COS 488 Problem Set #2 Problem #2

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5/5 See below

Here is my analysis for the recurrence relation as stated:

$$A_{N} = A_{N-1} - \frac{2A_{N-1}}{N} + 2\left(1 - \frac{2A_{N-1}}{N}\right)$$
$$= A_{N-1}\left(1 - \frac{6}{N}\right) + 2$$
$$NA_{N} = A_{N-1}(N-6) + 2N$$
$$\binom{N}{6}A_{N} = \binom{N-1}{6}A_{N-1} + 2\binom{N}{6}$$

Expanding out the recurrence we obtain

$$\binom{N}{6}A_N = A_6 + 2\sum_{M=7}^N \binom{M}{6}$$

Note $6A_6 = A_{6-1}(6-6) + 12 \implies A_6 = 2$. Moreover, $\sum_{M=7}^N \binom{M}{6} = \sum_{M=6}^N \binom{M}{6} - 1 = \binom{N+1}{7} - 1$. Hence, for N > 6,

$$\binom{N}{6}A_N = 2\binom{N+1}{7}$$
$$A_N = \frac{2(N+1)}{7}$$

It remains to compute the finitely many remaining values:

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} N & A_N \\ \hline 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 \\ \end{array}$$

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Initial condition given is $A_1 = 1$ (corrected through both the errata and on the course website), though this is correct for $A_0 = 0$ as given in the book. It's best to check the errata and use the course site for the most updated version of the problem, (in the future this will count as a minor error)