$$2/ \begin{cases} a_0 = 1 \; ; \; a_1 = 2 \\ a_{n+2} = 5a_{n+1} - 4a_n \; \forall n \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$G(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i x^i$$

$$= 1 + x + \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_{n+2} x^{n+2}$$

$$= 1 + x + \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (5a_{n+1} - 4a_n) x^{n+2}$$

$$= 1 + x + \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (5a_{n+1}) x^{n+2} - \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (4a_n) x^{n+2}$$

$$= 1 + x + 5x \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (a_{n+1}) x^{n+1} - 4x^2 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (a_n) x^n$$

$$= 1 + x + 5x \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (a_i) x^i - 4x^2 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (a_n) x^n$$

$$= 1 + x + 5x [G(x) - a_0] - 4x^2 G(x)$$

$$= 1 + x + 5x [G(x) - 1] - 4x^2 G(x)$$

$$= 1 + x + 5x G(x) - 5x - 4x^2 G(x)$$

$$= 1 - 4x + 5x G(x) - 4x^2 G(x)$$

$$= 1 - 4x + G(x) (5x - 4x^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow G(x) = \frac{1 - 4x}{1 - 5x + 4x^2}$$

Ta được:

$$\frac{A}{1-x} + \frac{B}{1-4x}$$

Quy đồng:

$$\frac{A(1-4x) + B(1-x)}{(1-x)(1-4x)} = \frac{A - 4Ax + B - Bx}{(1-x)(1-4x)}$$
$$\begin{cases} A + B &= 1 \\ -4A - B &= -4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = 1 \\ B = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow G(x) = \frac{1}{1-x} + \frac{0}{1-4x}$$
$$\frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} x^{i}$$

 $X\acute{e}t \ x \le \min\left\{|1|; \left|\frac{1}{4}\right|\right\}$ 

$$G(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} x^i$$

$$3/ \begin{cases} a_0 = 1 \; ; \; a_1 = 1 \\ a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + 2a_n \; \forall n \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$G(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i x^i$$

$$= 1 + x + \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_{n+2} x^{n+2}$$

$$= 1 + x + \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (a_{n+1} + 2a_n) x^{n+2}$$

$$= 1 + x + \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (a_{n+1}) x^{n+2} + \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (2a_n) x^{n+2}$$

$$= 1 + x + x \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (a_{n+1}) x^{n+1} + 2x^2 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (a_n) x^n$$

$$= 1 + x + x \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (a_i) x^i + 2x^2 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (a_n) x^n$$

$$= 1 + x + x [G(x) - a_0] + 2x^2 G(x)$$

$$= 1 + x + x [G(x) - 1] + 2x^2 G(x)$$

$$= 1 + x + x G(x) - x + 2x^2 G(x)$$

$$= 1 + x G(x) + 2x^2 (x)$$

$$= 1 + G(x) (x + 2x^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow G(x) = \frac{1}{1 - x - 2x^2}$$

Ta được:

$$\frac{A}{1-x} + \frac{B}{1+2x}$$

Quy đồng:

$$\frac{A(1+2x) + B(1-x)}{(1-x)(1+2x)} = \frac{A+2Ax + B - Bx}{(1-x)(1+2x)}$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B &= 1\\ 2A-B &= 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = \frac{1}{3}\\ B = \frac{2}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow G(x) = \frac{1}{3(1-x)} + \frac{2}{3(1+2x)}$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} x^{i}$$

$$\frac{2}{3(1+2x)} = \frac{2}{3} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (-2x)^{i}$$

 $X\acute{e}t\ x \leq \min\left\{|-1|; \left|\frac{1}{2}\right|\right\}$ 

$$G(x) = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} x^{i} + \frac{2}{3} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (-2x)^{i}$$

$$4/ \begin{cases} a_0 = 1 \; ; \; a_1 = 3 \\ a_{n+2} = 7a_{n+1} - 12a_n \; \forall n \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$G(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i x^i$$

$$= 1 + x + \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_{n+2} x^{n+2}$$

$$= 1 + x + \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (7a_{n+1} - 12a_n) x^{n+2}$$

$$= 1 + x + \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (7a_{n+1})x^{n+2} - \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (12a_n)x^{n+2}$$

$$= 1 + x + 7x \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (a_{n+1})x^{n+1} - 12x^2 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (a_n)x^n$$

$$= 1 + x + 7x \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (a_i)x^i - 12x^2 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (a_n)x^n$$

$$= 1 + x + 7x[G(x) - a_0] - 12x^2G(x)$$

$$= 1 + x + 7x[G(x) - 1] - 12x^2G(x)$$

$$= 1 + x + 7xG(x) - 7x - 12x^2G(x)$$

$$= 1 - 6x + 7xG(x) - 12x^2(x)$$

$$= 1 - 6x + G(x)(7x - 12x^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow G(x) = \frac{1 - 6x}{1 - 7x + 12x^2}$$

Ta được:

$$\frac{A}{1-3x} + \frac{B}{1-4x}$$

Quy đồng:

$$\frac{A(1-4x) + B(1-3x)}{(1-3x)(1-4x)} = \frac{A-4Ax + B-3Bx}{(1-3x)(1-4x)}$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B = 1\\ -4A-3B = -6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A=3\\ B=-2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow G(x) = \frac{3}{(1-3x)} + \frac{-2}{(1-4x)}$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-3x)} = 3\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (3x)^{i}$$

$$\frac{-2}{(1-4x)} = -2\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (4x)^{i}$$

 $X\acute{e}t \ x \le \min\left\{ \left| \frac{1}{3} \right|; \left| \frac{1}{4} \right| \right\}$ 

$$G(x) = 3\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (3x)^{i} - 2\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (4x)^{i}$$