

$$a_0 = a_1 = 0 \quad a_2 = 1 \quad n \geq 3 \quad a_n = a_{n-3} - 3a_{n-2} + 3a_{n-1} \quad (4)$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n \geq 0} a_n x^n \quad |x| < 1$$

$$a_n x^n = a_{n-3} x^n - 3a_{n-2} x^n + 3a_{n-1} x^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n \geq 3} a_n x^n = \sum_{n \geq 3} a_{n-3} x^n - \sum_{n \geq 3} 3a_{n-2} x^n + \sum_{n \geq 3} 3a_{n-1} x^n$$

$$f(x) - a_0 - a_1 x - a_2 x^2 = x^3 f(x) - 3x^2 (f(x) - a_0) + 3x (f(x) - a_0 - a_1 x) =$$

$$f(x) - x^2 = x^3 f(x) - 3x^2 f(x) + 3x f(x) \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x^2}{1 - x^3 + 3x^2 - 3x}$$

$$(1-x)^3 = 1 - 3x + 3x^2 - x^3 \quad f^3 - 3t^2 + 3t - 1 = 1$$

$$(1-x)^3 = (1-x)(1-x)(1-x) = 1 - x^3 + 3x^2 - 3x$$

$$\frac{x^2}{(1-x)^3} = \frac{a}{1-x} + \frac{b}{(1-x)^2} + \frac{c}{(1-x)^3} = \frac{c + (1-x)^2 a + (1-x)b}{(1-x)^3} = \frac{c + b - bx + a - 2ax + x^2 a}{(1-x)^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{matrix} a=1 \\ b=2 \\ c=1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{(1-x)^3} = \frac{1}{1-x} + \frac{2}{(1-x)^2} + \frac{1}{(1-x)^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{n \geq 0} x^n$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^3} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{(1-x)^2} \right)' = \left(\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n \geq 1} n x^{n-1} \right)' = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n \geq 2} n(n-1) x^{n-2}$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^2} = \left(\frac{1}{1-x} \right)' = \sum_{n \geq 1} n x^{n-1}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n \geq 0} x^n - 2 \sum_{n \geq 1} n x^{n-1} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n \geq 2} n(n-1) x^{n-2}$$

$$a_n = 1 - 2(n+1) + \frac{1}{2}(n+2)(n+1)$$

$$= 1 - 2n - 2 + \frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{3n}{2} + 1 = \frac{n^2}{2} - \frac{n}{2}$$

$$(t-1)(t+3)$$

$$a_0 = a_1 = 1 \quad n \geq 2 \quad a_n = 3a_{n-2} - 2a_{n-1} \quad \text{לפי } \textcircled{4}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n \geq 0} a_n x^n \quad |x| < 1 \quad \text{נגזר}$$

הנחנו מראש כי $f(x)$ מתכנסת ב-1

$$\sum_{n \geq 2} a_n x^n = \sum_{n \geq 2} (3a_{n-2} - 2a_{n-1}) x^n = 3x^2(f(x)) - 2x(f(x) - a_0)$$

$$f(x) - a_1 x - a_0 = 3x^2 f(x) - 2x(f(x) - a_0)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^2 + 1}{1 - 2x - 3x^2} \quad \text{לפי}$$

$$t^2 - 2t - 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t_1 = 1$$

$$t_2 = -3$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{3x^2 + 1}{(1-x)(1+3x)} = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n \geq 0} x^n \Rightarrow a_n = 1$$

כלומר $a_n = 1$ לכל n

$$a_0 = 2, a_1 = 3 \quad n \geq 2 \quad a_n = 4a_{n-2} - 4a_{n-1} \quad \text{לפי } \textcircled{4}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n \geq 0} a_n x^n \quad |x| < 1 \quad \text{לפי}$$

$$f(x) - a_1 x - a_0 = \sum_{n \geq 2} a_n x^n = \sum_{n \geq 2} (4a_{n-2} - 4a_{n-1}) x^n = 4x^2 f(x) - 4x(f(x) - a_0)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{11x + 2}{1 + 4x - 4x^2}$$

$$t^2 + 4t - 4 = 0$$

$$t_1 = 2 + 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$t_2 = -2 - 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{11x + 2}{(1 - t_1 x)(1 - t_2 x)}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{11x + 2}{(1 - t_1 x)(1 - t_2 x)} = \frac{a}{(1 - t_1 x)} + \frac{b}{(1 - t_2 x)} = a - t_1 a x + b - t_2 b x$$

$$= 2(a+b) + 2\sqrt{2}(a-b) \quad 2a + 2\sqrt{2}a + (-2 - 2\sqrt{2})b = -t_1 a - t_2 b = 11$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7 - 4\sqrt{2}}{2} = a \quad b = 2 - a$$

$$f(x) = a \sum_{n \geq 0} (t_1^{n+1} - 2\sqrt{2}) x^n + b \sum_{n \geq 0} (-2 - 2\sqrt{2}) x^n \quad \text{לפי}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = (2 + 2\sqrt{2})^n \cdot a + b(-2 - 2\sqrt{2})^n$$

