

1. Is the sequence $\{a_n\}$ a solution of the $a_n = -3a_{n-1} + 6a_{n-2}$ if $a_n = (-3)^n$.

2. Show that the sequence $\{a_n\}$ is a solution of the recurrence relation $a_n = 2a_{n-1} - a_{n-2}$ if $a_n = n^2 - 3$.

3. Describe each sequence recursively. Include initial conditions and assume that sequences begin with a_1 .

a. $1, 101, 10101, 1010101, \dots$

b. $a_n = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n$.

c. $a_n = \text{the number of subsets of a set of size } n$.

4. Find the solution for the following recurrence relation:

$$T(1) = 1$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + 3 \text{ for } n \geq 2$$

5. Find the solution for the following recurrence relation:

$$a_n = 7a_{n-1} - 6a_{n-2}, \quad a_0 = -1, \quad a_1 = 4.$$