3) (10 pts) ANL (Recurrence Relations)

Use the iteration technique to determine an <u>exact closed-form solution</u> for the recurrence relation, T(N), described below. (Note: Be very careful with what occurs towards the end of the iteration, in the general case.)

$$T(N) = (N+1)T(N-1)$$
 (for N > 1)
 $T(1) = 1$

$$T(N) = (N+1)T(N-1)$$
 Grading: 1pt

$$T(N-1) = (N-1+1)T(N-1-1)$$

$$T(N-1) = NT(N-2)$$

$$T(N) = (N+1)(N)T(N-2)$$
 Grading: 2pts

$$T(N-2) = (N-2+1)T(N-2-1)$$

$$T(N-2) = (N-1)T(N-3)$$

$$T(N) = (N+1)(N)(N-1)T(N-3)$$
 Grading: 2pts

General Form after k iterations

$$T(N) = T(N-k) \prod_{i=1}^{k} (N+2-i)$$
 Grading: 2pts

The recursion stops when N-k = 1; k = N-1

Plugging in N for k we get

$$T(N) = T(1) \prod_{i=1}^{N-1} (N+2-i)$$
 Grading: 1pt

$$T(N) = 1 (N + 1)(N)(N - 1)...(3)$$

$$T(N) = (N+1)!/2$$
 Grading: 2 pts

Computer Science Foundation Exam

May 20, 2023

Section D

ALGORITHMS

NO books, notes, or calculators may be used, and you must work entirely on your own.

SOLUTION

Question #	Max Pts	Category	Score
1	5	DSN	
2	10	ALG	
3	10	DSN	
TOTAL	25		

You must do all 3 problems in this section of the exam.

Problems will be graded based on the completeness of the solution steps and <u>not</u> graded based on the answer alone. Credit cannot be given unless all work is shown and is readable. Be complete, yet concise, and above all <u>be neat</u>. For each coding question, assume that all of the necessary includes (stdlib, stdio, math, string) for that particular question have been made.