7} = \frac{dg}{e}, \ x_{12n+8} = \frac{af}{h}, \\ y_{12n-3} & = & h, \ y_{12n-2} = g, \ y_{12n-1} = f, \ y_{12n} = e, \ y_{12n+1} = \frac{ch}{a}, \ y_{12n+2} = \frac{be}{d}, \\ y_{12n+3} & = & h, \ y_{12n+4} = g, \ y_{12n+5} = f, \ y_{12n+6} = e, \ y_{12n+7} = \frac{ch}{a}, \ y_{12n+8} = \frac{be}{d}, \end{array}$$

which gives period six solutions and then the proof is completed.

Lemma 2. All solutions of the system (3) are periodic of period three if and only if $x_{-3}y_{-2}x_{-1} = y_{-2}x_{-1}y_0 = x_{-2}y_{-1}x_0 = y_{-3}x_{-2}y_{-1} = 2$, and $x_{-3} = x_0$, $x_{-2} = y_{-2}$, $x_{-1} = y_{-1}$ and has the form $\{x_n\}_{n=-3}^{+\infty} = \{d, c, b, d, c, b, ...\}$ and $\{y_n\}_{n=-3}^{+\infty} = \{h, g, f, h, g, f, ...\}$.

Proof. The proof follows from Lemma 1 and so will be omitted.

2.4 On the System:
$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-3}y_{n-2}}{y_n(-1-x_{n-1}y_{n-2}x_{n-3})}, y_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-2}y_{n-3}}{x_n(1-y_{n-1}x_{n-2}y_{n-3})}$$

In this section, we study the solutions of the system of two difference equations

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-3}y_{n-2}}{y_n(-1 - x_{n-1}y_{n-2}x_{n-3})}, \ y_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-2}y_{n-3}}{x_n(1 - y_{n-1}x_{n-2}y_{n-3})},$$
(4)

with a nonzero real numbers initial conditions and $x_{-3}y_{-2}x_{-1}$, $x_{-2}y_{-1}x_0 \neq -1$, $y_{-2}x_{-1}y_0$, $y_{-3}x_{-2}y_{-1} \neq 1$.

Theorem 4. Let $\{x_n, y_n\}$ be solutions of system (4). Then

$$\begin{aligned} x_{6n-3} &= d \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{-1+(3i+1)beg}{-1+(3i)beg} \right), \quad x_{6n-2} = c \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{-1+(3i+2)cfh}{-1+(3i+1)cfh} \right), \\ x_{6n-1} &= b \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{-1+(3i+2)beg}{-1+(3i+1)beg} \right), \quad x_{6n} = a \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{-1+(3i+3)cfh}{-1+(3i+2)cfh} \right), \\ x_{6n+1} &= \frac{-dg}{e(1+bdg)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{-1+(3i+3)beg}{-1+(3i+2)beg} \right), \\ x_{6n+2} &= \frac{af(-1+cfh)}{h(1+acf)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{-1+(3i+4)cfh}{-1+(3i+3)cfh} \right), \\ y_{12n-3} &= h \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1-(6i)cfh)(1-(6i+3)cfh)}{(1-(6i+2)cfh)(1-(6i+5)cfh)} \right), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{split} y_{12n-2} &= g \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1-(6i)beg)(1-(6i+3)beg)}{(1-(6i+2)beg)(1-(6i+5)beg)} \right), \\ y_{12n-1} &= f \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1-(6i+1)cfh)(1-(6i+4)cfh)}{(1-(6i+3)cfh)(1-(6i+6)cfh)} \right), \\ y_{12n} &= e \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1-(6i+1)beg)(1-(6i+4)beg)}{(1-(6i+3)beg)(1-(6i+6)beg)} \right), \\ y_{12n+1} &= \frac{ch}{a(1-cfh)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1-(6i+2)cfh)(1-(6i+5)cfh)}{(1-(6i+4)cfh)(1-(6i+7)cfh)} \right), \\ y_{12n+2} &= \frac{be(1+bdg)}{d(-1+beg)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1-(6i+2)beg)(1-(6i+5)beg)}{(1-(6i+4)beg)(1-(6i+7)beg)} \right), \\ y_{12n+3} &= \frac{h(1+acf)}{(-1+2cfh)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1-(6i+3)cfh)(1-(6i+6)cfh)}{(1-(6i+5)cfh)(1-(6i+8)cfh)} \right), \\ y_{12n+4} &= \frac{g}{(1+bdg)(-1+2beg)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1-(6i+3)beg)(1-(6i+6)beg)}{(1-(6i+5)beg)(1-(6i+8)beg)} \right), \\ y_{12n+5} &= \frac{f(1-cfh)}{(1+acf)(-1+3cfh)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1-(6i+4)cfh)(1-(6i+7)cfh)}{(1-(6i+6)cfh)(1-(6i+9)cfh)} \right), \\ y_{12n+6} &= \frac{e(-1+beg)(1+bdg)}{(1-3beg)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1-(6i+4)beg)(1-(6i+7)cfh)}{(1-(6i+6)beg)(1-(6i+9)beg)} \right), \\ y_{12n+4} &= \frac{be(1-2beg)}{a(-1+cfh)(1-4cfh)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1-(6i+5)beg)(1-(6i+7)beg)}{(1-(6i+7)cfh)(1-(6i+9)beg)} \right), \\ y_{12n+6} &= \frac{be(1-2beg)}{a(-1+cfh)(1-4cfh)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1-(6i+5)beg)(1-(6i+8)beg)}{(1-(6i+7)beg)(1-(6i+9)beg)} \right), \\ y_{12n+8} &= \frac{be(1-2beg)}{a(1-beg)(1-4beg)} \prod_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{(1-(6i+5)beg)(1-(6i+8)beg)}{(1-(6i+7)beg)(1-(6i+10)beg)} \right). \end{split}$$

2.5 Numerical Examples

For confirming the results of this paper, we consider some numerical examples which represent different types of solutions for the systems (1) - (4).

Example 1. We consider interesting numerical example for the difference system (1) with the initial conditions $x_{-3} = .8$, $x_{-2} = -4$, $x_{-1} = 3.5$, $x_0 = 5$, $y_{-3} = 3$, $y_{-2} = -1.9$, $y_{-1} = 6$ and $y_0 = 2.6$. (See Fig. 1).

Example 2. See Figure 2, when we take the initial conditions $x_{-3} = .8$, $x_{-2} = -1.4$, $x_{-1} = 1.1$, $x_0 = .5$, $y_{-3} = 1.9$, $y_{-2} = -2$, $y_{-1} = .26$ and $y_0 = -.7$ for System (3).

Example 3. Figure 3 shows the periodicity with period six of System of difference equations (3) with the initial conditions $x_{-3} = 3$, $x_{-2} = -5$, $x_{-1} = -1/6$, $x_0 = -1/15$, $y_{-3} = -1/15$, $y_{-2} = -4$, $y_{-1} = 6$ and $y_0 = 3$.

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Received: 15.11.2015 Revised: 22.01.2016 Accepted: 25.01.2016

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