

Aligatory

- $a_{n+2} = 2a_{n+1} - a_n + n3^n - 1$

$$E^2 \langle a_n \rangle = 2 \langle a_{n+1} \rangle - \langle a_n \rangle + \langle n3^n \rangle - \langle -1 \rangle$$

$$E^2 \langle a_n \rangle - 2 \langle a_{n+1} \rangle + \langle a_n \rangle - \langle n3^n \rangle + \langle -1 \rangle = 0$$

$$E^2 \langle a_n \rangle - 2E \langle a_n \rangle + \langle a_n \rangle - \langle n3^n \rangle + \langle -1 \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle a_n \rangle (E^2 - 2E + 1) - \langle n3^n \rangle + \langle -1 \rangle = 0$$

$$\text{Anihilator: } (E^2 - 2E + 1) (E-3)^2 (E-1) = (E-3)^2 (E-1)^3$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (E-1)^3 &\Rightarrow \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 n + \alpha_2 n^2 \\ (E-3)^2 &\Rightarrow 3^n (\beta_0 + \beta_1 n) \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{Postać ogólna: } \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 n + \alpha_2 n^2 + 3^n (\beta_0 + \beta_1 n)$$

Sposób 2?

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (E-1)(E-3) &= \alpha_0 + 3^n \beta_0 \\ (E-1)(E-3) &= \alpha_1 + 3^n \beta_1 \\ (E-1) &= \alpha_2 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{:(sad face) ?}$$

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

$$E^2 \langle a_n \rangle - \frac{3}{2} E \langle a_n \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \langle a_n \rangle - \frac{n}{2^n} = 0$$

$$\langle a_n \rangle (E^2 - \frac{3}{2}E + \frac{1}{2}) - n \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^n$$

$$\text{Anihilator: } (E-1)(E-\frac{1}{2})^3$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (E-1) &= \alpha_0 \\ (E-\frac{1}{2})^3 &= \beta_0 + n\beta_1 + n^2\beta_2 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \alpha_0 + \beta_0 + n\beta_1 + n^2\beta_2$$

- $a_{n+2} = 5a_{n+1} - 6a_n + \frac{\binom{n}{2}}{2^n}$

$$E^2 \langle a_n \rangle - 5 \cdot E \langle a_n \rangle + 6 \langle a_n \rangle - \frac{n(n-1)}{2^{n+1}} = 0$$

$$\langle a_n \rangle (E^2 - 5E + 6) - \frac{1}{2} n^2 (\frac{1}{2})^n - \frac{1}{2} n (\frac{1}{2})^n + \text{można 0 doć } \frac{1}{2} n^0 (\frac{1}{2})^n = 0$$

$$\text{Anihilator: } (E^2 - 5E + 6) (E - \frac{1}{2})^3 = (E-2)(E-3)(E - \frac{1}{2})^3$$

$$(E-2) \Rightarrow \alpha_0 2^n$$

$$(E-3) \Rightarrow \beta_0 3^n$$

$$(E - \frac{1}{2})^3 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=0}^2 \gamma_i \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^n \cdot n^i$$