1. Recurrence:
    a. Where s is the upper limit for i and unknown in this circumstance, and a is a constant:
        i. T(s) = a
    b. Where i is a value that changes with every recursive call, and b is a constant:
        i. T(i) = b + T(i + 1)
    c. Thus, the recurrence is:
        i. T(s) = a
        ii. T(i) = b + T(i + 1)
2. Closed form:
    a. Using the same variables as part 1:
        i. T(i) = b + T(i + 1)
    b. Then, with substitution:
        i. T(i) = jb + T(i + j) for some j, where all j <= s - i
    c. Let j = s - i
        i. jb + T(s)
        ii. jb + a
    d. Asymptotic Notation:
        i. T(i) is theta(i)