Recursive Definition Suppose that $f : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$ is defined by

$$f(0) = 2$$
$$f(1) = 3$$

f(n) = 3f(n-1) - 2f(n-2) for all $n \ge 2$.

Solution:

Unrolling

 $T:\mathbb{Z}^+\to\mathbb{Z}^+$ defined by

T(1) = 1T(n) = 2T(n-1) + 3

Solution: