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[1]: # Mahdi Anvari 610700002 # Bioinformatics first homework

1 Question

B

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} T(n-1) + T(n-2); n > 2\\ 1; n = 2\\ 1; n = 1 \end{cases}$$

2 Answer

Mahdi Anvari 610700002 $T(n) = \begin{cases} T(n-1) + \Gamma(n-2); & n > 2 \\ 1 & ; & n = 2 \end{cases}$ Cn T(n) + Cn-1 T(n-1) +000 + Cnx T(n-K) = f(n); n> K K=2, $f(n)=0 \rightarrow C_nT(n)+C_{n-1}T(n-1)+C_{n-2}T(n-2)=0$ T(n)=(rn-> Cncrn+Cn-1rn-+Cn-2crn-2=0-> Cnr2+ Cn-1++Cn-2=0 T(n)=T(n-1)+T(n-2) -> v2-v-1=0 -> v= 1+55 $T(n) = C_1 V_1^n + C_2 V_2^n \rightarrow T(n) = C_1 (\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^n + C_2 (\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^n$ * $n=1 \rightarrow 1 = C_1(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})^1 + C_2(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})^2$ $n=2 \rightarrow 1= c_1 \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 + c_2 \left(\frac{7-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 \rightarrow$ $1=C_1(\frac{6+2\sqrt{5}}{4})+C_2(\frac{6-2\sqrt{5}}{4}) \rightarrow$ * $C_1(3+\sqrt{5})+C_2(3-\sqrt{5})=2 \rightarrow C_1=\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, C_2=-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ $\Rightarrow T(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n$

Shokofe.