

5.
$$y(x+1) - R(x)y(x) = 0$$
, $R(x) = a \frac{(x-\lambda_1)(x-\lambda_2)\dots(x-\lambda_n)}{(x-\mu_1)(x-\mu_2)\dots(x-\mu_m)}$.

Solution:

$$y(x) = \Theta(x)a^{x} \frac{\Gamma(x-\lambda_{1})\Gamma(x-\lambda_{2})\dots\Gamma(x-\lambda_{n})}{\Gamma(x-\mu_{1})\Gamma(x-\mu_{2})\dots\Gamma(x-\mu_{m})},$$

where $\Gamma(x)$ is the gamma function, $\Theta(x) = \Theta(x+1)$ is an arbitrary periodic function with unit period. The simplest particular solution corresponds to $\Theta(x) \equiv 1$.

References

Mirolyubov, A. A., and Soldatov, M. A., Linear Homogeneous Difference Equations [in Russian], Nauka, Moscow, 1981 (page 52).

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

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