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In [1]: ### CSCI-3080 Discrete Structure
### OLA 3: Chapter 3 -- Recursive Definitions, Recurrence Relations
### Name:
### Student ID:
### Date:
```

Exercise 1: Write the first 5 values in the sequence:

$$C(1) = 5$$

$$C(n) = 2C(n-1) + 5 \text{ for } n > 1$$

```
In [11]: def C(n):
          if n == 1:
              return 5
          else:
              return 2*C(n-1) + 5
```

```
In [12]: for i in range (1,6):
          print("C(",i,") = ", C(i))
```

```
C( 1 ) = 5
C( 2 ) = 15
C( 3 ) = 35
C( 4 ) = 75
C( 5 ) = 155
```

Exercise 2: Write the first 5 values in the sequence:

$$A(1) = 2$$

$$A(n) = nA(n-1) + n \text{ for } n > 1$$

```
In [32]: def A(n):
          if n == 1:
              return 2
          else:
              return n*A(n-1) + n
```

```
In [34]: for i in range (1,6):
          print("A(",i,") = ", A(i))
```

```
A( 1 ) = 2
A( 2 ) = 6
A( 3 ) = 21
A( 4 ) = 88
A( 5 ) = 445
```

Exercise 3: An amount of \$500 is invested in an account paying 1.2% interest compounded annually (meaning they don't add interest until the end of the year, so the start of the next year you have the money plus interest)

(a) Please write a recursive definition for $P(n)$, the amount in the account at the beginning of the n_{th} year.

(b) After how many years will the account balance exceed \$570? (You can write a python program to calculate)

(a)

$$P(1) = 500$$

$$P(n) = 1.012 \cdot P(n-1) \text{ for } n > 1$$

(b) $P(12)$ is over 570, so after 11 years is the answer.

```
In [30]: def P(n):
          if n == 1:
              return 500
          else:
              return 1.012*P(n-1)
```

```
In [31]: for i in range(1,13):
          print("P(",i,") = ", P(i))
```

```
P( 1 ) = 500
P( 2 ) = 506.0
P( 3 ) = 512.072
P( 4 ) = 518.216864
P( 5 ) = 524.435466368
P( 6 ) = 530.728691964416
P( 7 ) = 537.097436267989
P( 8 ) = 543.5426055032049
P( 9 ) = 550.0651167692433
P( 10 ) = 556.6658981704743
P( 11 ) = 563.34588894852
P( 12 ) = 570.1060396159023
```

Exercise 4: Please write the python code of a recursive function to compute the sequence

1, 2, 4, 7, 11, 16, 22, ...

Begin by defining the recursive definition

$$S(1) = 1$$

$$S(n) = S(n-1) + n - 1 \text{ for } n > 1$$

```
In [39]: def S(n):
          if n == 1:
              return 1
          else:
              return S(n-1) + n - 1
```

```
In [40]: for i in range(1,10):
          print("S(",i,") = ", S(i))
```

```
S( 1 ) = 1
S( 2 ) = 2
S( 3 ) = 4
S( 4 ) = 7
S( 5 ) = 11
S( 6 ) = 16
S( 7 ) = 22
S( 8 ) = 29
S( 9 ) = 37
```

Exercise 5: Please find the closed form solution for the recurrence relation subject to the basis step.

Hint: Please use the linear, first-order, constant coefficient formula.

$$B(1) = 5$$

$$B(n) = 3B(n-1) \text{ for } n > 1$$

$$c = 3$$

$$g(n) = 0$$

$$P(1) = 5$$

$$B(n) = 3^{n-1} \times 5 + 0 = 3^{n-1} \times 5$$

In []:

Exercise 6: In an account that pays 3% annually (i.e. interest is added at the end of the year to be available at the beginning of the next year), \$1000 is deposited. At the end of each year, an additional 100 dollars is deposited into the account.

A. Please write a recurrence relation for the amount in the account at the beginning of year n

B. Please find the closed-form solution of the recurrence relation (note it is linear, first order, constant coefficient)

C. What is the account worth at the beginning of the 8_{th} year?

A.

$$P(1) = 1000$$

$$P(n) = 1.03 \cdot P(n-1) + 100 \text{ for } n > 1$$

B.

$$c = 1.03$$

$$g(n) = 100$$

$$P(1) = 1000$$

$$P(n) = 1.03^{n-1} * 1000 + \sum_{i=2}^n 1.03^{n-i} * 100$$

$$P(n) = 1.03^{n-1} * (100 + 900) + 1.03^{n-2} * 100 + 1.03^{n-3} * 100 + \dots + 1.03^{n-n} * 100$$

$$P(n) = 1.03^{n-1} * 900 + 1.03^{n-1} * 100 + 1.03^{n-2} * 100 + 1.03^{n-3} * 100 + \dots + 1.03^{n-n} * 100$$

$$P(n) = 1.03^{n-1} * 900 + (1.03^{n-1} + 1.03^{n-2} + 1.03^{n-3} + \dots + 1.03^{n-n}) * 100$$

$$P(n) = 1.03^{n-1} * 900 + (1.03^{n-n} + 1.03^{n-(n-1)} + \dots + 1.03^{n-3} + 1.03^{n-2} + 1.03^{n-1}) * 100$$

$$P(n) = 1.03^{n-1} * 900 + (1.03^0 + 1.03^1 + \dots + 1.03^{n-3} + 1.03^{n-2} + 1.03^{n-1}) * 100$$

$$P(n) = 1.03^{n-1} * 900 + 100 * \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 1.03^i$$

$$P(n) = 1.03^{n-1} * 900 + 100 * \frac{1.03^n - 1}{1.03 - 1}$$

$$C. P(8) = 1.03^{8-1} * 900 + 100 * \frac{1.03^8 - 1}{1.03 - 1}$$

In [53]: `900*1.03**(8-1) + 100*(1.03**8-1)/(1.03-1)`

Out[53]: 1996.1200835077702

In []: