Forward Substitution: Example 2

Solve the following recurrence equation using the forward substitution method:

$$t_n = nt_{n-1} \ for \ n \ge 1$$
$$t_0 = 1$$

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{l} t_0 = 1 \\ t_1 = n \times t_{n-1} = n \times t_{1-1} = n \times t_0 = 1 \times 1 = 1 \ (when \ n = 1) \\ t_2 = n \times t_{n-1} = n \times t_{2-1} = n \ \times t_1 = 2 \times 1 = 2 \ (when \ n = 2) \\ t_3 = n \times t_{n-1} = n \times t_{3-1} = n \ \times t_2 = 3 \times 2 = 6 (when \ n = 3) \\ t_4 = n \times t_{n-1} = n \times t_{4-1} = n \ \times t_3 = 4 \times 6 = 24 (when \ n = 4) \\ t_5 = n \times t_{n-1} = n \times t_{5-1} = n \ \times t_4 = 5 \times 24 = 120 \\ (when \ n = 5) \\ . \\ . \end{array}$$

$$t_n = n \times t_{n-1} = n!$$

Alternatively,

Solve the following recurrence equation using the forward substitution method:

$$T(n) = n \times T(n-1)$$
 for $n \ge 1$
 $T(0) = 1$

Solution:

$$T(0) = 1$$

$$T(1) = n \times T(n-1) = n \times T(1-1) = n \times T(0) = 1 \times 1$$

= 1 (when n = 1)

$$T(2) = n \times T(n-1) = n \times T(2-1) = n \times T(1) = 2 \times 1$$

= 2 (when n = 2)

$$T(3) = n \times T(n-1) = n \times T(3-1) = n \times T(2) = 3 \times 2$$

= 6 (when n = 3)

$$T(4) = n \times T(n-1) = n \times T(4-1) = n \times T(3) = 4 \times 6$$

= 24 (when n = 4)

$$T(5) = n \times T(n-1) = n \times T(5-1) = n \times T(4) = 24 \times 5$$

= 120 (when n = 5)

.

$$T(n) = n \times T(n-1) = n!$$

Hence, the solution of this recurrence equation is a factorial.
