

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_0 = 1 \\ \frac{y_{j+1} - y_j}{h} - y_j = 0 ; j = 0, 1, 2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{y_{j+1} - y_j}{h} - \frac{y_{j+1} + y_j}{2} = 0 ; j \geq 3$$

> $y_0 = 1$

> $\frac{y_1 - y_0}{h} - y_0 = 0 \Rightarrow y_1 - y_0 - hy_0 = 0$

$$y_1 = (1+h)y_0 \Rightarrow \underbrace{y_{j+1} = (1+h)y_j}_{\text{for } j=0,1,2.}$$

> $\frac{y_{j+1} - y_j}{h} - \frac{y_{j+1} + y_j}{2} = 0$

$$2y_{j+1} - 2y_j - hy_{j+1} - hy_j = 0$$

$$y_{j+1} \cdot (2-h) - y_j (2+h) = 0$$

$$y_{j+1} \cdot (2-h) = y_j (2+h)$$

$$y_{j+1} = \frac{2+h}{2-h} y_j ; j \geq 3$$

$$y_0 = 1$$

$$y_1 = (1+h)y_0$$

$$y_2 = (1+h)y_1 = (1+h)^2 y_0$$

$$y_3 = (1+h)y_2 = (1+h)^3 y_0$$

$$y_4 = \cancel{\frac{2+h}{2-h}} y_3 = \frac{2+h}{2-h} \cdot (1+h)^3 y_0$$

$$y_5 = \frac{2+h}{2-h} y_4 = \frac{(2+h)^2}{(2-h)^2} (1+h)^3 \cdot y_0$$

$$y_5 = \frac{(2+h)^{5-3}}{(2-h)^{5-3}} (1+h)^3 y_0 = \frac{\left(1+\frac{h}{2}\right)^{5-3}}{\left(1-\frac{h}{2}\right)^{5-3}} (1+h)^3 y_0$$

$$y_j = \frac{\left(1+\frac{h}{2}\right)^{j-3}}{\left(1-\frac{h}{2}\right)^{j-3}} \cancel{(1+h)^3} y_0$$

$$y_j = \left(\frac{1+\frac{h}{2}}{1-\frac{h}{2}}\right)^{j-3} (1+h)^3 y_0 \stackrel{y_0=1}{=} \left(\frac{1+\frac{h}{2}}{1-\frac{h}{2}}\right)^{j-3} (1+h)^3$$

$$y_j = \left\{ \left(\frac{1+\frac{h}{2}}{1-\frac{h}{2}}\right)^{\left[\frac{x_j}{h}-3\right]} \right\} \cdot (1+h)^3$$

$$(x) = e^{\left(\frac{x_j}{h}-3\right)\left(\ln\left(1+\frac{h}{2}\right) - \ln\left(1-\frac{h}{2}\right)\right)} =$$

$$= \exp\left(\left(\frac{x}{h} - 3\right) \cdot \left(h + \frac{h^3}{12} + \frac{h^5}{60} + O(h^7)\right)\right) =$$

$$= \exp\left(x + \frac{xh^2}{12} + \frac{xh^4}{60} + O(h^6) - 3h - \frac{3h^3}{12} - \frac{3h^5}{60} + O(h^7)\right) =$$

$$= \exp\left(x - 3h + \frac{xh^2}{12} - \frac{3h^3}{12} + \frac{xh^4}{60} - \frac{3h^5}{60} + O(h^6)\right) =$$

$$= \exp(x) \cdot \exp\left(-3h + \frac{xh^2}{12} - \frac{h^3}{4} + \frac{xh^4}{60} - \frac{h^5}{20} + O(h^6)\right) =$$

$$= \exp(x) \cdot \left(1 - 3h + \frac{xh^2}{12} - \frac{h^3}{4} + \frac{xh^4}{60} - \frac{h^5}{20} + O(h^6) + \frac{9h^2}{2} + \frac{x^2 h^4}{24} + \dots\right) \approx$$

$$\approx \exp(x) \cdot \left(1 - 3h + \frac{xh^2}{12} + O(h^3) + \frac{9h^2}{2} + O(h^4)\right) =$$

$$= \exp(x) \cdot \left(1 - 3h + \frac{h^2}{12} (x+54) + O(h^3)\right)$$

$$y_5 = \exp(x) \cdot \left(1 - 3h + \frac{h^2}{12} \cdot (x+54) + O(h^3)\right) \cdot (1+h)^3 =$$

$$= \exp(x) \cdot \left(1 - 3h + \frac{h^2}{12} \cdot (x+54) + O(h^3)\right) \cdot (1 + 3h + 3h^2 + h^3) =$$

$$= \exp(x) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{18}{12}h^2 + \frac{x}{12}h^2 + \frac{x}{12}h^5 + \frac{54}{12}h^5 + \frac{22}{4}h^3 + \frac{42}{4}h^4 + \frac{x}{4}h^3 + \frac{x}{4}h^4 + O(h^3)\right) \approx$$

$$= \exp(x) \cdot \left(1 + h^2 \cdot \frac{1}{12}(x-18) + O(h^3)\right) \approx$$

$$\approx e^x + e^x \cdot \frac{1}{12}(x-18) \cdot h^2 + O(h^3)$$

↑
2-nd neppen

$$1) \quad y_{j+4} + 2y_{j+3} - 3y_{j+2} - 4y_{j+1} + 4y_j = 0$$

$$x^4 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc} & 1 & 2 & -3 & -4 & 4 \\ \hline 1 & | & 1 & 3 & 0 & -4 & 0 \end{array}$$

$x_1 = 1$
 $x_2 = 1$

$$x^3 + 3x^2 + 0x - 4 = 0$$

$x_3 = -2$
 $x_4 = -2$

$$x^3 + 3x^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc} & 1 & 3 & 0 & -4 & \cancel{-2} \\ \hline 1 & | & 1 & 4 & 4 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$$

$$(x+2)^2 = 0$$

$$y_j = c_1 \cdot 1^j + c_2 \cdot j \cdot 1^j + c_3 \cdot (-2)^j + c_4 \cdot j \cdot (-2)^j$$

~~$y_{j+4} + 2y_{j+3} - 3y_{j+2} + 4y_j = 0$~~

$$2) \quad y_{j+4} + 2y_{j+3} + y_j = 0$$

$$x^4 + 0x^3 + 2x^2 + 0x + 1 = 0$$

$$x^4 + 2x^2 + 1 = 0 \quad // \quad i^4 + 2i^2 + 1 = i^2 \cdot i^2 + 2i^2 + 1 =$$

$$x^4 + x^2 + x^2 + 1 = 0 \quad // = -1 \cdot (-1) - 2 + 1 = 1 - 2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$x^2(x^2 + 1) + 1 - (x^2 + 1) = 0 \quad // \Rightarrow (x - i)(x + i) = x^2 - i^2 = x^2 + 1$$

$$(x^2 + 1) \cdot (x^2 + 1) = 0 \quad x_1 = -i \quad x_2 = i$$

$$(x - i)(x + i)(x - i)(x + i) = 0 \quad x_3 = -i \quad x_4 = i$$

$$M_1 = 1 \cdot e^{i \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$M_2 = 1 \cdot e^{-i \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

~~\tilde{y}_j~~

$$\tilde{y}_j^0 = \frac{e^{i \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} j} + e^{-i \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} j}}{2} = \cos\left(j \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$y_j = c_1 \cdot g^j \cdot \cos(j \frac{\pi}{2}) + c_2 \cdot g^j \cdot j \cdot \cos(j \frac{\pi}{2}) + c_3 \cdot g^j \cdot \sin(j \frac{\pi}{2}) +$$

$$+ c_4 \cdot g^j \cdot j \cdot \sin(j \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$3) y_{j+4} + 5y_{j+3} + 9y_{j+2} + 7y_{j+1} + 2y_j = 0$$

$$x^4 + 5x^3 + 9x^2 + 7x + 2 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc} & 1 & 5 & 9 & 7 & 2 \\ \hline -1 & 1 & 4 & 5 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 & \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & 0 & & \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0 \quad x_1 = -1$$

$$x + 2 = 0 \quad x_2 = -1$$

$$x_3 = -1$$

$$x_4 = -2$$

$$y_j = c_1 \cdot (-1)^j + c_2 \cdot j \cdot (-1)^j + c_3 \cdot j^2 \cdot (-1)^j + c_4 \cdot (-2)^j$$