

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.

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