

a. $x(n) = x(n - 1) + 5$ for $n > 1$, $x(1) = 0$

b. $x(n) = 3x(n - 1)$ for $n > 1$, $x(1) = 4$

c. $x(n) = x(n - 1) + n$ for $n > 0$, $x(0) = 0$

d. $x(n) = x(n/2) + n$ for $n > 1$, $x(1) = 1$ (solve for $n = 2^k$)

e. $x(n) = x(n/3) + 1$ for $n > 1$, $x(1) = 1$ (solve for $n = 3^k$)