

Let us suppose, $a(0)=1$ and for $(3^{m-1}+1)/2 \leq n \leq (3^m-1)/2$, $m=\text{ceiling}(\log_3(2n))$.

Then for $\frac{3^{m-1}+1}{2} \leq n \leq \frac{3^{m-1}+1}{2} + 3^{m-2}$,

$$a(n) = \sum_{s=\lceil \frac{n-1}{3} \rceil}^{\lfloor \frac{2n+3^{m-2}-1}{4} \rfloor} a(s) - \sum_{d=\lceil \frac{3n+2}{5} \rceil}^{\lfloor \frac{2n+3^{m-2}-1}{4} \rfloor} \sum_{p=\lceil \frac{d-1}{3} \rceil}^{2d-n-1} a(p)$$

and for $\frac{3^{m-1}+1}{2} + 3^{m-2} + 1 \leq n \leq \frac{3^m-1}{2}$,

$$a(n) = \sum_{s=\lceil \frac{n-1}{3} \rceil}^{\lfloor \frac{3^{m-1}-1}{2} \rfloor} a(s)$$

In ASCII characters, the formula become-

For $(3^{m-1}+1)/2 \leq n \leq (3^{m-1}+1)/2 + 3^{m-2}$, $a(n) = \text{Sum}\{s=\text{ceiling}((n-1)/3) \dots \text{floor}((2n+3^{m-2}-1)/4)\} a(s) - \text{Sum}\{d=\text{ceiling}((3n+2)/5) \dots (3^{m-1}-1)/2\} \text{Sum}\{p=\text{ceiling}((d-1)/3) \dots 2d-n-1\} a(p)$

and for $(3^{m-1}+1)/2 + 3^{m-2} + 1 \leq n \leq (3^m-1)/2$, $a(n) = \text{Sum}_{s=\text{ceiling}((n-1)/3) \dots (3^{m-1}-1)/2} a(s)$