## February 8, 2008

## Midterm - Friday February 15, 2008

## Problem 3.55

Let $\left\{a_{n}\right\}_{n \geq 1}$ be a sequence satisfying $a_{1}=1$ and $a_{2}=8$, and

$$
a_{n}=a_{n-1}+2 a_{n-2} \quad \text { for } n \geq 3 .
$$

Prove that

$$
a_{n}=3 \cdot 2^{n-1}+2(-1)^{n}
$$

