

Module 9: Recurrence Relations

- Given the recurrence relation $a_{n+1}=3a_n-2a_{n-1}$ and initial values $a_0=0$ and $a_1=1$, what is a_5 ?
- 2 Find p_6 for $p_n = 4p_{n-1} 2n 3$ and $p_0 = 2$.

Module 10: Induction Methods

For questions 3 through 5, provide the following information:

- What is the base case? If the problem requires strong induction, you might need several base cases.
- What is the induction hypothesis? If the problem requires strong induction make sure you include that in your induction hypothesis.
- What needs to be proved to complete the induction step?
- For an extra challenge, complete the proof.
- $oldsymbol{3}$ For all natural numbers n, the following equality holds:

$$11 + 19 + 27 + \dots + (8n + 3) = n(4n + 7).$$

- 4 For all natural number n, 3 evenly divides $7^n 4^n$.
- 5 For all integers n larger than 2 the following inequality holds: $2^n > 2n$

Module 11: Recursive Structures





6 The following algorithm computes the GCD of two integers. The function remainder (n,m) calculates the remainder of the division n divided by m (n = qm + r).

Algorithm 1 GCD

```
1: procedure GCD(n,m)
2: r := remainder(n,m)
3: if r == 0
    return m
5: else
    GCD(m,r)
6:
```

- (a) If you execute the command GCD(21,99) how many times, in total, will the function GCD be called?
- (b) What are the inputs of each of those calls?
- (c) Will GCD(n,m) always equal GCD(m,n)?
- (d) If n > m which will call GCD more times, GCD(n,m) or GCD(m,n)?
- **7** Evaluate the following recursive algorithm at n = 6 and n = 7. Explain, in your own words, what this algorithm does.

Algorithm 2 Double Factorial

```
1: procedure DFACTORIAL(n)
2: input: a non-negative integer n
4: if n = 1 or 0 return 1
5: r := DFactorial(n - 2)
    return (r*n)
```

8 Given the recursive algorithm in this pseudocode.

What is the output of wild(8)? How many times, in total, is wild called?

Module 12: Simple Recurrence Relations



Algorithm 3 a wild function

```
procedure WILD(n)
input: a positive integer n.

if n < 3
   return 1
if n ≥ 3
   t: = wild (n - 1)
   r: = wild (n - 2)
   if n is odd
    return r+t
   if n is even
    return r*t</pre>
```

- 9 For the recurrence relation, $d_n = -d_{n-1} + 6d_{n-2}$, answer the following questions.
 - a. What is the characteristic equation?
 - b. What are the roots of the characteristic equation?
 - c. If $d_0=1$ and $d_1=4$, find the closed form expression for d_n . (Solve the recurrence relation.)
 - d. What is d_{10} ? What is d_{14} ?