```
Solyon X = 9 (9 ± 0)
                                                                                swithhindo = 9m - c, 9m - 1 - c, 9m - 2 - 0, m > K
                                                                                               m=K 1 - C, 1 - - C, 1 - - - C, 4 - - - C, 9 - = 0 (Eq. Canacteristica)
                                                                                                                        P(4) - Polinomo Carackiitico
                                                                                                 N°s de Fibracci vs N°s de sheas
                                                                                                     Nºs de Filonaca (Fm)m∈IN
                                                                                                                                                                                Antos as sucusios sois
                                                                                                             No de ducas (Lm) mein
                                                                                       (sala) L_{n} = L_{m-2} + L_{m-2}, m \ge 2

L_{1} = a

L_{0} = 1
                                                                                                                                                                                 X m= 9 m
                                                                                                                                                                                     qm= qm-1+ qm-2, m>2
                                                                                                                                                                                    P(4) = 92-9-1 =
                                                                                                                                                                                         (polinómio caractristico)
                                                                                                                                                                                   Formula resolvente (naiges de P(91)
                                                                                                                                                                                          9 = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times (-1)}}{2 \times 4}
                                                                                                                                                                                             9, = 1-15 V 12 = 1+15 (ambas as raiges 7, = 72 tim multiplicatale 1)
                                                                                                                                                                           Solução geral.
                                                                                                                                                                                  Lm= x 9, m+ p 9, m
                                                                                                                                                                                            = ~ (1-15) m + B (1+15) m, m>0
                                                                                                                                                                                   Determinação de a a B ( usando cosos iminais)
                                                                                                                                                                                 (m=0) L_0 = d (=) \alpha + \beta = d (m=4) L_1 = 1 \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{a} + \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{a} + \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{a} = 1
                                                                                                                                                                                           Eg maticial equivalente
                                                                                                                                                                                                   \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{a} & \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{a} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}
                                                                                                                                                                                      (det(A) ten que ser mois muls)
                                                                                                                                                                                       det(A) = 1+15 - 1-15 = 15 $ 0 (e' sistema de Gamer)
                                                                                                                                                                                   Regra de Chamen: A = \frac{1}{1} \frac{1115}{2} = \frac{(11+(5)-1)}{\sqrt{5}} = 1
                                                                                                                                                                                 B = 1-15 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1
                                                                                                                                                                               Conclusão L = (1-15) m + (1+15) m, m > 0
                                           Exemplo:
                                                   X_{m} = -3 \times_{m-2} - 3 \times_{m-2} - \times_{m-3}, m > 3
                                               Eg. Carackristica (Xm = 9 m, 9 + 0)
                                                     9m+39m-1+39m-2+9m-3=0, m23
                                                      193+39+39+1=0
                                                  (=) (9-1)^3 = 0
                                                       9 = -1 e' uma roug do polinómio conacteristico de mueltiplicidade 3
                                                 Situação geral
                                                  X m = x1 (-1) m + x2 m (-1) m + x3 m² (-1) m , m € IN
                                                                                                                                                           (IN={0,1,2,...()
                                                  onde a, az , a são constanto
                                                 Calabo de a, a, a,
                                           (Xm) me IN definida por Xm = m (-1) " Solução do PV I
                                  Raizes Complexas:
                                           Raizes na forma z=a+15 e = a-15
                                          (Ex: 9^2 + 1 = 0)
q^m(9^2 + 1) = 0
                                      (=) qm+2+qm=0, Xm=qm
                                       (=) \times_{m+a} = -\times_{m} \times_{m+a} = 0 \times_{m+a} - \times_{m}
                                        X_{m} = \alpha (i)^{m} + \beta (-i)^{m}, \alpha \cdot \beta \in C
                                       1. The state of th
                                          (e'4 = cos (4) + i sin (4) > Formela de Mouvre
                                Caro 121=1:
                                      2=14, ==1-14
                                          = \alpha x^{\text{and}} + \beta x^{\text{-ind}} = \alpha (\cos(nq) + i \sin(nq)) + \beta (\cos(nq) - i \sin(nq)) = (\alpha + \beta) \cos(nq) + i (\alpha - \beta) \sin(nq)
= (\cos(nq) + i \sin(nq)) + i \cos(nq) + i \sin(nq) + \beta \cos(nq) + i \sin(nq)
= (\cos(nq) + i \sin(nq)) + \beta \cos(nq) + i \sin(nq)
                                 e iny = (0)(ny)+ i sin(ny)
                                1 par Timper
                            Park red
Park Imagnaina

m cos(ne)

m = r m min (ne)

Xm = x am + B 5m

Solvato gual
               am= na cos(ne)
  Exemplo Rayes Complexas

    \begin{vmatrix}
      a_{m+2} = a_{m+1} - a_{m}, & m > 0 \\
      4 & 0 = 0
    \end{vmatrix}

   am = 9 m (9 +0)
  9m+2 = 9m+1 - 9m, m>0
9 m12 - 9 m11 + 9 m = 0

m=0

9 2 - 9 + 1 = 0 (Eq. Cancelinishica)
                                            9 = 1-1-3 = 1-131
                                            Portanto, Bara 2 = 1+1/3 = 1+1/2
                                             2 1 7 sow raigs do Blinomo canacterístico
                                   Representação na forma polar
                                        n = |2| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{4}} = 1
                                      9= ang (2)
                                          \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = \sqrt{3}
                                2 = ( 1 = ) m
                                          = (8) \left(\frac{m_{1}}{3}\right) + \lambda \operatorname{am} \left(\frac{m_{1}}{3}\right)
                                   Cordiçõe imuas
                           (m=0) a_0 = 0 a_0 = 
                        Solução PVI
                           a_{m} = 2 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} m \left( \frac{m\pi}{3} \right), m \in \mathbb{N}
               Casos ERL mas homogeneas
   (NH) X = C1 X m-1 + C2 X m-2 + - - + C X m-K + d
                Idea Xm = am + 6m
                                an - Solvigio genel da y homojene
                               5m - Solver partalen de (NH)
            Exemplo (A)
             Xm - 3xm2 + 2xm2 = 2m, mein
       Gempo (B) 5m=B2m
       Mm= -3×n-2+2×n-2=3m, m∈IN
Eg. homogénea (Anto Desmylo)
        am-3am-1+2am-2=0, m>2
       an= 9m (9 x0)
              9m-39m-2+29m-2=0
         M=2 9-39+2=0 (=) (9-1)(9-2)=0
                                                                        (9=1 = 2 raigs de sumbhiliadade 1)
                                                      am= x + B2m, m = IN
                                                       [Solution genel ERL homogénea]
```

thramos que procurar soluções particulans

da forma 5 = B m 2 m

bm= B 3 m, m∈ (N

Exemplo B

ERL Homogenean

X = C1 X + C2 X m-2 + ··· + CK X m-K , m > K