CSE 401: Numerical Analysis
Practice Questions

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The recurrence relation can be given by

$$u = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a_k \ t^k$$

$$u'' = \sum_{k=2}^{n-1} k(k-1) \ a_k \ t^{k-2} \implies \sum_{m=0}^{n-3} (m+2)(m+1) \ a_{m+2} \ t^m$$