## Please answer questions 1 - 5 refer to the following recurrence relation.

```
B(1) = 3
B(n) = 2B(n-1) \text{ for all } n > 1
```

### 1. Please write the first five terms in the sequence

```
B(1) = 3

B(2) = 2B(1) = 6

B(3) = 2B(2) = 12

B(4) = 2B(3) = 24

B(5) = 2B(4) = 48
```

#### 2. Write the C++ code of a recursive function to solve the relation above

```
In [ ]: int Brecur(int n)
{
         if(n == 1)
              return 3;
         else{
              return 2*Brecur(n-1);
         }
}
```

#### 3. Write a C++ for loop to solve the relation above

```
In [ ]: int Bloop(int n)
{
    int B = 3;
    if(n == 1)
        return 3;
    else{
        for(i=2; i <=n; i++)
            B = 2*B;
        return B;
    }
}</pre>
```

4. Please find the closed form solution using the linear, first-order recurrence relation with constant coefficients formula:

$$S(n) = c^{n-1}S(1) + \sum_{i=2}^{n} c^{n-i}g(i)$$

```
In []: B(1) = 3

B(n) = 2*B(n-1)

S(n) = cS(n-1) + g(n)

c = 2

g(n) = 0
```

```
S(n) = 2^{n-1} * 3 + 0
```

B(4) = 24B(5) = 48

# Please answer questions 5 - 6 refer to the following recurrence relation.

$$S(1) = 3$$

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

In [ ]:

# 5. Using the formula in Q5, write the formula for the given recurrence relation.

In []: 
$$S(1) = 3$$
  
 $c = 1$   
 $g(n) = n$ 

$$1^{n-1} * 3 + \sum_{i=2}^{n} 1^{n-i} * i$$
$$3 + \sum_{i=2}^{n} i$$

## 6. Simplify the formula in Q6 using summation facts

$$3 + (2 + 3 + \dots + n)$$

$$3 - 1 + (1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n)$$

$$2 + \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

## **Summation Facts**

$$(1) \sum_{i=m}^{n} c = (n-m+1)c$$

(2) 
$$\sum_{i=m}^{n} ca_i = c \sum_{i=m}^{n} a_i$$

(3) 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

(4) 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

In [ ]: