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$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n, & \text{on } n < 3, \\ 2f(\lfloor \frac{m}{4} \rfloor) + n - 3, \text{ para todo } n \neq 4. \end{cases}$$

Tumos
$$f(n) = m(n) f(h(n)) + \omega(n)$$
, $\forall n \ n \ n_0$, orde:
 $m(n) = 2$, $\omega(n) = n - 3$, $h(n) = \left\lfloor \frac{n}{4} \right\rfloor$, $n_0 = 4$ u $h^k(n) = \left\lfloor \frac{n}{4k} \right\rfloor$

$$h^{k}(n) < n_{0}$$
, tumps: $\left\lfloor \frac{n}{4^{k}} \right\rfloor < 4 <= 7 \frac{n}{4^{k}} < 4 <= 7 n < 4^{k+1} \leqslant= 7 k > \log_{4} n - 1$

Pulo Tuoruma 13 tumos que:

Então:

$$f(n) = f(h^{un}(n)) \prod_{i=0}^{u-1} m(h^{i}(n)) + \sum_{i=0}^{u-1} u_{i}(h^{i}(n)) \prod_{j=0}^{u-1} m(h^{j}(n)) =$$

$$= f(\left[\frac{m}{4^{un}}\right]) \prod_{i=0}^{u-1} 2 + \sum_{i=0}^{u-1} u_{i}(\left[\frac{m}{4^{u}}\right]) \prod_{j=0}^{u-1} 2 =$$

$$= f(\left[\frac{m}{4^{un}}\right]) \cdot 2^{un} + \sum_{i=0}^{u-1} 2^{i} \left[\frac{m}{4^{u}}\right] = -3 \sum_{i=0}^{u-1} 2^{i} =$$

$$= f(\left[\frac{m}{4^{un}}\right]) \cdot 2^{un} + \sum_{i=0}^{u-1} 2^{i} \left[\frac{m}{4^{u}}\right] = -3 \sum_{i=0}^{u-1} 2^{i} =$$

$$= 2^{un} \cdot 2^{un} + \sum_{i=0}^{u-1} 2^{i} \left[\frac{m}{4^{u}}\right] - 3(2^{un} - 1) =$$

$$= -3 \cdot 2^{un} \cdot 2^{un} + 2^{un} \cdot 2^{un} \cdot f(\left[\frac{m}{4^{un}}\right]) + \sum_{i=0}^{u-1} 2^{un} \left[\frac{m}{4^{u}}\right] + 3 =$$

$$= 2^{un} \cdot 2^{un} \cdot 1 \cdot f(\left[\frac{m}{4^{un}}\right]) - 3 \cdot f(\left[\frac{m}{4^{un}}\right]) - 3 \cdot f(\left[\frac{m}{4^{un}}\right]) + 3 =$$

$$= 2^{un} \cdot 2^{un} \cdot 1 \cdot f(\left[\frac{m}{4^{un}}\right]) - 3 \cdot f(\left[\frac{m}{4^{un}}\right]) - 3 \cdot f(\left[\frac{m}{4^{un}}\right]) + 3 =$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n, & \text{in } n < 2, \\ 6f(n-1) - 11(n-2) + 6f(n-3), & \text{in } n > 3. \end{cases}$$



Tundo f(n) - 6f(n-1) + 11f(n-2) - 6f(n-3) = 0isatiisfazimos ima RLH cijo PC ú:

$$n^3 - 6n^2 + 11n - 6 = 0$$

Com o dispositivo de Briot-Ruffini, tumos:

$$\frac{1|1-6|11-6}{1-5|6|0-|+(n-4)|}$$
 u n^2-5n+6 , por woma u produto obtumos: $(n-2)(n-3)$.

As viaisus uso n=1, n=2 u n3=3. Com isso, tumos: {nº1", nº2", n°3"}. $f(n) = an^{0}1^{n} + bn^{0}2^{n} + cn^{0}3^{n}$

Acharumos a, b u c atravis de um vistema

limar um f(0), f(1) u f(2):

$$an^{0}1^{n}+bn^{0}2^{n}+cn^{0}3^{n}=0 \iff a+b+c=0$$
 $an^{0}1^{n}+bn^{0}2^{n}+cn^{0}3^{n}=1 \iff a+2b+3c=1$
 $an^{0}1^{n}+bn^{0}2^{n}+cn^{0}3^{n}=2 \iff a+4b+9c=2$
 $an^{0}1^{n}+bn^{0}2^{n}+cn^{0}3^{n}=2 \iff a+4b+9c=2$

de (1), tumos: a=-b-c, isubstituindo tumos: $\begin{cases} -b-c+2b+3c=1 & - > \\ -b-c+4b+9c=2 & - > \\ & 3b+8c=2 \text{ } \text{ } \text{ } \end{cases}$

Substitution b um
$$(1)$$
; $3(1-2c)+8c=2$ $(-\frac{1}{2})$
b=1-2(- $\frac{1}{2}$) $(1-2c)+8c=2$ $(-\frac{1}{2})$ $(1-2c)+8c=2$

Com isso timos que:

$$f(n) = -\frac{3}{2} + 2 \cdot 2^{n} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3^{n}$$

$$f(n) = -\frac{3}{2} + 2^{n+1} - \frac{3^{n}}{2}$$

austão 3

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^3, & \text{on } n \leq 2, \\ 12f(n-1) - 35f(n-2) + 5^n, & \text{on } n > 2. \end{cases}$$

Parte Homogénia:

$$f(n) - 12f(n-1) + 35f(n-2)$$

waterfaz uma RLH cuja PC ú

$$x^2 - 12x + 35 = 0$$

cujas viaigus, por isoma u produto, isão:

$$(n-5)(n-7),$$

Partu nos-homoginus:

$$g(n) = 5^n$$

$$5^{\eta} = 5^{\eta}$$
. η^{c}

A g que isatisfaz a RLH i (n-5).

Com visso, as various discolaritas vão $n_1 = 5$, $n_2 = 7$ u $n_3 = 5$

$$x_1 = 5$$
, $x_2 = 7$ u $x_3 = 5$

Continuaçõe 3

$$f(n) = an^{\circ}5^{n} + bn^{\circ}7^{n} + cn^{1}5^{n}$$

Acharames a, b u e stravás de um

$$\begin{cases} a+b+c=c & \text{ } C-b \text{ } a=-b-c \text{ , usubstitution of , turnor ; } \\ 5a+7b+5c=1 & \text{ } \int 5(-b-c)+7b+5c=1 \\ 25a+49b+50c=8 & \text{ } 25(-b-c)+49b+50c=8 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2b=1 & -b \\ 24b+25c=8 \end{cases} b = \frac{1}{2}$$

Substitumdo,

$$24\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 25c = 8$$

$$C = -\frac{4}{25}$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{1}{2} - \left(-\frac{4}{25}\right)$$

$$a = -\frac{17}{50}$$

Com iusso, tumos que:

$$f(n) = -\frac{17}{50}.5^n + \frac{1}{2}.7^n - \frac{4}{25}.n.5^n$$