

$$22 + A$$

$$18 + B$$

$$14 + C$$

1st order

$$a_n = d a_{n-1}$$

gen^l solution $a_n = C d^n$

2nd order

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 3a_{n-2}$$

Suppose $a_n = C r^n$ is a solution to

$$C r^n = 2C r^{n-1} + 3C r^{n-2}$$

$$(C \neq 0)$$

$$r^n = 2r^{n-1} + 3r^{n-2}$$

$$(r \neq 0)$$

$$r^2 = 2r + 3$$

$$0 = r^2 - 2r - 3 = (r-3)(r+1)$$

$$r = -1, 3$$

has solutions $a_n = C(-1)^n$

$$a_n = D(3)^n$$

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 3a_{n-2}$$

gen^l
solution

$$a_n = C(-1)^n + D(3)^n \text{ is a solution}$$

check! $\underline{C(-1)^n + D(3)^n} = \underline{2C(-1)^{n-1} + 2D(3)^{n-1}} + \underline{3C(-1)^{n-2} + 3D(3)^{n-2}}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_0 = 3 \\ a_1 = 5 \end{array} \right\} \text{ use to solve for } C \text{ \& } D$$

$$3 = a_0 = C(-1)^0 + D(3)^0 = C + D$$

$$5 = a_1 = C(-1)^1 + D(3)^1 = -C + 3D$$

$$D = 2 \quad C = 1$$

$$\text{Ans } a_n = (-1)^n + 2(3)^n$$

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 3a_{n-2}$$

$$0 = a_n - 2a_{n-1} - 3a_{n-2}$$

$$a_n = Cr^n$$

$$0 = Cr^n - 2Cr^{n-1} - 3Cr^{n-2}$$

↓

$$0 = r^2 - 2r - 3$$

characteristic
eqn