```
Trok 2 (2022/2023)
                           3 an = mo de seg em 0, 1 ex, que mão tou algorismos consecutivos
                                                                                                                                                                                   a moderne and a tomoderne at moderne and a
                                                                                                                                                                                        a = a -2 + a -2 + a -1 = a -1 + 2 a -2
                           5) f(u) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m u^m = a_1 u + a_2 u^2 + \sum_{m=3}^{\infty} (2a_{m-2} + a_{m-2}) u^m
                                 = 3u + 5u^2 + 2u^2 + (u) + (
                                    = 3u +5a2 + 2u2 f(u) + u f(u) -3u2
                      f(u) = 34 + 242 + (202+6) f(v)
         (1-2u^2-u) f(u) = 3u+2u^2
                              f(u) = \frac{3u + 2u^2}{1 - 2u^2 - u}
e) Urando a eq. caracteristica
              a m = a m - 1 - 2 a m - 2 = 0 = profundidade 2
              1000 fundidade = 0 - (-2) = 2
                                                                                                                                                                a_{m+2} + 2a_{m-3} = 0
                                                                                                                                                                maior indice - muse indice = profundidade
               92-9-2=0
                                                                                                                                                                       2 - (- 3) = 5
                    q = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (-2)}}{2 \times 1}
                                                                                                                                                                      95 + 2 = 0
                    9 = 2 V 9 = 1
                        \alpha_{m} = A \lambda^{m} + B \left(-1\right)^{m}
               Determinar A e B belas condições iniciais
                     \begin{vmatrix} \alpha_1 = 3 \\ \alpha_2 = 5 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 3 = 2A - B \\ (=) \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 3 = 2A - 5 + 4A \\ (=) \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 8 = 6A \\ (=) \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} A = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3} \\ (=) \end{vmatrix} 
 \begin{vmatrix} \alpha_2 = 5 \\ 3 = 5 - 4x + B \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} B = 5 - 4A \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} B = 5 - 4x + \frac{4}{3} \\ 3 = \frac{15}{3} - \frac{16}{3} = \frac{1}{3} 
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           a_{m} = \frac{4}{3} 2^{m} - \frac{1}{3} (-1)^{m}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       f(u) = \frac{3u + 2u^2}{1 - u - 2u^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n u^n
                                                                                                                                                                                                                     \frac{3c^{2}+2u^{2}}{1-u^{2}-2u^{2}}=\frac{3+2u}{1-u^{2}-2u^{2}}=\frac{3+2u}{-2(u+1)(u-\frac{1}{2})}=\frac{3+2u}{(u+1)(1-2u)}=\frac{A}{u+1}+\frac{B}{1-2u}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            3u+2 = (1-2u)A + (0+1)B
(- \cdot \cdot \cdot)
(=) A = \frac{1}{3} \land B = \frac{8}{3}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   f(\alpha) = \frac{\alpha}{3} \left( \frac{1}{1+\alpha} + \frac{8}{1-2\alpha} \right)
\frac{1}{1-(-\alpha)} = \frac{1}{1-\alpha} \left( -\frac{1}{1-\alpha} + \frac{1}{1-\alpha} \right)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  =\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\left(\sum_{m=0}^{\infty}(-\nu)^{m}+8\sum_{m=0}^{\infty}(2\nu)^{m}\right)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  = \sum_{n \geq 0} \left( \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{3} + \frac{8}{3} \cdot 2^{n-1} \right) \sqrt{n+1}^{n}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                = \underbrace{\frac{2}{3}}_{m=1} \left( \underbrace{\frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{3}}_{m} + \underbrace{\frac{8}{3}}_{m} \times 2^{m-2} \right) \left( 0^{m} \right)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            Q 7(0)=(1+0+02)(1+0+02+...)4
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      \frac{1}{(1-u)^5} = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \left( \binom{5}{m} \right) Q^m
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  = (M - u^3 M) M^4 = (1 - u^3) M^5 = (1 - u^3) \times \frac{1}{(1 - u)^5} = \frac{1 - u^3}{(1 - u)^5}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 M = \( \sum_{max} \omega^{m} = 1 + \omega + \omega^{2} + \dots
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           1 + \alpha + \alpha^{2} = 1 + \alpha + \alpha^{2} + \alpha^{2} + \cdots - (\alpha^{3} + \alpha^{4} + \cdots)
\mathcal{M} \qquad \qquad (\alpha^{3} \mathcal{M})
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       f(\alpha) = (1-\alpha^3) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\binom{5}{n}) \alpha^n
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         3 a = 4 a - 4 a - 2 + 3 , m > 2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         a_{m} - 4 a_{m-1} + 4 a_{m-2} = 3
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          6=0-(-2)=2
Eq. canacteushica
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               92-49+4=0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       9 = 2 -> multiplicaded 2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             Solyas da eq homogénea
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              a^{+} = A 2^{m} + Bm 2^{m}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            a p = e ma, a -> multipliadade de (1) ma eg caracterstra = 0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     (=) C-4C+4C = 3
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              (=) C=3
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  a_{m}^{b} = 3 , a_{m} = A 2^{m} + B_{n} 2^{m} + 3
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  2020 (2021 ( Ver sholes)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      1 am=4an-2+2m, m=2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 a b = C 2 m a a = multiplicidade ele al
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     a - 4 a = 2^{m}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       9^2 - 4 = 0 \alpha_m^2 = e^2 \alpha_m
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              (2 2 m - 4 c 2 (m - 2) = 2 pg
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           an = A2 m + B(-2) m
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   6 4em-4em +8e=4
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           a_{m}^{p} = 2^{m-1}m
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   Upando a funçar genadora
f(u) = \sum_{m > 0} a_m u^m = a_0 + a_1 u + \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} (4 a_{m-2} + \lambda^m) u^m
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          = 2+ 4 + \( \frac{1}{2} \) 4 a \( \frac{1}{2} \) 5 a \( \frac{1}{2} \) 6 a \( \frac{1}{2} \) 7 a \( \frac{1}{2} \) 7 a \( \frac{1}{2} \) 7 a \( \frac{1}{2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            = 2 + \alpha + 4 \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} a_m (a_m + b_m)^2 + (2\alpha)^2 \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (2\alpha)^m + 2\alpha
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               f(\alpha) = 2 + (0 + 4)(\alpha^2) + f(\alpha) + (2\alpha)^2 = \frac{1}{1-2\alpha}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            (1-4u^2) f(u) = 2+u + \frac{4u^2}{124u^2}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     (=) (1-402) fla) = (2+4) (1-20) + 402
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     (=) (1-4u2) f(u) = 2+1e - 41e - 21e2 + 41e2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   (=) (1-402) f(u) = 2-34+242
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   El f(u) = 2-30+202
(1-402)(1-20)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 (=) f(u) = \frac{2-3u+2u^2}{(1-2u)(1+2u)(1-2u)} = \frac{A}{1-2u} + \frac{B}{1+2u} + \frac{C}{1-2u}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        f(u) = A × 1 + B × 1 + C · 1 -2u)2
```

 $=A\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(-20)^{n}+B\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(2u)^{n}+e\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}(\binom{2}{n})(2u)^{n}$

Revises Cap 4