

12. $F(x, y(x), y(x+1), y(x+2)) = 0.$

Second-order finite-difference equation of general form. This is a special case of equation 14 of the current subsection.

Reference

Polyanin, A. D. and Manzhirov, A. V., *Handbook of Integral Equations: Exact Solutions (Supplement. Some Functional Equations)* [in Russian], Faktorial, Moscow, 1998.