

(72) 4b

$$\begin{cases} a_n = 7a_{n-1} - 10a_{n-2}, & n \geq 2 \\ a_0 = 2 & a_1 = 1 \end{cases}$$

char. eqn:  $r^2 - 7r + 10 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (r-2)(r-5) = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow r_1 = 2 \quad r_2 = 5$

$$a_n = \alpha_1 \cdot 2^n + \alpha_2 \cdot 5^n$$

$$\begin{cases} a_0 = 2 \\ a_1 = 1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \\ 1 = 2\alpha_1 + 5\alpha_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} -3 = 3\alpha_2 \\ 1 = 2\alpha_1 + 5\alpha_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \alpha_1 = 3 \quad \alpha_2 = -1$$

$$\boxed{a_n = 3 \cdot 2^n - 5^n}$$

4f

$$\begin{cases} a_n = -6a_{n-1} - 9a_{n-2}, & n \geq 2 \\ a_0 = 3 & a_1 = -3 \end{cases}$$

char. eqn:  $r^2 + 6r + 9 = 0$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (r+3)^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow r = -3$   
(2x)

$$a_n = \alpha_1 \cdot (-3)^n + \alpha_2 \cdot n \cdot (-3)^n$$

$$\begin{cases} a_0 = 3 \\ a_1 = -3 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 3 = \alpha_1 \\ -3 = -3\alpha_1 - 3\alpha_2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_1 = 3 \\ \alpha_2 = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{a_n = 3 \cdot (-3)^n - 2n \cdot (-3)^n}$$

$$(7.2) \underline{4g} \quad \begin{cases} a_{n+2} = -4a_{n+1} + 5a_n, & n \geq 0 \\ a_0 = 2 & a_1 = 8 \end{cases}$$

$$\left( \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a_n = -4a_{n-1} + 5a_{n-2}, & n \geq 2 \\ a_0 = 2 & a_1 = 8 \end{cases} \right)$$

Char. eqn. :  $r^2 + 4r - 5 = 0$

$$\Leftrightarrow (r-1)(r+5) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow r_1 = 1 \quad r_2 = -5$$

$$a_n = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \cdot (-5)^n$$

$$\begin{cases} a_0 = 2 \\ a_1 = 8 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \\ 8 = \alpha_1 - 5\alpha_2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_1 = 3 \\ \alpha_2 = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{a_n = 3 - (-5)^n}$$

$$\underline{12} \quad \begin{cases} a_n = 2a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} - 2a_{n-3}, & n \geq 3 \\ a_0 = 3 & a_1 = 6 & a_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

Char. eqn. :  $r^3 - 2r^2 - r + 2 = 0$

$$\Leftrightarrow (r-2)(r^2-1) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (r-2)(r+1)(r-1) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow r_1 = 2, \quad r_2 = -1, \quad r_3 = 1$$

$$a_n = \alpha_1 \cdot 2^n + \alpha_2 (-1)^n + \alpha_3$$

(7.2)12 cont.  $\begin{cases} a_0 = 3 \\ a_1 = 6 \\ \bar{a}_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 3 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 \\ 6 = 2\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 \\ 0 = 4\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 \end{cases}$   $\begin{matrix} -2 & -4 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & \downarrow \end{matrix}$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 3 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 \\ 0 = -3\alpha_2 - \alpha_3 \\ -12 = -3\alpha_2 - 3\alpha_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 3 = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 \\ 0 = -3\alpha_2 - \alpha_3 \\ -12 = -2\alpha_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \alpha_3 = 6 \quad \alpha_2 = -2 \quad \alpha_1 = -1$$

$$a_n = -(2^n) - 2 \cdot (-1)^n + 6$$

18  $\begin{cases} a_n = 6a_{n-1} - 12a_{n-2} + 8a_{n-3} \\ a_0 = -5 \quad a_1 = 4 \quad a_2 = 88 \end{cases}$

char. eqn. :  $r^3 - 6r^2 + 12r - 8 = 0$

$$\Leftrightarrow (r-2)(r^2 - 4r + 4) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (r-2)^3 = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow r=2 \quad (3 \times)$$

$$a_n = \alpha_1 \cdot 2^n + \alpha_2 \cdot n \cdot 2^n + \alpha_3 \cdot n^2 \cdot 2^n$$

$$\begin{cases} a_0 = -5 \\ a_1 = 4 \\ a_2 = 88 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} -5 = \alpha_1 \\ 4 = 2\alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 + 2\alpha_3 \\ 88 = 4\alpha_1 + 8\alpha_2 + 16\alpha_3 \end{cases}$$

$$(7.2) \underline{18} \text{ cont. } \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_1 = -5 \\ 2\alpha_2 + 2\alpha_3 = 14 \\ 8\alpha_2 + 16\alpha_3 = 108 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_1 = -5 \\ \alpha_2 = \frac{1}{2} \\ \alpha_3 = \frac{13}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$a_n = \left( -5 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot n + \frac{13}{2} \cdot n^2 \right) \cdot 2^n$$

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

a)  $a_n = n \cdot 2^n$  :  $n \cdot 2^n = 2 \cdot (n-1) \cdot 2^{n-1} + 2^n$

b)  $a_n = a_n^{(h)} + a_n^{(p)} = \overset{? \text{ yes}}{\alpha_1} \cdot 2^n + \cancel{n} \cdot 2^n$

c)  $a_0 = 2 \Leftrightarrow 2 = \alpha_1$

$$a_n = (2 + n) \cdot 2^n$$

28 a)  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 2n^2$ ,  $n \geq 1$

Char. equ. :  $r - 2 = 0$

$a_n^{(p)} = an^2 + bn + c$

$$a_n = 13 \cdot 2^n - (2n^2 + 8n + 12)$$

$$\begin{cases} n=1 : a + b + c = 2c + 2 \\ n=2 : 4a + 2b + c = 2a + 2b + 2c + 8 \\ n=3 : 9a + 3b + c = 8a + 4b + 2c + 18 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a = -2 \\ b = -8 \\ c = -12 \end{cases}$$

$$a_n = a_n^{(h)} + a_n^{(p)} = \alpha_1 \cdot 2^n + (-2n^2 - 8n - 12)$$

b)  $a_1 = 4 \Leftrightarrow 4 = 2\alpha_1 - 22 \Leftrightarrow \alpha_1 = 13$