

8a. $Y_{N+1} = e - (n+1)Y_N$
 $Y_{N+1} - e = -(n+1)Y_N$
 $\frac{-Y_{N+1} + e}{(N+1)} = Y_N$

$$\boxed{Y_{N-1} = \frac{-Y_N + e}{N}}$$

Ans. $Y_{N-1} = \frac{-Y_N + e}{N}$

$$Y_{N-2} = \frac{-Y_{N-1} + e}{N-1} = \frac{-\frac{-Y_N + e}{N} + e}{N-1} = \frac{1}{N-1} \left(\frac{-Y_N}{N} + \frac{e}{N} + e \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{N(N-1)} (-Y_N + e + Ne)$$

$$Y_{N-3} = \frac{-Y_{N-2} + e}{N-2} = \frac{1}{N-2} \left(\frac{1}{N(N-1)} (-Y_N + e + Ne) + e \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{N(N-1)(N-2)} (-Y_N + 2e + Ne)$$

$$Y_{n-m} = (n-m)! \left(\frac{e(1-n)^{m-1}}{n!} - Y_n \right)$$

$$Y_k = \frac{k!}{n!} \left(\frac{e(1-n)^{n-k-1}}{n!} - Y_n \right)$$

$$(cond g_k)(Y_n) = g'(Y_n) \frac{Y_n}{Y_k} = \frac{k!}{n!} \frac{Y_n}{Y_k}$$

$\frac{Y_k}{Y_n}$ can't be greater than 1 so

$$(cond g_k)(Y_n) = \boxed{\frac{k!}{n!}}$$

b.

$$\frac{k!}{N!} \varepsilon < \frac{k!}{N!}$$

$$N! < \frac{k!}{\varepsilon}$$

$$N(N-1)! < \frac{k!}{\varepsilon}$$

$$N < \frac{k!}{\varepsilon(N-1)!}$$

$$N = k + m$$

$$N = k + m$$

$$N < \frac{k!}{\varepsilon(k+m)!}$$

$$N < \frac{1}{\varepsilon(k+1)(k+2)\dots(k+m)}$$

c. $\varepsilon = \frac{k!}{N!} \rightarrow 5 \times 10^{-16} = \frac{20!}{N!}$

$$N = 30 - \frac{20!}{30!} = 9.17 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$N = 31 \rightarrow \frac{20!}{31!} = 2.9587 \times 10^{-16} \approx 5 \times 10^{-16}$$

$$N = 32 \rightarrow \frac{20!}{32!} = 9.246 \times 10^{-18}$$