

$$y(n+2) - \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]^n y(n+1) + y(n) = 3^{n-1}$$

$$y(0) = 2$$

$$y(1) = -1$$

- ① model v Simulinku
- ② popsat signály na spojnicích
- ③ Sčítě určuje $y(n)$

$$y(n+2) = 3^{n-1} + \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]^n y(n+1) - y(n)$$

$$y'''(t) - 3\sin(t)y'(t) - 2[y(t)]^2 = 1(t) \quad \begin{array}{l} y''(0) = 0 \\ y'(0) = 1 \\ y(0) = -1 \end{array}$$

- ① schéma
- ② popis spojnic
- ③ SCOPE ukazuje $y(t)$

$$\sin(y'(t))$$

$$y'''(t) = 1(t) + 2[y(t)]^2 + 3\sin(t)y'(t)$$