

Homework 7

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1. (a) 2, 12, 72, 432, 2592, 15552
(b) 2, 4, 16, 256, 65536, 4294967296
(c) 1, 2, 5, 11, 26, 59
(d) 1, 1, 6, 27, 204, 1695
(e) 1, 2, 0, 1, 3, 3
2. (a) $-3(0) + 4(0) = 0 = a_n$
(b) $-3(1) + 4(1) = 1 = a_n$
(c) $-3(-4^{n-1}) + 4(-4^{n-2}) = -3(-4)(-4^{n-2}) + 4(-4^{n-2}) = (-4)^{n-2} * (-4)^2 = -4^n$
(d)
$$\begin{aligned} & -3(2(-4)^{n-1} + 3) + 4(2(-4)^{n-2} + 3) \\ &= -6(-4)^{n-1} - 9 + 4(2(-4)^{n-2} + 3) \\ &= (-4)^{n-2}(-6 * (-4) + 8) + 3 \\ &= (-4)^{n-2}(16)(2) + 3 \\ &= 2(-4)^n + 3 = a_n \end{aligned}$$
3. (a) $a_n = a_{n-1} * 1.09$ $a_0 = 1000$
(b) $1.09^n * 1000$
(c) \$5,529,041
4. (a) $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} + 2^{n-2}$
(b) $a_0 = 0$ $a_1 = 0$
(c) $a_7 = a_6 + a_5 + 2^5 = 43 + 19 + 32 = 94$

5. (a) Linear Homogenous Relationship with degree of 2
 (b) Not Homogenous
 (c) Not Linear
 (d) Linear Homogenous Relationship with degree of 3
 (e) Not Linear
 (f) Not Homogenous
 (g) Linear Homogenous Relationship with degree of 7
6. (a) $P_n = 1.2P_{n-1} + 0.45P_{n-2}$ $P_0 = \$100,000$ $P_1 = \$120,000$
 (b) $P_n = (\frac{250000}{3}) * (\frac{3}{2})^n + (50000) * (-\frac{3}{10})^n$
7. $a_n = 5 + 3(-2)^n - 3^n$
8. $a_n = \alpha_1 * (1)^n + \alpha_2 * (-2)^n + \alpha_3 * (3)^n + \alpha_4 * (-4)^n$
- 9.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(64) &= f(32) + 2 \\
 &= f(16) + 2 + 2 \\
 &= f(8) + 2 + 2 + 2 \\
 &= f(4) + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 \\
 &= f(2) + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 \\
 &= f(1) + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 \\
 &= 2 + 12 = 14 \text{ comparisons}
 \end{aligned}$$

10. (a) $f(3) = f(1) + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$
 (b) $f(27) = f(9) + 1 = f(3) + 1 + 1 = f(1) + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4$
 (c) $f(729) = f(243) + 1 = f(81) + 2 = f(27) + 3 = f(9) + 4$
 $= f(3) + 5 = f(1) + 6 = 7$

11.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(n) &= 2f\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + 4 \\
 f(3^k) &= 2f(3^{k-1}) + 4 \\
 &\dots \\
 &= 2^k * f(1) + 4(2^k - 1) \\
 &= 2^k + 4(2^k - 1) \\
 &= 2^k + 2^{k+2} - 4
 \end{aligned}$$

12. *Proof.*

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(n) &= C_1 * n^d + C_2 * n^{\log_b a} \\
 C_1 &= \frac{b^d * c}{b^d - 1} \quad C_2 = \frac{b^d * c}{a - b^d} \\
 a &= 5 \quad b = 4 \quad c = 6 \quad d = 1 \quad (\text{Divide and Conquer Recurrence Relation}) \\
 C_1 &= -24 \quad C_2 = 25 \\
 f(n) &= -24n + 25n^{\log_4 5} \\
 f(4^k) &= -24(4^k) + 25(4^k)^{\log_4 5} \\
 &= 3 * 2^{2k+3} + 25(4^k)^{\log_4 5} \\
 &= 3 * 2^{2k+3} + 5^{k+2}
 \end{aligned}$$

□

13. (a) 1024

(b) 11

(c) 66

(d) 292,864

(e) 20,412

14. $a_k = 3 * a_{k-1} + 2 = 2 * 3^k - 1$

15. (a) 30

(b) 29

(c) 24

(d) 18

16. $(650,000 + 1,250,000) - 1,450,000 = 450,000$
17. (a) 10,000
(b) 11,100
(c) 11,095
18. 68 of the integers not exceeding 100 are divisible by 5 or 7