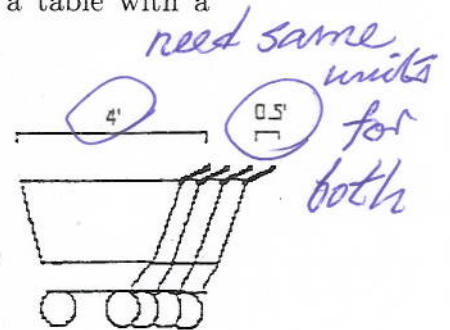


1. Give the updating equation (also known as the recurrence equation) for the length  $l(n)$  of a chain of  $n$  grocery buggies, where each buggy is 4 feet long, and when you push a new buggy into the chain, only 6 inches sticks out. Note that the pattern doesn't really begin until you actually have one buggy, so  $l(0)$  is not defined,  $l(1) = 4$ ,  $l(2) = 4.5$ ,  $l(3) = 5$ . Then find an explicit formula for  $l(n)$  in terms of  $n$ . Suggestion: make a table with a column for  $n$  and a column for  $l(n)$ .

$$l(n+1) = l(n) + 0.5$$

Chain gets  $\frac{1}{2}$  ft longer with each additional cart.



$n$	$l(n)$
0	-
1	4
2	4.5
3	5.0
4	5.5
5	6.0

Now  $n$  carts is one cart (4') plus  $n-1$  handle lengths ( $(0.5)(n-1)$  feet)

$$l(n) = 4 + 0.5(n-1) = 3.5 + 0.5n$$

2. If  $P(n) = n^2 - 3n$ , compute  $\Delta P$ .

$$\Delta P = P(n+1) - P(n)$$

$$= [(n+1)^2 - 3(n+1)] - [n^2 - 3n]$$

$$= n^2 + 2n + 1 - 3n - 3 - n^2 + 3n$$

$$= 2n - 2$$