

$$3.6. \quad a_n = 1 + 2 + \dots + 2^n + (-\sqrt{2})^n$$

~~$$a_n = (2^{n+1} - 1) + (-\sqrt{2})^n$$~~

$$a_n = (2-1)(2^n + 2^{n-1} + \dots + 2 + 1) + (-\sqrt{2})^n$$

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

~~$$a_n = \dots$$~~
$$a(x) = \alpha(x) + \beta(x) + \gamma(x)$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{1-2x} + \frac{1}{1-x} + \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}x}$$

$$\alpha(x) = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^n x^n = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{1-2x}$$

$$\beta(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

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