

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y(n+2) - y(n+1) - y(n) = 0$$

$$y(1) = y(2) = 1$$

$$\chi(\lambda) = \lambda^2 - \lambda - 1$$

$$\text{Zweig: } \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+4}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\text{F.S.: } \left\{ \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}, \left\{ \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

$$\text{Lösung: } y(n) = a \cdot \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n + b \cdot \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n$$

$$a, b \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$y(1) = 1, y(2) = 1 \Rightarrow \text{Satz von Cauchy}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \quad b = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n}_{> 1 \rightarrow +\infty} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n}_{\in (-1, 0) \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y(n+3) - y(n+2) - y(n+1) + y(n) = 0$$

$$y(1) = 1, y(2) = 1, y(3) = 2$$

$$\psi(\lambda) = \lambda^3 - \lambda^2 - \lambda + 1 = \lambda^2(\lambda-1) - (\lambda-1)$$

$$= (\lambda^2 - 1)(\lambda-1) = (\lambda-1)^2(\lambda+1)$$

F.S. $\{1^n\}, \{n \cdot 1^n\}, \{(-1)^n\}$

Ansatz nehmen! $y(n) = a + bn + c \cdot (-1)^n$

$$\begin{aligned} a + b - c &= 1 \\ a + 2b + c &= 1 \\ a + 3b - c &= 2 \end{aligned} \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & 2 \end{array} \right) \sim$$

$$\sim \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \quad \begin{aligned} b &= \frac{1}{2} \\ c &= -\frac{3}{2}b = -\frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$a = 1 - b + c = 1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}n - \frac{3}{4} \cdot (-1)^n \rightarrow +\infty$$

③ $y(n+3) - y(n+2) - y(n+1) + y(n) = -1$

Wichtig ch.-p.: 1 nuss 2, -1 nuss 1

$$y(n) = a + bn + c \cdot (-1)^n$$

$$-1 = 1^n \cdot (-1 \cdot \cos n \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot \sin n \cdot 0)$$

$\Rightarrow 1, \nu=0 \dots \cdot \int = 1$ Substanz 2

$$y_P(n) = n^2 d \cdot 1 \quad (n^2 \cdot 1^k = d \cdot 1) \quad \begin{aligned} P(n) &= -1 \\ \text{Stufe} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$d \cdot (n+3)^2 - d \cdot (n+2)^2 - d \cdot (n+1)^2 + d \cdot n^2 = -1$$

$$d \cdot (n^2 + 6n + 9 - n^2 - 4n - 4 - n^2 - 2n - 1 + n^2) = 4d$$

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{4}n^2 + a + bn + c(-1)^n \quad d = -\frac{1}{4}$$