

### Recurrence Relations and Summations (solve on your own paper)

Find the closed form solution for the following recurrence relations using the iteration technique:

1)  $T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 1, T(1) = 1$

2)  $T(n) = T(n-1) + n, T(1) = 1$

3)  $T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n, T(1) = 1$ , Hint:  $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^i} = 2n$  (Just get an approximate solution here.)

4)  $T(n) = 4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 1, T(1) = 1$ , Hint:  $\sum_{i=0}^{k-1} 4^i = \frac{4^k - 1}{4 - 1}$

Find a closed form solution in terms of  $n$  (and perhaps  $m$ ) for each of the summations below.

5)  $\sum_{k=5}^{2n} (3k - 2)$

6)  $\sum_{i=0}^n \left( 2 \sum_{j=n+1}^{3n} (i + j) \right)$

7)  $\sum_{j=1}^{2n} \sum_{m=12}^{3j+5} 2$

8)  $\sum_{i=1}^{n+5} \sum_{j=1}^m ij$