

## ON THE BEHAVIOR OF SOLUTIONS OF THE SYSTEM OF RATIONAL DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS

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### ABSTRACT

In this paper, we investigated the behavior of the positive solutions of the difference equations system

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

and

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

where the initial conditions are positive real numbers.

**Keywords:** Difference equations, difference equations systems, solutions, equilibrium point, behavior of solutions, rational difference equations, systems of rational difference equations.

### INTRODUCTION

Recently, there has been great interest in studying difference equation systems. One of the reasons for this is a necessity for some techniques which can be used in investigating equations arising in mathematical models describing real life situations in population biology, economic, probability theory, genetics, psychology etc. There are many papers with related to the difference equations system for example,

In [1] A. S. Kurbanlı, C. Çınar and I. Yalcinkaya, studied the behavior of positive solutions of the system of rational difference equations

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

In [12] Cinar studied the solutions of the systems of difference equations

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

In [13] Pappaschinnopoulos and Schinas studied the oscillatory behavior, the boundedness of the solutions, and the global asymptotic stability of the positive equilibrium of the system of nonlinear difference equations

$$x_{n+1} = A + \frac{y_n}{x_{n-p}}, \quad y_{n+1} = A + \frac{x_n}{y_{n-q}}, \quad n = 0, 1, \dots, p, q.$$

In [24] Özban studied the positive solutions of the system of rational difference equations

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

In [29] Yalcinkaya studied the global asymptotic stability of the system of difference equations

$$z_{n+1} = \frac{t_n z_{n-1} + a}{t_n + z_{n-1}}, \quad t_{n+1} = \frac{z_n t_{n-1} + a}{z_n + t_{n-1}}$$

In [30] Yalcinkaya, Cinar and Simsek studied the global asymptotic stability of the system of difference equations

$$z_{n+1} = \frac{t_n + z_{n-1}}{t_n z_{n-1} + a}, \quad t_{n+1} = \frac{z_n + t_{n-1}}{z_n t_{n-1} + a}$$

Also see reference.

In this paper, we investigated the behavior of the positive solutions of the difference equations system

$$(1.1) \quad x_{n+1} = \frac{y_{n-1}}{x_n y_{n-1} + 1}, \quad y_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-1}}{x_n y_{n-1} + 1}, \quad z_{n+1} = \frac{z_{n-1}}{x_{n-1} y_n + y_{n-1} x_n}$$

$$(1.2) \quad x_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-1}}{y_n x_{n-1} + 1}, \quad y_{n+1} = \frac{y_{n-1}}{x_n y_{n-1} + 1}, \quad z_{n+1} = \frac{z_{n-1}}{x_{n-1} y_n + y_{n-1} x_n}$$

where the initial conditions are positive real numbers.

## MAIN RESULTS

**Theorem 1.** Let

$$y_0 = a, \quad y_{-1} = b, \quad x_0 = c, \quad x_{-1} = d, \quad z_0 = e, \quad z_{-1} = f \quad \text{and} \quad ad \neq 1, \quad bc \neq 1$$

be positive real numbers and let  $\{x_n, y_n, z_n\}$  be a solution of the system (1.1). Then all solutions of (1.1) are

$$(1.3) \quad x_n = \begin{cases} \frac{d}{(ad-1)^n}, & n - \text{odd} \\ c(bc-1)^n, & n - \text{even} \end{cases}$$

$$(1.4) \quad y_n = \begin{cases} \frac{b}{(bc-1)^n}, & n - \text{odd} \\ a(ad-1)^n, & n - \text{even} \end{cases}$$

$$(1.5) \quad z_n = \begin{cases} \frac{f}{(ad+bc)^n}, & n - \text{odd} \\ e \left[ \frac{(bc-1)(ad-1)}{ad(bc-1) + bc(ad-1)} \right]^n, & n - \text{even} \end{cases}$$

Proof.  $n = 0, 1, 2$  we have

$$x_1 = \frac{y_{-1}}{x_0 y_{-1} + 1} = \frac{d}{ad-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_1 &= \frac{x_{-1}}{x_0 y_{-1} + 1} = \frac{b}{bc - 1} \\
 z_1 &= \frac{z_{-1}}{x_{-1} y_0 + y_{-1} x_0} = \frac{f}{ad + bc} \\
 x_2 &= \frac{x_0}{y_1 x_0 - 1} = \frac{c}{\frac{b}{bc - 1} c - 1} = \frac{c}{bc - (bc - 1)} = c(bc - 1) \\
 y_2 &= \frac{y_0}{x_1 y_0 - 1} = \frac{a}{\frac{d}{ad - 1} a - 1} = \frac{a}{ad - (ad - 1)} = a(ad - 1) \\
 z_2 &= \frac{z_0}{x_0 y_1 + y_0 x_1} = \frac{e}{c \frac{b}{bc - 1} + a \frac{d}{ad - 1}} = \frac{e}{\frac{bc}{bc - 1} + \frac{ad}{ad - 1}} \\
 &= \frac{e}{\frac{bc(ad - 1) + ad(bc - 1)}{(bc - 1)(ad - 1)}} = \frac{e(bc - 1)(ad - 1)}{bc(ad - 1) + ad(bc - 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

For  $n = 3, 4$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_3 &= \frac{x_1}{y_2 x_1 - 1} = \frac{\frac{d}{ad - 1}}{a(ad - 1) \frac{d}{ad - 1} - 1} = \frac{\frac{d}{ad - 1}}{(ad - 1) \frac{ad}{ad - 1} - 1} = \frac{\frac{d}{ad - 1}}{ad - 1} = d(ad - 1)^2 \\
 y_3 &= \frac{y_1}{x_2 y_1 - 1} = \frac{\frac{b}{bc - 1}}{c(bc - 1) \frac{b}{bc - 1} - 1} = \frac{\frac{b}{bc - 1}}{(bc - 1) \frac{bc}{bc - 1} - 1} = \frac{\frac{b}{bc - 1}}{bc - 1} = \frac{b}{(bc - 1)^2} \\
 z_3 &= \frac{z_1}{x_1 y_2 + y_1 x_2} = \frac{\frac{f}{ad + bc}}{\left(\frac{d}{ad - 1}\right)(a(ad - 1)) + \left(\frac{b}{bc - 1}\right)(c(bc - 1))} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{f}{ad + bc}}{\left(\frac{ad(ad - 1)}{ad - 1}\right) + \left(\frac{bc(bc - 1)}{bc - 1}\right)} = \frac{\frac{f}{ad + bc}}{ad + bc} = \frac{f}{(ad + bc)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

for  $n = k$  assume that

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_k &= \begin{cases} \frac{d}{(ad - 1)^k}, & k - \text{odd} \\ c(bc - 1)^k, & k - \text{even} \end{cases} \\
 y_k &= \begin{cases} \frac{b}{(bc - 1)^k}, & k - \text{odd} \\ a(ad - 1)^k, & k - \text{even} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$z_k = \begin{cases} \frac{f}{(ad+bc)^k}, & k - \text{odd} \\ e \left[ \frac{(bc-1)(ad-1)}{ad(bc-1)+bc(ad-1)} \right]^k, & k - \text{even} \end{cases}$$

are true. Then for  $n = k + 1$  will. Show that (1.3), (1.4) and (1.5) are true. From (1.1) we have

$$x_{2k+1} = \frac{x_{2k-1}}{y_{2k}x_{2k-1}-1} = \frac{\frac{d}{(ad-1)^k}}{a(ad-1)^k \frac{d}{(ad-1)^k} - 1} = \frac{\frac{d}{(ad-1)^k}}{ad-1} = \frac{d}{(ad-1)^{k+1}}$$

$$y_{2k+1} = \frac{y_{2k-1}}{x_{2k}y_{2k-1}-1} = \frac{\frac{b}{(bc-1)^k}}{c(bc-1)^k \frac{b}{(bc-1)^k} - 1} = \frac{\frac{b}{(bc-1)^k}}{bc-1} = \frac{b}{(bc-1)^{k+1}}$$

Also, similarly from (1.1), we have

$$z_{2k+1} = \frac{z_{2k-1}}{x_{2k-1}y_{2k} + y_{2k-1}x_{2k}} = \frac{\frac{f}{(ad+bc)^k}}{\frac{d}{(ad-1)^k} a(ad-1)^k + \frac{b}{(bc-1)^k} c(bc-1)^k}$$

$$= \frac{f}{ad+bc} = \frac{f}{(ad+bc)^{k+1}}$$

Also, we have

$$x_{2k+2} = \frac{x_{2k}}{y_{2k+1}x_{2k}-1} = \frac{\frac{c(bc-1)^k}{(bc-1)^{k+1} c(bc-1)^k - 1}}{\frac{b}{(bc-1)^{k+1}} c(bc-1)^k - 1} = \frac{\frac{c(bc-1)^k}{(bc-1)^{k+1}}}{\frac{bc}{(bc-1)} - 1} = \frac{c(bc-1)^k}{1} = c(bc-1)^{k+1}$$

$$y_{2k+2} = \frac{y_{2k}}{x_{2k+1}y_{2k}-1} = \frac{\frac{a(ad-1)^k}{(ad-1)^{k+1} a(ad-1)^k - 1}}{\frac{d}{(ad-1)^{k+1}} a(ad-1)^k - 1} = \frac{\frac{a(ad-1)^k}{(ad-1)^{k+1}}}{\frac{ad}{(ad-1)} - 1} = \frac{a(ad-1)^k}{1} = a(ad-1)^{k+1}$$

and

$$z_{2k+2} = \frac{z_{2k}}{x_{2k}y_{2k+1} + y_{2k}x_{2k+1}} = \frac{e \left( \frac{(bc-1)^k (ad-1)^k}{[ad(bc-1)+bc(ad-1)]^k} \right)}{c(bc-1)^k \frac{b}{(bc-1)^{k+1}} + a(ad-1)^k \frac{d}{(ad-1)^{k+1}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{e^{\left(\frac{(bc-1)^k(ad-1)^k}{[ad(bc-1)+bc(ad-1)]^k}\right)}}{\frac{bc}{(bc-1)} + \frac{ad}{(ad-1)}} = \frac{e^{\left(\frac{(bc-1)^k(ad-1)^k}{[ad(bc-1)+bc(ad-1)]^k}\right)}}{\frac{bc(ad-1)+ad(bc-1)}{(bc-1)(ad-1)}} = \frac{e^{\left(\frac{(bc-1)^k(ad-1)^k}{[ad(bc-1)+bc(ad-1)]^k}\right)}}{\frac{bc(ad-1)+ad(bc-1)}{(bc-1)(ad-1)}} \\
 &= e^{\left(\frac{(bc-1)^k(ad-1)^k}{[ad(bc-1)+bc(ad-1)]^k}\right)} \left(\frac{(bc-1)(ad-1)}{bc(ad-1)+ad(bc-1)}\right) \\
 &= e^{\left(\frac{(bc-1)^{k+1}(ad-1)^{k+1}}{[ad(bc-1)+bc(ad-1)]^{k+1}}\right)} = e^{\left[\frac{(bc-1)(ad-1)}{ad(bc-1)+bc(ad-1)}\right]^{k+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Corollary 1.** Let  $y_0 = a, y_{-1} = b, x_0 = c, x_{-1} = b, z_0 = e, z_{-1} = f, ad \neq 1, bc \neq 1$  be positive real numbers and  $\{x_n, y_n, z_n\}$  be a solution of the system (1.1). If  $0 < a, b, c, d < 1$  then we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n-1} &= \begin{cases} -\infty, & n - \text{odd} \\ +\infty, & n - \text{even} \end{cases} \\
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n} &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n-1} &= \begin{cases} \infty, & ad + bc \in (0, 1) \\ 0, & ad + bc \in (1, 2) \end{cases} \\
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n} &= \begin{cases} \infty, & -2 < \frac{1}{(ad-1)} + \frac{1}{(bc-1)} < -1 \\ 0, & -1 < \frac{1}{(ad-1)} + \frac{1}{(bc-1)} < \infty \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Proof:** From  $a, b, c, d, e, f \in \mathbb{R}^+$ ,  $y_0 = a, y_{-1} = b, x_0 = c, x_{-1} = d, z_0 = e, z_{-1} = f, ad \neq 1, bc \neq 1, ad \neq -bc$  and  $0 < a, d < 1 \Rightarrow 0 < ad < 1 \Rightarrow -1 < ad - 1 < 0$ .

Hence, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
 -1 < ad - 1 < 0 &\Rightarrow -1 < \frac{1}{ad-1} < \infty, \\
 0 < b, c < 1 &\Rightarrow 0 < bc < 1 \Rightarrow -1 < bc - 1 < 0, \\
 -1 < bc - 1 < 0 &\Rightarrow -1 < \frac{1}{bc-1} < \infty, \\
 -1 < \frac{1}{ad-1} < \infty \text{ ve } -1 < \frac{1}{bc-1} < \infty &\Rightarrow -2 < \frac{1}{ad-1} + \frac{1}{bc-1} < \infty \\
 0 < 2 + \frac{1}{ad-1} + \frac{1}{bc-1} < \infty &\Rightarrow 0 < \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{ad-1} + \frac{1}{bc-1}} < \infty \\
 0 < a, b, c, d < 1 &\Rightarrow 0 < ad < 1 \text{ ve } 0 < bc < 1 \Rightarrow 0 < ad + bc < 2 \\
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{d}{(ad-1)^n} = d \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(ad-1)^n} &= \begin{cases} -\infty, & n - \text{odd} \\ +\infty, & n - \text{even} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b}{(bc-1)^n} = b \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(bc-1)^n} = \begin{cases} -\infty, & n - \text{odd} \\ +\infty, & n - \text{even} \end{cases}$$

and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n-1} = \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f}{(ad+bc)^n} = f \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(ad+bc)^n} = f \cdot \infty = \infty, & ad+bc \in (0,1) \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f}{(ad+bc)^n} = f \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(ad+bc)^n} = f \cdot 0 = 0, & ad+bc \in (1,2) \end{cases}$$

Similarly, we have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c(bc-1)^n = c \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (bc-1)^n = c \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a(ad-1)^n = a \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (ad-1)^n = a \cdot 0 = 0$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e \left[ \frac{(bc-1)(ad-1)}{ad(bc-1)+bc(ad-1)} \right]^n = e \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{\frac{(bc-1)(ad-1)}{(bc-1)(ad-1)}}{\frac{ad(bc-1)+bc(ad-1)}{(bc-1)(ad-1)}} \right]^n \\ &= e \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{\frac{ad}{(ad-1)} + \frac{bc}{(bc-1)}} \right]^n = e \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{\frac{ad-1+1}{(ad-1)} + \frac{bc-1+1}{(bc-1)}} \right]^n \\ &= e \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{(ad-1)} + 1 + \frac{1}{(bc-1)}} \right]^n = e \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{(ad-1)} + \frac{1}{(bc-1)}} \right]^n \\ &= \begin{cases} e \cdot \infty, & -2 < \frac{1}{(ad-1)} + \frac{1}{(bc-1)} < -1 \\ e \cdot 0, & -1 < \frac{1}{(ad-1)} + \frac{1}{(bc-1)} < \infty \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \infty, & -2 < \frac{1}{(ad-1)} + \frac{1}{(bc-1)} < -1 \\ 0, & -1 < \frac{1}{(ad-1)} + \frac{1}{(bc-1)} < \infty \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

**Corollary 2.** Let  $y_0 = a, y_{-1} = b, x_0 = c, x_{-1} = b, z_0 = e, z_{-1} = f, ad \neq 1, bc \neq 1$  be positive real numbers and  $\{x_n, y_n, z_n\}$  be a solution of the system (1.1). If  $1 < ad, bc < 2$  then we have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n-1} = \begin{cases} -\infty, & d < 0 \\ +\infty, & d > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n-1} = \begin{cases} -\infty, & d < 0 \\ +\infty, & d > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n} = 0$$

and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n-1} = 0, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n} = 0.$$

**Proof:** From  $a, b, c, d, e, f \in \mathbb{R}^+$ ,  $y_0 = a$ ,  $y_{-1} = b$ ,  $x_0 = c$ ,  $x_{-1} = d$ ,  $z_0 = e$ ,  $z_{-1} = f$ ,  $ad \neq 1$ ,  $bc \neq 1$ ,  $ad \neq -bc$  and  $1 < ad < 2 \Rightarrow 0 < ad - 1 < 1$

Hence, we obtain

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (ad - 1)^n = 0$$

$$1 < bc < 2 \Rightarrow 0 < bc - 1 < 1$$

Hence, we obtain

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (bc - 1)^n = 0.$$

Then

$$1 < ad < 2 \text{ ve } 1 < bc < 2 \Rightarrow 2 < ad + bc < 4.$$

Hence, we obtain

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (ad + bc)^n = \infty$$

and

$$0 < ad - 1 < 1 \Rightarrow 1 < \frac{1}{ad - 1} < \infty,$$

$$0 < bc - 1 < 1 \Rightarrow 1 < \frac{1}{bc - 1} < \infty,$$

$$1 < \frac{1}{ad - 1} < \infty \text{ ve } 1 < \frac{1}{bc - 1} < \infty \Rightarrow 2 < \frac{1}{ad - 1} + \frac{1}{bc - 1} < \infty,$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 < 2 + \frac{1}{ad - 1} + \frac{1}{bc - 1} < \infty \Rightarrow 0 < \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{ad - 1} + \frac{1}{bc - 1}} < \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{ad - 1} + \frac{1}{bc - 1}} \right)^n = 0$$

According to this

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{d}{(ad - 1)^n} = d \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(ad - 1)^n} = d \cdot \infty = \begin{cases} -\infty, & d < 0 \\ +\infty, & d > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b}{(bc - 1)^n} = b \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(bc - 1)^n} = b \cdot \infty = \begin{cases} -\infty, & b < 0 \\ +\infty, & b > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f}{(ad + bc)^n} = f \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(ad + bc)^n} = f \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c(bc - 1)^n = c \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (bc - 1)^n = c \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a(ad - 1)^n = a \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (ad - 1)^n = a \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e \left[ \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{ad - 1} + \frac{1}{bc - 1}} \right]^n = e \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{ad - 1} + \frac{1}{bc - 1}} \right]^n = e \cdot 0 = 0$$

**Corollary 3.** Let  $y_0 = a, y_{-1} = b, x_0 = c, x_{-1} = b, z_0 = e, z_{-1} = f, ad \neq 1, bc \neq 1$  be positive real numbers and  $\{x_n, y_n, z_n\}$  be a solution of the system (1.1). If  $-\infty < ad, bc < -1$  then we have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n} = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n} = \infty.$$

**Proof:** From  $a, b, c, d, e, f \in \mathbb{R}^+$ ,  $y_0 = a, y_{-1} = b, x_0 = c, x_{-1} = d, z_0 = e, z_{-1} = f, ad \neq 1, bc \neq 1, ad \neq -bc, -\infty < ad < -1 \Rightarrow -\infty < ad - 1 < -2$  and  $1 < ad < 2 \Rightarrow 0 < ad - 1 < 1$   
Hence, we obtain

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (ad - 1)^n = \begin{cases} -\infty, & n - \text{odd} \\ +\infty, & n - \text{even} \end{cases}$$

and

$$-\infty < bc < -1 \Rightarrow -\infty < bc - 1 < -2 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (bc - 1)^n = \begin{cases} -\infty, & n - \text{odd} \\ +\infty, & n - \text{even} \end{cases},$$

$$-\infty < ad < -1 \text{ ve } -\infty < bc < -1 \Rightarrow -\infty < ad + bc < -2$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (ad + bc)^n = \begin{cases} -\infty, & n - \text{odd} \\ +\infty, & n - \text{even} \end{cases}$$

From this

$$-\infty < ad - 1 < -2 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{ad - 1} < 0,$$

$$-\infty < bc - 1 < -2 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{bc - 1} < 0,$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{ad - 1} < 0 \text{ and } -\frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{bc - 1} < 0 \Rightarrow -1 < \frac{1}{ad - 1} + \frac{1}{bc - 1} < 0$$

$$-1 < \frac{1}{ad - 1} + \frac{1}{bc - 1} < 0 \Rightarrow 1 < 2 + \frac{1}{ad - 1} + \frac{1}{bc - 1} < 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{ad - 1} + \frac{1}{bc - 1}} < 1 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{ad - 1} + \frac{1}{bc - 1}} \right)^n = 0.$$

According to this

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{d}{(ad - 1)^n} = d \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(ad - 1)^n} = d \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b}{(bc - 1)^n} = b \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(bc - 1)^n} = b \cdot 0 = 0$$

and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f}{(ad + bc)^n} = f \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(ad + bc)^n} = f \cdot 0 = 0$$

Similarly

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c (bc - 1)^n = c \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (bc - 1)^n$$



$$= c \begin{cases} -\infty, & n - \text{odd} \\ +\infty, & n - \text{even} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} -\infty, & n - \text{odd and } c > 0 \\ -\infty, & n - \text{even and } c < 0 \\ +\infty, & n - \text{odd and } c < 0 \\ +\infty, & n - \text{even and } c > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a(ad-1)^n = a \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (ad-1)^n = a \cdot 0 = 0$$

and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e \left[ \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{(ad-1)} + \frac{1}{(bc-1)}} \right]^n$$

$$= e \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{(ad-1)} + \frac{1}{(bc-1)}} \right]^n = e \cdot 0 = 0$$

**Corollary 4.** Let  $y_0 = a, y_{-1} = b, x_0 = c, x_{-1} = b, z_0 = e, z_{-1} = f, ad \neq 1, bc \neq 1$  be positive real numbers and  $\{x_n, y_n, z_n\}$  be a solution of the system (1.1). If  $2 < ad, bc < \infty$  then we have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n} = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n} = \begin{cases} +\infty, & c > 0 \\ -\infty, & c < 0 \end{cases}$$

and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n} = \begin{cases} +\infty, & a > 0 \\ -\infty, & a < 0 \end{cases}$$

**Proof:** From  $a, b, c, d, e, f \in \mathbb{R}^+, y_0 = a, y_{-1} = b, x_0 = c, x_{-1} = d, z_0 = e, z_{-1} = f, ad \neq 1, bc \neq 1, ad \neq -bc$ . If  $2 < ad < \infty, 2 < bc < \infty, 2 < ad < \infty$  then we have

$$2 < ad < \infty \Rightarrow 1 < ad - 1 < \infty \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (ad - 1)^n = \infty,$$

$$2 < bc < \infty \Rightarrow 1 < bc - 1 < \infty \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (bc - 1)^n = \infty,$$

$$2 < ad < \infty \text{ and } 2 < bc < \infty \Rightarrow 4 < ad + bc < \infty \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (ad + bc)^n = \infty$$

$$1 < ad - 1 < \infty \Rightarrow 0 < \frac{1}{ad - 1} < 1 \text{ and } 1 < bc - 1 < \infty \Rightarrow 0 < \frac{1}{bc - 1} < 1,$$

$$0 < \frac{1}{ad - 1} < 1 \text{ and } 0 < \frac{1}{bc - 1} < 1 \Rightarrow 0 < \frac{1}{ad - 1} + \frac{1}{bc - 1} < 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 < 2 + \frac{1}{ad - 1} + \frac{1}{bc - 1} < 4 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{ad - 1} + \frac{1}{bc - 1}} < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{ad-1} + \frac{1}{bc-1}} \right)^n = 0.$$

According to this

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n-1} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{d}{(ad-1)^n} = d \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(ad-1)^n} = d \cdot 0 = 0 \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n-1} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b}{(bc-1)^n} = b \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(bc-1)^n} = b \cdot 0 = 0 \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n-1} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f}{(ad+bc)^n} = f \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(ad+bc)^n} = f \cdot 0 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c(bc-1)^n = c \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (bc-1)^n = c \cdot \infty = \begin{cases} +\infty, & c > 0 \\ -\infty, & c < 0 \end{cases} \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a(ad-1)^n = a \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (ad-1)^n = a \cdot \infty = \begin{cases} +\infty, & a > 0 \\ -\infty, & a < 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e \left[ \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{(ad-1)} + \frac{1}{(bc-1)}} \right]^n = e \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{(ad-1)} + \frac{1}{(bc-1)}} \right]^n = e \cdot 0 = 0$$

**Corollary 5.** Let  $y_0 = a, y_{-1} = b, x_0 = c, x_{-1} = b, z_0 = e, z_{-1} = f, ad \neq 1, bc \neq 1$  be positive real numbers and  $\{x_n, y_n, z_n\}$  be a solution of the system (1.1). If  $-1 < a, b, c, d, e, f < 0$  then we have

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n-1} &= \begin{cases} -\infty, & d < 0 \\ +\infty, & d > 0 \end{cases} \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n-1} &= \begin{cases} -\infty, & d < 0 \\ +\infty, & d > 0 \end{cases} \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n-1} &= 0 \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

**Proof:** From  $a, b, c, d, e, f \in \mathbb{R}, y_0 = a, y_{-1} = b, x_0 = c, x_{-1} = d, z_0 = e, z_{-1} = f, ad \neq 1, bc \neq 1, ad \neq -bc, -1 < a, b, c, d, e, f < 0$

Hence, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} -1 < a, d < 0 &\Rightarrow 0 < ad < 1 \Rightarrow -1 < ad - 1 < 0, \\ -1 < ad - 1 < 0 &\Rightarrow -1 < \frac{1}{ad-1} < \infty, \\ -1 < b, c < 0 &\Rightarrow 0 < bc < 1 \Rightarrow -1 < bc - 1 < 0, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -1 < bc - 1 < 0 &\Rightarrow -1 < \frac{1}{bc - 1} < \infty, \\
 -1 < \frac{1}{ad - 1} < \infty \text{ and } -1 < \frac{1}{bc - 1} < \infty &\Rightarrow -2 < \frac{1}{ad - 1} + \frac{1}{bc - 1} < \infty \\
 0 < 2 + \frac{1}{ad - 1} + \frac{1}{bc - 1} < \infty &\Rightarrow 0 < \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{ad - 1} + \frac{1}{bc - 1}} < \infty \\
 -1 < a, b, c, d < 0 &\Rightarrow 0 < ad < 1 \text{ and } 0 < bc < 1 \Rightarrow 0 < ad + bc < 2
 \end{aligned}$$

According to this

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n-1} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{d}{(ad - 1)^n} = d \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(ad - 1)^n} = \begin{cases} +\infty, & n - \text{odd} \\ -\infty, & n - \text{even} \end{cases} \\
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n-1} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b}{(bc - 1)^n} = b \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(bc - 1)^n} = \begin{cases} +\infty, & n - \text{odd} \\ -\infty, & n - \text{even} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n-1} = \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f}{(ad + bc)^n} = f \cdot \infty = -\infty, & ad + bc \in (0, 1) \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f}{(ad + bc)^n} = f \cdot 0 = 0, & ad + bc \in (1, 2) \end{cases}$$

Similarly

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c(bc - 1)^n = c \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (bc - 1)^n = c \cdot 0 = 0 \\
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_{2n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a(ad - 1)^n = a \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (ad - 1)^n = a \cdot 0 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_{2n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e \left[ \frac{(bc - 1)(ad - 1)}{ad(bc - 1) + bc(ad - 1)} \right]^n = e \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{\frac{(bc - 1)(ad - 1)}{(bc - 1)(ad - 1)}}{\frac{ad(bc - 1) + bc(ad - 1)}{(bc - 1)(ad - 1)}} \right]^n \\
 &= e \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{\frac{ad}{(ad - 1)} + \frac{bc}{(bc - 1)}} \right]^n = e \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{\frac{ad - 1 + 1}{(ad - 1)} + \frac{bc - 1 + 1}{(bc - 1)}} \right]^n \\
 &= e \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{(ad - 1)} + 1 + \frac{1}{(bc - 1)}} \right]^n = e \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{(ad - 1)} + \frac{1}{(bc - 1)}} \right]^n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \begin{cases} e.\infty, & 0 < \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{(ad-1)} + \frac{1}{(bc-1)}} < 1 \\ e.0, & 1 < \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{(ad-1)} + \frac{1}{(bc-1)}} < \infty \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\infty, & 0 < \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{(ad-1)} + \frac{1}{(bc-1)}} < 1 \\ 0, & 1 < \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{(ad-1)} + \frac{1}{(bc-1)}} < \infty \end{cases}$$

**Theorem 2.** Let  $y_0 = a, y_{-1} = b, x_0 = c, x_{-1} = d, z_0 = e, z_{-1} = f$  and  $ad \neq 1, bc \neq 1$  be positive real numbers and let  $\{x_n, y_n, z_n\}$  be a solution of the system (1.2). Then all solutions of (1.2) are

$$(1.6) \quad x_n = \begin{cases} \frac{d \prod_{i=1}^n [(2i-2)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^n [(2i-1)ad+1]}, & n\text{-odd} \\ \frac{c \prod_{i=1}^n [(2i-1)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^n [(2i)bc+1]}, & n\text{-even} \end{cases}$$

$$(1.7) \quad y_n = \begin{cases} \frac{b \prod_{i=1}^n [(2i-2)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^n [(2i-1)bc+1]}, & n\text{-odd} \\ \frac{a \prod_{i=1}^n [(2i-1)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^n [(2i)ad+1]}, & n\text{-even} \end{cases}$$

$$(1.8) \quad z_n = \begin{cases} \frac{f \prod_{i=1}^n [(2i-2)bc+1][(2i-2)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^n \{bc[(2i-2)ad+1] + ad[(2i-2)bc+1]\}}, & n\text{-odd} \\ \frac{e \prod_{i=1}^n [(2i-1)bc+1][(2i-1)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^n \{bc[(2i-1)ad+1] + ad[(2i-1)bc+1]\}}, & n\text{-even} \end{cases}$$

Proof.  $n = 0, 1, 2$  we have

$$x_1 = \frac{x_{-1}}{y_0 x_{-1} + 1} = \frac{d}{ad + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_1 &= \frac{y_{-1}}{x_0 y_{-1} + 1} = \frac{b}{bc + 1} \\
 z_1 &= \frac{z_{-1}}{x_{-1} y_0 + y_{-1} x_0} = \frac{f}{ad + bc} \\
 x_2 &= \frac{x_0}{y_1 x_0 + 1} = \frac{c}{\frac{b}{bc + 1} c + 1} = \frac{c(bc + 1)}{2bc + 1} \\
 y_2 &= \frac{y_0}{x_1 y_0 + 1} = \frac{a}{\frac{d}{ad + 1} a + 1} = \frac{a(ad + 1)}{2ad + 1} \\
 z_2 &= \frac{z_0}{x_0 y_1 + y_0 x_1} = \frac{e}{c \frac{b}{bc + 1} + a \frac{d}{ad + 1}} = \frac{e}{\frac{bc}{bc + 1} + \frac{ad}{ad + 1}} \\
 &= \frac{e}{\frac{bc(ad + 1) + ad(bc + 1)}{(bc + 1)(ad + 1)}} = \frac{e(bc + 1)(ad + 1)}{bc(ad + 1) + ad(bc + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_3 &= \frac{x_1}{y_2 x_1 + 1} = \frac{\frac{d}{ad + 1}}{\frac{a(ad + 1)}{2ad + 1} \frac{d}{ad + 1} + 1} = \frac{\frac{d}{ad + 1}}{\frac{ad}{2ad + 1} + 1} = \frac{\frac{d}{ad + 1}}{\frac{3ad + 1}{2ad + 1}} = \frac{d(2ad + 1)}{(ad + 1)(3ad + 1)} \\
 y_3 &= \frac{y_1}{x_2 y_1 + 1} = \frac{\frac{b}{bc + 1}}{\frac{c(bc + 1)}{2bc + 1} \frac{b}{bc + 1} + 1} = \frac{\frac{b}{bc + 1}}{\frac{bc}{2bc + 1} + 1} = \frac{\frac{b}{bc + 1}}{\frac{3bc + 1}{2bc + 1}} = \frac{b(2bc + 1)}{(bc + 1)(3bc + 1)} \\
 z_3 &= \frac{z_1}{x_1 y_2 + y_1 x_2} = \frac{\frac{f}{ad + bc}}{\frac{d}{ad + 1} \frac{a(ad + 1)}{2ad + 1} + \frac{b}{bc + 1} \frac{c(bc + 1)}{2bc + 1}} = \frac{\frac{f}{ad + bc}}{\frac{ad}{2ad + 1} + \frac{bc}{2bc + 1}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{f}{ad + bc}}{\frac{ad(2bc + 1) + bc(2ad + 1)}{(2ad + 1)(2bc + 1)}} = \frac{f(2ad + 1)(2bc + 1)}{(ad + bc)(ad(2bc + 1) + bc(2ad + 1))}
 \end{aligned}$$

for  $n = k$  assume that

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_{2k-1} &= \frac{d \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i - 2)ad + 1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i - 1)ad + 1]} \\
 x_{2k} &= \frac{c \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i - 1)bc + 1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)bc + 1]}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y_{2k-1} = \frac{b \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)bc + 1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc + 1]}$$

$$y_{2k} = \frac{a \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)ad + 1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)ad + 1]}$$

and

$$z_{2k-1} = \frac{f \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)bc + 1][(2i-2)ad + 1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k \{bc[(2i-2)ad + 1] + ad[(2i-2)bc + 1]\}}$$

$$z_{2k} = \frac{e \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc + 1][(2i-1)ad + 1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k \{bc[(2i-1)ad + 1] + ad[(2i-1)bc + 1]\}}$$

are true. Then for  $n = k + 1$  will. Show that (1.6), (1.7) and (1.8) are true. From (1.2) we have

$$x_{2k+1} = \frac{x_{2k-1}}{y_{2k}x_{2k-1} + 1} = \frac{\frac{d \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)ad + 1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)ad + 1]}}{\left( \frac{a \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)ad + 1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)ad + 1]} \right) \left( \frac{d \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)ad + 1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)ad + 1]} \right) + 1}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{d \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)ad + 1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)ad + 1]}}{\left( \frac{ad}{(2k)ad + 1} \right) + 1} = \frac{d \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)ad + 1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)ad + 1]} = \frac{d \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)ad + 1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)ad + 1]} = \frac{d \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)ad + 1]((2k)ad + 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)ad + 1]((2k+1)ad + 1)} = \frac{d \prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i-2)ad + 1]}{\prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i-1)ad + 1]}$$

$$y_{2k+1} = \frac{y_{2k-1}}{x_{2k}y_{2k-1} + 1} = \frac{\frac{b \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)bc + 1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc + 1]}}{\left( \frac{c \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc + 1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)bc + 1]} \right) \left( \frac{b \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)bc + 1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc + 1]} \right) + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc+1]} = \frac{b \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc+1]} \\
 & = \frac{bc}{[(2k)bc+1]} + 1 = \frac{bc+(2k)bc+1}{(2k)bc+1} \\
 & = \frac{b \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)bc+1]((2k)bc+1)}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc+1]((2k+1)bc+1)} = \frac{b \prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i-2)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i-1)bc+1]} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{c \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)bc+1]} \\
 x_{2k+2} & = \frac{x_{2k}}{y_{2k+1}x_{2k}+1} = \frac{\frac{c \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)bc+1]}}{\left( \frac{b \prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i-2)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i-1)bc+1]} \right) \left( \frac{c \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)bc+1]} \right) + 1} \\
 & = \frac{\frac{c \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)bc+1]}}{\frac{bc}{[(2(k+1)-1)bc+1]} + 1} = \frac{\frac{c \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)bc+1]}}{\frac{bc+(2k+1)bc+1}{[(2k+1)bc+1]}} \\
 & = \frac{c \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc+1][(2k+1)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)bc+1][(2k+2)bc+1]} = \frac{c \prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i-1)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i)bc+1]} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{a \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)ad+1]} \\
 y_{2k+2} & = \frac{y_{2k}}{x_{2k+1}y_{2k}+1} = \frac{\frac{a \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)ad+1]}}{\left( \frac{d \prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i-2)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i-1)ad+1]} \right) \left( \frac{a \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)ad+1]} \right) + 1} \\
 & = \frac{\frac{a \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)ad+1]}}{\left( \frac{ad}{[(2k+1)ad+1]} \right) + 1} = \frac{\frac{a \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)ad+1]}}{\frac{ad+(2k+1)ad+1}{(2k+1)ad+1}} \\
 & = \frac{a \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)ad+1][(2k+1)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)ad+1][(2k+2)ad+1]} = \frac{a \prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i-1)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i)ad+1]}
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_{2k+1} &= \frac{z_{2k-1}}{x_{2k-1}y_{2k} + y_{2k-1}x_{2k}} \\
 &= \frac{f \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)bc+1][(2i-2)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k \{bc[(2i-2)ad+1] + ad[(2i-2)bc+1]\}} \\
 &= \frac{\left( \frac{d \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)ad+1]} \right) \left( \frac{a \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)ad+1]} \right) + \left( \frac{b \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc+1]} \right) \left( \frac{c \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)bc+1]} \right)}{\frac{f \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)bc+1][(2i-2)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k \{bc[(2i-2)ad+1] + ad[(2i-2)bc+1]\}} + \frac{f \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)bc+1][(2i-2)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k \{bc[(2i-2)ad+1] + ad[(2i-2)bc+1]\}}} \\
 &= \frac{\left( \frac{ad \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)ad+1]} \right) + \left( \frac{bc \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)bc+1]} \right)}{\left( \frac{ad}{[(2k)ad+1]} \right) + \left( \frac{bc}{[(2k)bc+1]} \right)} \\
 &= \frac{f \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)bc+1][(2i-2)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k \{bc[(2i-2)ad+1] + ad[(2i-2)bc+1]\}} \\
 &= \frac{ad[(2k)bc+1] + bc[(2k)ad+1]}{[(2k)ad+1][(2k)bc+1]} \\
 &= \frac{f \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)bc+1][(2i-2)ad+1][(2k)ad+1][(2k)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k \{bc[(2i-2)ad+1] + ad[(2i-2)bc+1]\} \{ad[(2k)bc+1] + bc[(2k)ad+1]\}} \\
 &= \frac{f \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-2)bc+1][(2k)bc+1][(2i-2)ad+1][(2k)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k \{bc[(2i-2)ad+1] + ad[(2i-2)bc+1]\} \{bc[(2k)ad+1] + ad[(2k)bc+1]\}} \\
 &= \frac{f \prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i-2)bc+1][(2i-2)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^{k+1} \{bc[(2i-2)ad+1] + ad[(2i-2)bc+1]\}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_{2k+2} &= \frac{z_{2k}}{x_{2k}y_{2k+1} + y_{2k}x_{2k+1}} \\
 &= \frac{e \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc+1][(2i-1)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k \{bc[(2i-1)ad+1] + ad[(2i-1)bc+1]\}} \\
 &= \frac{\left( \frac{c \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)bc+1]} \right) \left( \frac{b \prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i-2)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i-1)bc+1]} \right) + \left( \frac{a \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k [(2i)ad+1]} \right) \left( \frac{d \prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i-2)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i-1)ad+1]} \right)}{\prod_{i=1}^k \{bc[(2i-1)ad+1] + ad[(2i-1)bc+1]\}}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{e \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc+1][(2i-1)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k \{bc[(2i-1)ad+1] + ad[(2i-1)bc+1]\}} = \frac{e \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc+1][(2i-1)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k \{bc[(2i-1)ad+1] + ad[(2i-1)bc+1]\}} \\
& = \left( \frac{bc \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i-1)bc+1]} \right) + \left( \frac{ad \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i-1)ad+1]} \right) = \left( \frac{bc}{[(2k+1)bc+1]} \right) + \left( \frac{ad}{[(2k+1)ad+1]} \right) \\
& = \frac{e \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc+1][(2i-1)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k \{bc[(2i-1)ad+1] + ad[(2i-1)bc+1]\}} \\
& = \frac{bc[(2k+1)ad+1] + ad[(2k+1)bc+1]}{[(2k+1)bc+1][(2k+1)ad+1]} \\
& = \frac{e \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc+1][(2i-1)ad+1][(2k+1)bc+1][(2k+1)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k \{bc[(2i-1)ad+1] + ad[(2i-1)bc+1]\} \{bc[(2k+1)ad+1] + ad[(2k+1)bc+1]\}} \\
& = \frac{e \prod_{i=1}^k [(2i-1)bc+1][(2k+1)bc+1][(2i-1)ad+1][(2k+1)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^k \{bc[(2i-1)ad+1] + ad[(2i-1)bc+1]\} \{bc[(2k+1)ad+1] + ad[(2k+1)bc+1]\}} \\
& = \frac{e \prod_{i=1}^{k+1} [(2i-1)bc+1][(2i-1)ad+1]}{\prod_{i=1}^{k+1} \{bc[(2i-1)ad+1] + ad[(2i-1)bc+1]\}}
\end{aligned}$$

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