

$$24a_n = 24b_{n-1} + 24a_{n-1}^2$$

$$b_n = 24b_{n-1} + a_{n-1}$$

$$b_n = 24a_n - 576a_{n-1} + a_n$$

$$a_n = 24a_{n-1} - 575a_{n-2} + 24a_{n-1}$$

$$a_n = 48a_{n-1} - 575a_{n-2}$$

zamiast stosować anihilatory użyjemy

$$q^n = a_n \quad \text{mamy więc} \quad q^n - 48q^{n-1} + 575q^{n-2} = 0 / : q^{n-2}$$

$$q^2 - 48q + 575$$

$$\Delta = 48^2 - 4 \cdot 575 = 4 \quad \sqrt{\Delta} = 2$$

$$q_1 = \frac{48-2}{2} = 23$$

$$q_2 = \frac{48+2}{2} = 25$$

$$a_n = \alpha q_1^n + \beta q_2^n$$

$$a_0 = 1$$

$$a_1 = 24$$

dla stón elementarnych losze inne niż 'a'

$$1 = \alpha + \beta \Rightarrow \beta = 1 - \alpha$$

$$24 = 23\alpha + 25\beta$$

$$24 = 23\alpha + 25 - 25\alpha$$

$$2\alpha = 1 / : 2$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \quad \beta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_n = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 23 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 25}}$$

dla stón  
0-elementarnych  
{2}