

REKURENSH RELAYSHIONS YOOZING PHORMULAY

c. linear homogenous RR with constant coeff.

$$f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2} + 2$$

homogenous \rightarrow not homogenous.

order

$$t^2 = t' + 1$$

$$t^2 - t - 1 = 0 \quad \text{characteristic eqn.}$$

$$t = \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} \quad a = \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}$$

$$b = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$$

$$f_n = \alpha_1 a^n + \alpha_2 b^n$$

$$a = b$$

$$\rightarrow f_n = \alpha_1 a^n + \alpha_2 n a^n$$

$$f_0 = 0 \quad f_1 = 1$$

$$0 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$$

$$1 = \alpha_1 \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} \right) + \alpha_2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} \right)$$

solve for α_1 and α_2 .

linear non-homogenous RR.

$$a_n = \alpha_1 a_{n-1} + \alpha_2 a_{n-2} + F(n)$$

$$a_n = 3a_{n-1} + \underbrace{(2n)}_{F(n)}$$

let $a_n = cn + d$

$$a_n = a_2 + a$$

$$a_n = (3c(n-1) + d) + 2n$$

RRs can be split.

$$= (3cn - 3c + d) + 2n$$

$$(2+2c)n + (2d+3c) = 0$$

$$\underline{c = -1} \quad \underline{d = -3/2}$$

$$a_n = n - \frac{3}{2} \alpha$$

$$a_n = \alpha 3^n$$