

Solving a recurrence by expansion

Example 1: $T(n) = T(n-3) + 2$ for $n \geq 0$; $T(0) = T(1) = T(2) = 5$.

Step 1: Calculate the first few values to get some insight and understanding

n	$T(n)$
0	5
1	5
2	5
3	7
4	7
5	7
6	9
7	9
8	9
9	11

Step 2: Expand the definition and look for a pattern

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= T(n-3) + 2 \\ &= T(n-6) + 2 + 2 \\ &= T(n-9) + 2 + 2 + 2 \end{aligned}$$

Here we assumed n is a multiple of 3, for simplicity

$$\begin{aligned} &= T(0) + \underbrace{2 + 2 + 2 + \dots + 2 + 2}_{n/3 \text{ copies of } 2} \\ &= 5 + 2 \cdot \frac{n}{3} \end{aligned}$$

So we conclude $T(n) = 5 + \frac{2n}{3}$, when n is a multiple of 3.

Step 3: check agreement with step 1. Also use an online tool like Wolfram

Alpha to check the answer.

(but it may not help!!)

Example 2:

$$T(n) = 5T(n-1) - 3, \quad T(0) = 2$$

Step 1: Calculate the first few values to get some insight and understanding

n	$T(n)$
0	2
1	7
2	32
3	157
4	782
\vdots	\vdots

Step 2: Expand the definition and look for a pattern

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= 5T(n-1) - 3 \\ \text{expand} &= 5(5T(n-2) - 3) - 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{rewrite} = 5^2 T(n-2) - 3 \times 5 - 3$$

$$\text{expand} = 5^2 (5T(n-3) - 3) - 3 \times 5 - 3$$

$$\text{rewrite} = 5^3 T(n-3) - 3 \times 5^2 - 3 \times 5 - 3$$

$$\text{notice the pattern} = 5^n T(n-n) - 3 \times 5^{n-1} - 3 \times 5^{n-2} - \dots - 3 \times 5 - 3$$

$$\text{rewrite} = 2 \times 5^n - 3 \times (5^{n-1} + 5^{n-2} + \dots + 5 + 1)$$

Use formula for sum of geometric progression


rewrite $= 2 \times 5^n - 5^n (1 + 5 + 5^2 + \dots + 5^{n-1})$

Use formula for sum of geometric progression (or just use Wolfram Alpha): this is $(5^n - 1)/4$

rewrite $= 2 \times 5^n - \frac{3}{4}(5^n - 1)$

$$= \frac{5^{n+1} + 3}{4}$$

Step 3: check agreement with step 1. Also use an online tool like Wolfram Alpha to check the answer.



solve $T(n)=5T(n-1)-3, T(0)=2$

☒ NATURAL LANGUAGE ☐ MATH INPUT

Assuming "solve" is referring to equation solving | Use as [referring to variable substitution](#)

Input interpretation

solve	$T(n) = 5T(n-1) - 3$	for	$T(n)$
	$T(0) = 2$		

Result

$$T(n) = \frac{1}{4}(5^{n+1} + 3)$$