

$$G(x) - 3xG(x) = 1$$
 $G(x) - \frac{3}{3}xG(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^{k}$ 

$$a_{n} = -a_{1-1} + 6a_{1-2}$$

$$\alpha_2 = -\alpha_1 + 6\alpha_0$$

$$\frac{-2}{1+3x} -3 -2 -2(-3)^{2} -2$$

$$G_{F}(x) = \frac{1}{V_{S}} \left( \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2}{V_{S-1}}} \times - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{-2}{V_{S+1}}} \times \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $F_{n} = \frac{1}{15} \left( \frac{2}{15} \right)^{n} - \left( \frac{-2}{15} \right)^{n} \right]$ 

V1+×2+…+×10=50 0とがら10

For the purpose of usy I.E, let Ci: Xi7,11 Than, the numis

 $(1+x+x^2+\cdots+x^{10})^{10} \rightarrow ?x^{50}$ 

$$\frac{(1-x'')^{10}}{(1-x')^{10}} \rightarrow \frac{(1-x'')^{10}}{(1-x')^{10}} = \frac{(50)^{50}}{(50)^{10}} \times \frac{(50)^{10}}{(50)^{10}} \times \frac{(50$$

$$X_1 + X_2 + \cdots \times A_n = 2L$$

$$Y_1 + Y_2 - Y_n = 12$$

$$C_1 : \times 176 \qquad \binom{15}{3} - \binom{4}{3} + \binom{4}{3} + \binom{4}{3} \binom{3}{3}$$