Question 7 Find the solution to the recurrence relation $a_n = 14a_{n-1} - 45a_{n-2}$ for all $n \ge 2$ which satisfies the initial conditions $a_0 = 11$ and $a_1 = 83$. an-14an-1 + 45an-2 = 0 No - 10 > 4 42 = 0 (r-9)(r-5)= r=9,5. ON- A (9) + B(5) => 13=11-A 83=9A+50 = 83=9A+5(11-A) =) & 3 = 9 A 155 - 5 A =) 83 = C(A+55 > 4A = 28 = 7(9)² + 4(5)² A=7 13= Find the general solution to the recurrence relation $b_n = 7b_{n-1} + 8b_{n-2} - 14n + 37$ for all $n \ge 2$ which satisfies the initial conditions $b_0 = -5$ and $b_1 = 13$. -. 86 N. E = D. X-3 (r-8)(r+1)=0 bn = A(B) + 15(-1) + P5. ps=an+b-7(a(n-1)+b)-8(a(n-2)+b)=-14n+37 -) ant b-7an+7a-7b-8an+16a-8b=-14n+3 => -14an +23a -14b = -14n+37

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{$$

Find the general solution to the recurrence relation $c_n = 9c_{n-1} - 20c_{n-2} + 2 \times 4^n \text{ for all } n \geq 2$ which satisfies the initial conditions $c_0 = 2$ and $c_1 = -15$.

(x-9<x-1+20<x-2=0) $r^{2}-9$ $r^{3}-9$ (x-5)(x-4)=0 r=5 r=5 r=5 r=6 r=6

 $= \frac{(x+1)^{2}-9(4x-1)^{2}+20(4x-2)^{2}}{-(x+1)^{2}-40(4x-1)^{2}+20(4x-2)^{2}}$ $= \frac{(x+1)^{2}-40(4x-1)^{2}+20(4x-2)^{2}}{-(x+1)^{2}-40(4x-2)^{2}}$ $= \frac{(x+1)^{2}-40(4x-1)^{2}+20(4x-2)^{2}}{-(x+1)^{2}-40(4x-2)^{2}}$

 $\begin{array}{l}
C = A(5)^{3} + D(7)^{3} - 3n(4)^{3} \\
2 = A + 13 \\
-15 = 5A + 418 - 37
\\
5A + 418 = 17
\\
5A + 8 - 4A = 17
\\
A = 9
\\
C = 9(5)^{3} - 7(71^{3} - 8n(4)^{3})
\end{array}$ Note

Mole

Be careful with Ps. Make

sue your solution 3

mique