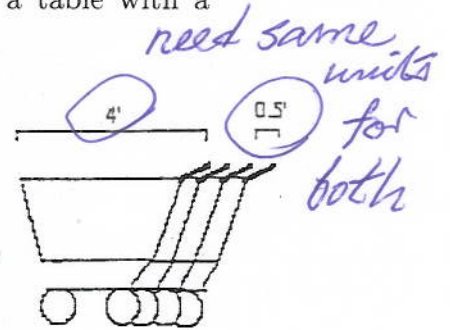


1. Give the updating equation (also known as the recurrence equation) for the length $l(n)$ of a chain of n grocery buggies, where each buggy is 4 feet long, and when you push a new buggy into the chain, only 6 inches sticks out. Note that the pattern doesn't really begin until you actually have one 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 ΔP .

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta P &= P(n+1) - P(n) \\ &= [(n+1)^2 - 3(n+1)] - [n^2 - 3n] \\ &= n^2 + 2n + 1 - 3n - 3 - n^2 + 3n \\ &= 2n - 2 \end{aligned}$$