Solving Recurrences

Tuesday, April 14, 2020 1:30 PM

می روای بارگر می راسترا می راسترا می راسترا درایط عین درایط عین Polin

ل روایل بازی ۱) روش تمسکون

سل مرائر تعدار ناصم لها کارس ترکط ۱۱ فقار جمعیم

$$\begin{cases} T_n = T_{n-1} + n \\ T_b = 1 \end{cases}$$

 $T_{n-1} - T_{n-1} = n$ $T_{n-1} - T_{n-1} = n-1$

 $\frac{1}{V_{t}-X_{1}} = Y$ $\frac{1}{V_{t}-T_{0}} = 1$

 $T_n - T_o = \frac{n(n+1)}{n}$

 $= > T_n = \frac{N(n+1)}{2} + 1 \qquad \square$

۲) ما کانداری د تعوار

س باررابط رجی ا

 $\begin{cases}
T_n = |T_{n-1}| + 1 & \text{of one of } dE \\
T_0 = 0
\end{cases}$

 $T_{n} = Y T_{n-1} + 1$ $= Y (Y T_{n-Y} + 1) + 1$ $= Y' (Y T_{n-Y} + Y + 1)$ $= Y' (Y T_{n-Z} + 1) + Y + 1$

$$= r^{n} T_{n-e} + r^{r} + r^$$

$$\int T_{n} = r T_{n-1} + 1$$

$$\int T_{n} = r T_{n-1} + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{n} + 1 = r T_{n-1} + r$$

$$\Rightarrow \int Q_{n} = r Q_{n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{n} = r Q_{n-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{n} = r Q_{n-1}$$

$$T_{n} = Y^{-1} | r^{ij} \sigma \sigma \sigma : \sigma s \sigma s s \underline{\delta} \Delta s$$

$$\sqrt{T_{i}} = 1 r^{ij} \sigma \sigma \sigma : \sigma s \sigma s \underline{\delta} \Delta s \underline{\delta} \Delta s$$

$$T_{n} = Y T_{n-1} + 1$$

$$= Y (Y^{n-1} - 1) + 1$$

$$= Y^{n} - 1$$

٤) جرس دا سترا

$$a_n = C_1 a_{n-1} + C_Y a_{n-Y} + \cdots + C_K a_{n-K}$$

$$F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$$

gisiovain) du

$$F_n = \chi^n$$

LIVOR DE

$$= \rangle \quad \mathcal{N} = \mathcal{N}^{-1} + \mathcal{N}^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $N = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{\delta}}{\gamma}$

$$\Rightarrow F_{n} = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{\delta}}{\gamma}\right)^{n} F_{n} = \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{\delta}}{\gamma}\right)^{n}$$

قصر (امل الم الم الم)

الر (م) عرص ورمان بال رابطي طي على

$$\alpha_n = C_1 \alpha_{n-1} + C_r \alpha_{n-r} + \cdots + C_k \alpha_{n-k}$$

h(n) = s f(n) + t g(n) = 6 clining $s, t \in \mathbb{R}$ $s, t \in \mathbb{R}$

$$h(n) = s f(n) + t g(n)$$

$$= s (c_1 f(n-1) + \cdots + c_K f(n-K))$$

$$+ t (c_1 g(n-1) + \cdots + c_K g(n-K))$$

$$= c_1 (s f(n-1) + t g(n-1)) + \cdots + c_K (s f(n-K) + t g(n-K))$$

$$= c_1 h(n-1) + \cdots + c_K h(n-K)$$

Sissivales de

$$F_{n} = s\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{0}}{r}\right)^{n} + t\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{0}}{r}\right)^{n} \qquad \frac{1}{r}$$

$$F_{0} = 0 \Rightarrow S+t = 0$$

$$F_{1} = 1 \Rightarrow S\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{6}}{V}\right) + t\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{6}}{V}\right) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \quad t = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{6}}{V}\right)^{n} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{6}}{V}\right)^{n}$$

$$\frac{d^{2}}{\sqrt{6}}\frac{d^$$

$$(r-r)^{V} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_{m} = c_{1}r^{n} + c_{1}nr^{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_{n} = r^{n} + c_{1}r^{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_{n} = r^{n} + r_{n}r^{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow r^{n} + r_{n}r^$$

$$a_{n}^{(n)} = (c_{1} + c_{rn}) \gamma^{n}$$

$$f(n) = c^{n} : a_{n}^{(p)} = c^{n}$$

$$f(n) = \gamma^{n} : a_{n}^{(p)} = c^{n}$$

$$f(n) = \gamma^{n} : a_{n}^{(p)} = c^{n}$$

ماعل حل رابط

$$- \frac{1}{1} - \frac$$

$$\begin{cases} a_n = Y a_{n-1} + 1 \\ a_n = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a_{n}^{(h)} = c_{n}^{r}$$

$$a_{n}^{(p)} = c_{n}^{r} = c$$

$$a_n = o_n^{(h)} + a_n^{(p)}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $a_n = C_1 r^n - 1$

$$N_{i}^{0}$$
 $a_{i} = C_{i} - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow C_{i} = 1$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $a_n = Y - 1$