

递归方程

$$\begin{aligned} - f(n) &= 6f(n-1) - 8(n-2); f(1) = 1, \\ f(2) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

求下面特征方程的解

$$n^2 - 6n + 8 = 0$$

得到 $n = 2, 4$. 递归方程的通解:

$$f(n) = C1 * 2^n + C2 * 4^n$$

根据初始条件

$$f(1) = C1 * 2 + C2 * 4 = 1$$

$$f(2) = C1 * 4 + C2 * 16 = 0$$

得

$$C1 = 1$$

$$C2 = -\frac{1}{4}$$

递归方程的特解:

$$f(n) = 2^n - \frac{1}{4} * 4^n = 2^n - 4^{n-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} - f(n) &= 5f(n-1) - 6(n-2); f(1) = 1, \\ f(2) &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

求下面特征方程的解

$$n^2 - 5n + 6 = 0$$

得到 $n = 2, 3$. 递归方程的通解:

$$f(n) = C1 * 2^n + C2 * 3^n$$

根据初始条件

$$f(1) = C1 * 2 + C2 * 3 = 1$$

$$f(2) = C1 * 4 + C2 * 9 = 2$$

得

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C_2 = 0$$

递归方程的特解：

$$f(n) = \frac{1}{2} * 2^n = 2^{n-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & - f(n) = -6f(n-1) - 9(n-2); f(1) = 3, \\ & f(2) = 3 \end{aligned}$$

求下面特征方程的解

$$n^2 + 6n + 9 = 0$$

得到 $n = -3$. 递归方程的通解：

$$f(n) = (A * n + B) * (-3)^n$$

根据初始条件

$$f(1) = (A + B) * (-3) = 3$$

$$f(2) = (2 * A + B) * 9 = 3$$

得

$$A = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$B = -\frac{7}{3}$$

递归方程的特解：

$$f(n) = \left(\frac{4}{3} * n - \frac{7}{3}\right) * (-3)^n$$