

$$a(x) = x \cdot a(x) + x^2 \cdot a(x) + 2 \rightarrow a(x) = \frac{-2}{x^2 + x - 1} = \frac{-2}{(x - \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2})(x - \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2})} = \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{1-\sqrt{5}}}{x+1} + \frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}+1}}{x+1} \rightarrow \lambda_1 = \frac{2}{-1+\sqrt{5}}, \lambda_2 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}+1} \quad (2)$$

$$a_n = \alpha \left(\frac{2}{-1+\sqrt{5}} \right)^n + \beta \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}+1} \right)^n + \gamma \quad (3)$$

$$0 = \alpha + \beta + \gamma \quad (4)$$

$$1 = \alpha \frac{2}{-1+\sqrt{5}} + \beta \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}+1} + \gamma \quad (5)$$

$$3 = \alpha \left(\frac{2}{-1+\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 + \beta \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}+1} \right)^2 + \gamma \quad (6)$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = \sqrt{5} \left(\frac{2}{-1+\sqrt{5}} \right)^n + \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}+1} \right)^n - \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}-1} \quad (7)$$