

$$1) \quad a_N = 2a_{N-1} + a_{N-2} - 2a_{N-3}$$

$$a_0 = a_1 = 1 \quad a_2 = 3$$

$$U_N = \begin{pmatrix} a_{N+1} \\ a_N \\ a_{N-1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a_{N-1} \\ a_{N-2} \\ a_{N-3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U_1 = \begin{pmatrix} a_{N+1} \\ a_N \\ a_{N-1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_2 \\ a_1 \\ a_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Autovetores:

$$\det(M - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix} = (2-\lambda)(-\lambda)(-\lambda) + \lambda =$$

$$-\lambda^3 + 2\lambda^2 + \lambda - 2$$

Com vetores adivinhados (chute) encontramos  $\lambda = 1$

Briot-Ruffini

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & -1 & 2 & 1 & -2 \\ & -1 & 1 & 2 & \end{array}$$

DATA

$$-x^2 + x + 2$$

Os raízes são  $\lambda = 2$  e  $\lambda = -1$

Autovetores =

Para  $\lambda_1 = -1$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \times \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \times (-1)$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \times \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \times (-1)$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \times \left( -\frac{1}{3} \right) \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$x_1 = x_3$$

$$x_2 = -x_3$$

$x_3 = \text{variável livre}$

Para  $x_3$  :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



Para  $x_2 = 1$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} \times(-1) \\ \leftarrow \end{array}} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\times(-1/2)}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \\ \times(-1) \\ \leftarrow \end{array}} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$x_1 = x_3$$

$$x_2 = x_3$$

$x_3 = \text{variável livre}$

Para  $x_3 = 1$   $x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Para  $x_3 = 2$

mudando a

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} \text{ordem} \\ \rightarrow \end{array}} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} \times(-1) \\ \leftarrow \end{array}}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \\ \times(2) \end{array}} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$x_1 = 4x_3$$

$$x_2 = 2x_3$$

$x_3 = \text{variável livre}$

Para  $x_3 = 1$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Então:

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Inversa:

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \times 1 \\ \downarrow \rightarrow \\ \end{array} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \times (-1) \\ \\ \end{array}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -1 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \\ \times (\frac{1}{2}) \\ \end{array} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -1 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow \\ \times (-1) \\ \end{array}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \times \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right) \rightarrow S^{-1} \left( \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right)$$

$$S^{-1} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{pmatrix} +1 & -3 & 2 \\ -3 & 3 & 6 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$U_N = \begin{pmatrix} a_N \\ a_{N-1} \\ a_{N-2} \end{pmatrix} = (S \Delta S^{-1}) (S \Delta S^{-1}) \dots = S \Delta^{N-1} S^{-1}$$

$$U_N = \begin{pmatrix} a_{N+1} \\ a_N \\ a_{N-2} \end{pmatrix} = S \Delta^{N-1} S^{-1} U_1 =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (-1)^{N-1} & 1 & 2^{N+1} \\ (-1)^N & 1 & 2^N \\ (-1)^{N-1} & 1 & 2^{N-1} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \left[ \frac{1}{6}(-1)^{N-1} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}(2^{N+1}) \right] \cdot \left[ -\frac{1}{2}(-1)^{N-1} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot (-1)^{N-1} + 1 - \frac{1}{3}(2^{N+1}) \\ \left[ \frac{1}{6}(-1)^N - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}(2^N) \right] \cdot \left[ -\frac{1}{2}(-1)^N + \frac{1}{2} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot (-1)^N + 1 - \frac{1}{3}(2^N) \\ \left[ \frac{1}{6} \cdot (-1)^{N-1} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}(2^{N-1}) \right] \cdot \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1)^{N-1} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot (-1)^{N-1} + 1 - \frac{1}{3}(2^{N-1}) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1)^{N-1} - \frac{3}{2} + 2^{N+1} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1)^{N-1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}(-1)^{N-1} + 1 - \frac{1}{3}(2^{N+1}) \right] \\ \left[ \frac{1}{2}(-1)^N - \frac{3}{2} + 2^N - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1)^N + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}(-1)^N + 1 - \frac{1}{3}(2^N) \right] \\ \left[ \frac{1}{2}(-1)^{N-1} - \frac{3}{2} + 2^{N-1} - \frac{1}{2}(-1)^{N-1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}(-1)^{N-1} + 1 - \frac{1}{3}(2^{N-1}) \right] \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3}(2^{N+1}) + \frac{1}{3}(-1)^{N-1} \\ \frac{2}{3}(2^N) + \frac{1}{3}(-1)^N \\ \frac{2}{3}(2^{N-1}) + \frac{1}{3}(-1)^{N-1} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 2^{N+2} + (-1)^{N-1} \\ 2^{N+1} + (-1)^N \\ 2^N + (-1)^{N-1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{N+1} \\ a_N \\ a_{N-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_N = \frac{1}{3} [2^{N+1} + (-1)^N]$$