

Corrections 6/5/08

Exercise 7.19.b: We got the terms 2,4,5,5,4,2,-1, etc, which appears to be a quadratic polynomial, but we couldn't find the formula easily (without switching to a different approach). In hindsight, I notice that if $f(n) = h_n - 2$ then $f(0) = f(5) = 0$ so that $f(n) = -cn(n - 5)$. Since $f(1) = 2$, we get $c = 2/4 = 1/2$ and $f(n) = -n(n - 5)/2$ and $h_n = -n(n - 5)/2 + 2$.

In class, we got $h_n = 2 - n(n + 1)/2 + 3n$, which is the same.

Also: Please review the calculations at the bottom of page 149 for $C(1/2, k)$. ■
[I accidentally wrote $(1/2 - k + 1) = -(1/2)(2k - 1)$ instead of $(1/2 - k + 1) = -(1/2)(2k - 3)$. After fixing that, multiply on the top and bottom by $2k - 2$, and we are back on track].