

9/17/2007

$$a_n - 6a_{n-1} + 9a_{n-2} = 0 \quad n \geq 2$$

$$a_0 = 1, a_1 = 9$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (a_n - 6a_{n-1} + 9a_{n-2})x^n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n x^n - 6 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_{n-1} x^n + 9 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_{n-2} x^n = 0$$

$$a(x) - a_0 - a_1 x \quad 6x \left[\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_{n-1} x^{n-1} \right] \quad 9x^2 \left[\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_{n-2} x^{n-2} \right]$$

$$a(x) - a_0 - a_1 x - 6x \left[\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_{n-1} x^{n-1} \right] + 9x^2 \underbrace{\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_{n-2} x^{n-2}}_{a_0 + a_1 x + \dots} = 0$$

$a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots = a(x) - a_0$

$$a(x) - a_0 - a_1 x - 6x(a(x) - a_0) + 9x^2 a(x) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} a(x) [1 - 6x + 9x^2] &= a_0 + a_1 x - 6a_0 x \\ &= 1 + 3x \end{aligned}$$

$$a(x) = \frac{1+3x}{1-6x+9x^2} \quad \left(\frac{1}{1-y}\right)^2$$

$$= 1 + 2y + 3y^2 + \dots + (n+1)y^n.$$

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

$$= (1+3x) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1) 3^n x^n$$

$$a_n = [x^n] = (n+1) 3^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n 3^n x^n$$

$$= (2n+1) 3^n$$

$3x \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1) 3^n x^n$
 $= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1) 3^{n+1} x^{n+1}$

Fibonacci Sequence

$$a_n - a_{n-1} - a_{n-2} = 0 \quad n \geq 2$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (a_n - a_{n-1} - a_{n-2}) x^n = 0 \quad a_0 = a_1 = 1$$

$$a(x) - a_0 - a_1 x - x(a(x) - a_0) - x^2 a(x) = 0$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 a(x) &= \frac{1}{1-x-x^2} = \frac{1}{1-?} + \frac{1}{1-??} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{(\xi_1-x)(\xi_2-x)} \quad \xi_1, \xi_2 \text{ are roots of } 1-x-x^2=0 \\
 &= \frac{1}{\xi_1-\xi_2} \left(\frac{1}{\xi_1-x} - \frac{1}{\xi_2-x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{1-x-x^2} &= 1 + (x+x^3) + (x+x^3)^2 + (x+x^3)^3 + \dots \\
 &= ????
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{\xi_1 - \xi_2} \left(\frac{1}{\xi_1 - x} - \frac{1}{\xi_2 - x} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{\xi_1 - \xi_2} \left(\frac{\mu_1^{-1}}{1 - \frac{x}{\mu_1}} - \frac{\mu_2^{-1}}{1 - \frac{x}{\mu_2}} \right) \\
&= \frac{\mu_1^{-1}}{\mu_1 - \xi_2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{\mu_1^n} - \frac{\mu_2^{-1}}{\mu_2 - \xi_2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{\mu_2^n} \\
&\Theta_n = \frac{1}{\mu_1 - \xi_2} \left[\frac{1}{\mu_1^{n+1}} - \frac{1}{\mu_2^{n+1}} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$a_0 = 1$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n - 3a_{n-1})x^n < \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 x^n$$

$$a(x) - a_0 - 3x a(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = 1 + x + x^2 + \dots$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right)^2 = 1 + 2x + 3x^2 + \dots + nx^{n-1} + (n+1)x^n$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right)^3 = 1 + 3 \cdot 2x + 4 \cdot 3x^2 + \dots + n(n-1)x^{n-2} + (n+2)(n+1)x^n$$