1 du

1.1

$$(a_n) = (1, -1, 2, -1, 3, -3, \dots)$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$(b_n) = (1, -3, 5, -7, 9, -11, \ldots)$$
 prohodíme x za -x, přičteme 1 a vydělíme 2

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

$$(c_n) = (1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, ...)$$

$$\sum_{n \ge 0} n^2 x^n$$

1.2

$$[x^{5}]:(2x-1)^{-2}$$

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

$$192x^{5}$$

$$[x^{5}]:(1+x)^{-1/3}$$

$$-\frac{91}{729}x^{5}$$

1.3

$$a_0 = 0, a_1 = 1, a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} + 2$$

$$b_0 = 2, b_1 = 3, b_n = 3_{n-2} - 2b_{n-1}$$