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> a :=proc(n) option remember:
if n = 0 then
0 :
elif n = 1 then
1 :
elif n = 2 then
8 :
elif n = 3 then
27 :
else
4 * a(n-1) - 6 * a(n-2) + 4 a(n-3) - a(n - 4) :
fi:
end:
> seq(a(i), i = 1 .. 8);
1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216, 343, 512

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(1)

ii) Explicit formula for $a(n) = n^3$

iii) proof for explicit formula: $1^3 = 1, 2^3 = 8, 3^3 = 27, 4^3 = 64, 5^3 = 125, 6^3 = 216, 7^3 = 343, 8^3 = 512$

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> dsolve( {D(y)(t) = y(t)^3 / (t + 1), y(0) = 1}, y(t))
y(t) = 1 / sqrt(1 - 2 * ln(t + 1))

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(2)

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> dsolve( {D(D(y))(t) - 3 D(y)(t) + 2 y(t) = 0, y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = 3}, y(t))
y(t) = e^t + e^2 t

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(3)

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> with(LinearAlgebra)
[&x, Add, Adjoint, BackwardSubstitute, BandMatrix, Basis, BezoutMatrix, BidiagonalForm,
BilinearForm, CARE, CharacteristicMatrix, CharacteristicPolynomial, Column,
ColumnDimension, ColumnOperation, ColumnSpace, CompanionMatrix,
CompressedSparseForm, ConditionNumber, ConstantMatrix, ConstantVector, Copy,
CreatePermutation, CrossProduct, DARE, DeleteColumn, DeleteRow, Determinant,
Diagonal, DiagonalMatrix, Dimension, Dimensions, DotProduct, EigenConditionNumbers,
Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors, Equal, ForwardSubstitute, FrobeniusForm,
FromCompressedSparseForm, FromSplitForm, GaussianElimination, GenerateEquations,
GenerateMatrix, Generic, GetResultDataType, GetResultShape, GivensRotationMatrix,
GramSchmidt, HankelMatrix, HermiteForm, HermitianTranspose, HessenbergForm,
HilbertMatrix, HouseholderMatrix, IdentityMatrix, IntersectionBasis, IsDefinite,

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(4)

IsOrthogonal, IsSimilar, IsUnitary, JordanBlockMatrix, JordanForm, KroneckerProduct, LA_Main, LUDecomposition, LeastSquares, LinearSolve, LyapunovSolve, Map, Map2, MatrixAdd, MatrixExponential, MatrixFunction, MatrixInverse, MatrixMatrixMultiply, MatrixNorm, MatrixPower, MatrixScalarMultiply, MatrixVectorMultiply, MinimalPolynomial, Minor, Modular, Multiply, NoUserValue, Norm, Normalize, NullSpace, OuterProductMatrix, Permanent, Pivot, PopovForm, ProjectionMatrix, QRDecomposition, RandomMatrix, RandomVector, Rank, RationalCanonicalForm, ReducedRowEchelonForm, Row, RowDimension, RowOperation, RowSpace, ScalarMatrix, ScalarMultiply, ScalarVector, SchurForm, SingularValues, SmithForm, SplitForm, StronglyConnectedBlocks, SubMatrix, SubVector, SumBasis, SylvesterMatrix, SylvesterSolve, ToeplitzMatrix, Trace, Transpose, TridiagonalForm, UnitVector, VandermondeMatrix, VectorAdd, VectorAngle, VectorMatrixMultiply, VectorNorm, VectorScalarMultiply, ZeroMatrix, ZeroVector, Zip]

> $A := \text{Matrix}([[3, -4], [4, 3]])$

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

> $\text{Eigenvalues}(A)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 + 4 \text{I} \\ 3 - 4 \text{I} \end{bmatrix} \quad (6)$$

> $\text{Eigenvectors}(A)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 + 4 \text{I} \\ 3 - 4 \text{I} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$