BEXBE 6

PEKYPEHTHE PEJALLINE

PEKJPEHTHA PENALLUJA pega k

antk = F(n, an, anti, ante, ..., antk-1)

NEIN anianti,...antk yzauwwatu yuandou Hekot huza

JUHEAPHE XONOTEHE P.P. CA KOHCTAHTHUM KOEDULJUJEHTUMA

C& anth + Ck-1anth-1 + + C1an+1 + Coan =0

G= const

$$f_{N+5} - 4f_{N+1} + 15f_{N} = 0 \ \ |f_{N}|$$

KAPAKTEPUCTUYHA J-HA

$$t_{112} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 4.12}}{2} = \frac{7 \pm 1}{2}$$

$$t_{11} = 4 \quad t_{2} = 3$$

$$f_{11} = A \cdot t_{11}^{11} + B \cdot t_{21}^{11}$$

$$f_{11} = A \cdot 3^{11} + B \cdot 4^{11}$$

He palayage

$$61 f_{n+3} f_{n-1} - 10 f_{n-2} = 0$$

 $f_{n} \rightarrow f_{n}$
 $f_{$

In = A. (-5)" + B. 2"

C) $f_{n+2} - 4f_{n+1} + 13f_{n} = 0$ $f_{n} \rightarrow t^{n}$ $t^{n+2} - 4t^{n+1} + 13t^{n} = 0 / t^{n}$ $t^{2} - 4t + 13 = 0$ $t_{12} = \frac{4t\sqrt{6-4.13}}{2}$ $= \frac{4t\sqrt{-36}}{2}$ $= \frac{4t\sqrt{-36}}{2}$ = 4 + 6i $t_{1} = 2 + 3i \quad t_{2} = 2 - 3i$ $f_{n} = A \cdot (2 + 3i)^{n} + B \cdot (2 - 3i)^{n}$

d) $f_{n+2} + 6f_{n+1} + 9f_n = 0$ $f_{n+2} + 6f_{n+1} + 9f_n = 0$ $f_{n+3} = 0$ $f_{n+2} + 6f_{n+1} + 9f_n = 0$ $f_{n+2} + 6f_{n+1} + 9f_n = 0$

fn = A. (-3)" + B.n. (-3)"

e)
$$f_{N+2} + 3f_{N+2} + 3f_{N+1} + f_{N} = 0$$

 $f_{N}^{3} + 3f_{N}^{2} + 3f_{N+1} + f_{N} = 0$
 $(f_{N}^{2})^{3} = 0$
 $f_{N} = f_{N}^{2} + f_{N}^{2$

f)
$$f_{1} + 4f_{1} = 0$$

 $f_{1} + 4f_{1} = 0$
 $f_{2} + 4f_{1} = 0$
 $f_{3} + 4f_{2} = 0$
 $f_{4} + 4f_{3} = 0$
 $f_{4} + 4f_{4} = 0$
 $f_{5} + 4f_{5} = 0$
 $f_{6} + 4f_{5} = 0$
 $f_{7} + 4f_{5} =$

fn = A (12i) "+ B (-12i)" + C (1-2i)" + D (-1-2i)"

2. Pennia peryperaty peronyjy
a)
$$f_n = 5f_{n-1} - 6f_{n-2}$$
, $f_o = f_1 = 1$

$$f_{n-5}f_{n-1} + 6f_{n-2} = 0$$

$$f^{2} - 5f_{+} 6 = 0$$

$$(f_{-2})(f_{-3}) = 0$$

$$f_{n} = A \cdot 2^{n} + B \cdot 3^{n}$$

$$1 = f_0 = A \cdot 2^\circ + B \cdot 3^\circ = A + B$$

 $1 = f_1 = A \cdot 2^\prime + B \cdot 3^\prime = 2A + 3B$

$$2(A+B)+B=1 A=1-B$$

$$2.1+B=1 = 2$$

$$B=-1 f_N=2.2^N+(-1)\cdot 3^N=2^{N+1}-3^N$$

$$2=f_0=(A+B\cdot 0)\cdot 3^\circ=A$$

 $2=f_1=(A+B\cdot 1)\cdot 3^\prime=3A+3B$

$$\Rightarrow B = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$f_n = (2 + (-\frac{4}{3}) \cdot n) 3^n = 2 \cdot 3^n - 4 \cdot n \cdot 3^{n+1}$$

c)
$$f_{n} = 5f_{n-1} - 6f_{n-2} - 4f_{n-3} + 8f_{n-4}$$

 $f_{0} = 1$, $f_{1} = 8$, $f_{2} = 12$, $f_{3} = 38$
 $f_{n} - 5f_{n-1} + 6f_{n-2} + 4f_{n-3} - 8f_{n-4} = 0$
 $t^{4} - 5t^{3} + 6t^{2} + 4t - 8 = 0$
 $t^{4} + 2t^{4} + 2t$

XOPHE POBA WEMA:

$$t^{4} - 5t^{3} + 6t^{2} + 4t - 8 = (t - 2)^{2} (t^{2} - t - 2) =$$
 $(t - 2)^{2} (t - 2)(t + 1) = (t - 2)^{3} (t + 1)$
 $t_{1} = t_{2} = t_{3} = 2$
 $t_{4} = -1$
 $t_{1} = (A + nB + n^{2}C) 2^{n} + D(-1)^{n}$

$$1 = f_0 = A + D$$

$$8 = f_1 = 2A + 2B + 2C - D$$

$$12 = f_2 = 4A + 83 + 16C + D$$

$$38 = f_3 = 8A + 24B + 72C - D$$

:
$$A = 3 \quad B = -\frac{1}{4} \quad C = \frac{1}{4} \quad D = -2$$

$$f_{N} = \left(3 - \frac{n}{4} + \frac{n^{2}}{4}\right) 2^{n} - 2(-1)^{n}$$

3. Penninh cucineu

(11:
$$g_{N} = 2f_{N} - f_{N+1}(4)$$

(21: $2f_{N+1} - f_{N+2} = f_{N} + 8f_{N} - 4f_{N+1}$
 $f_{N+2} - 6f_{N+1} + 9f_{N} = 0$
 $f_{N} = (6f_{N+1} + 9f_{N} = 0)$
 $f_{N} = (6f_{N} + 6f_{N} + 6f$

$$2 = f_0 = A$$

 $3 = f_1 = 3A + 3B$
 $\Rightarrow B = -1$
 $f_1 = 2 \cdot 3^n - n \cdot 3^n = (2 - n) \cdot 3^n$

(*)
$$g_N = 2f_N - f_{M+1} = 2 \cdot (2-n)3^n - (2-(n+1))3^{n+1} = 3^n (4-2n-3+3n) = (4+n)3^n$$

4. Нави ойшие решење једначине Опиг = 50 пи - 40 п. НЕЛИНЕЛРНА

Mogumo werry bn=an

6n+2 = 56n+1 -46n

Bn+2-5Bn+1+4Bn=0

t2-5+4=0

(t-4)(t-1)=0

6N= A.1N+ B.4N

 $=A+B\cdot H^{N}$

Epatiallo ON = I V A+B4M

5. The ce 3Ha go by converted the an analyse of a_2 passintum penning a_1 and $a_{m+2} = \frac{a_{m+1}^3}{a_m^2}$, $a_{n+1} = \frac{a_{n+1}^3}{a_m^2}$ for $a_{n+2} = \frac{a_{m+1}^3}{a_m^2}$ for $a_{n+2} = \frac{a_{m+1}^3}{a_m^2}$ for $a_{n+2} = \frac{a_{m+1}^3}{a_m^2}$ for $a_{n+2} = a_{n+1}^3$ for $a_{n+1} = a_{n+1}$

Ношниена: Услов да су сви чланови низа съчев од О2 различий обегбеђује да уведена смена

HEXOMOLEHY

6. Hatru otimuz chopuzuy 30. chegetru Huz Ontz-49n+1+49n (2h) 040 je 00=91=0. Мраннию једно игримициарно решење нехамоченог дела хожени деа: hn+2-4 hn+1 + 4hn = 0 t2-4+4=0 2"= Prose April + 4Pn = C.2"+2 - 4. C.2"+1+ 4. C.2" = nn=(A+Bn)2" 2" (4C-8C+4C) = 2".0=0 2" = pn+2-4pn+1+4pn = 0= MA = 2A+ an= Bn+pn = C2" (4 (N2+4N+4)-8 (N+1)2+ 4N2) 0=00=00+p0=A+1.0.2°=A=0

an=- 1/8·n·2"+ 1/8·n2·2" = 2"-3 n(n-1)

0= 01= hi+ p1 = 2A+2B+ 1/8.2.

 $\Rightarrow B = -\frac{1}{8}$

= C.24 (4xx+15xx+16-8xx-15xx-8+4xx2)

 $= 8 \cdot (.2^n) \Rightarrow 8c = 1 \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{8}$

F. Il palographic behaviore $2\times N$ usogewest je tha 2N jeographic klary palographic unamo gamuse apolographic od una $2\times N$ u 2×2 . Ha source the number of apolographic $2\times N$ diothe apekpullu ca obus gamusama?

In opoj thanuta ga apekpulkuo apabographic gumethouje $2\times N$ gamus gomustama

In 1°

8. X oduro uma peru gymune n nag assyran $A = \{1,2,3\}$ y rojuna ce ne ûsjabbyje ûsgper 11?

In-spoj ûponhetux peru gymune n $1^{\circ}1^{\circ}_{3}$ $\boxed{n-2}$ $2 \cdot f_{n-2}$ $f_{n} = 2f_{n-2} + 2f_{n-1}$ 2°_{2} $\boxed{n-1}$ $\boxed{f_{n-1}}$ $\boxed{f_{n-1}}$

3°35 n-1 17n-1

 $\left(\frac{1}{2} = 3^2 - 1 = 8 \right)$