

$$1084. \text{ b) } 133 \mid \underbrace{11^{n+2} + 12^{2n+1}}_{a_n} \text{ za } n \geq 0$$

1)  $n=0$

$$a_n = 11^2 + 12 = 133$$

$$\rightarrow 133 \mid a_0 = 133$$

$$2) \underbrace{133 \mid a_n = 11^{n+2} + 12^{2n+1}}_{\text{indukcijska hipoteza}}$$

indukcijska hipoteza

$$\rightarrow 133 \mid a_{n+1} = 11^{n+3} + 12^{2n+3}$$

$$3) a_{n+1} = 11^{n+2} \cdot 11 + 12^{2n+1} \cdot 12^2 = 11 \cdot 11^{n+2} + 144 \cdot 12^{2n+1} = \\ = 11 \cdot 11^{n+2} + 11 \cdot 12^{2n+1} + 133 \cdot 12^{2n+1} = 11 \underbrace{(11^{n+2} + 12^{2n+1})}_{\text{po indukcijskoj hipotezi}} + 133 \cdot 12^{2n+1}$$

$$\rightarrow 133 \mid a_{n+1}$$

$$1084. \text{ d) } 17 \mid \underbrace{6^{2n} + 19^n - 2^{n+1}}_{a_n} \text{ za } n \geq 0$$

1)  $n = 0$

$$a_0 = 1 + 1 - 2 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow a_0 = 0$$

$$2) \underbrace{17 \mid a_n = 6^{2n} + 19^n - 2^{n+1}}_{\text{indukcijska hipoteza}}$$

indukcijska hipoteza

$$\rightarrow 17 \mid a_{n+1} = 6^{2n+2} + 19^{n+1} - 2^{n+2}$$

$$3) a_{n+1} = 36 \cdot 6^{2n} + 19 \cdot 19^n - 2 \cdot 2^{n+1}$$

$$a_{n+1} = 2 \cdot 6^{2n} + 34 \cdot 6^{2n} + 2 \cdot 19^n + 17 \cdot 19^n - 2 \cdot 2^{n+1}$$

$$= 2 \underbrace{(6^{2n} + 19^n - 2^{n+1})}_{\text{po indukcijskoj hipotezi}} + 17(2 \cdot 6^{2n} + 19^n)$$

po indukcijskoj hipotezi

$$\rightarrow 17 \mid a_{n+1}$$

$$1084. \text{ d)} 11 \mid \underbrace{30^n + 4^n(3^n - 2^n) - 1}_{a_n}$$

$$a_n$$

$$\rightarrow a_n = 30^n + 12^n - 8^n - 1$$

1) n=0

$$a_0 = 1 + 1 - 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 11 \mid a_0 = 0$$

$$2) \underbrace{11 \mid a_n = 30^n + 12^n - 8^n - 1}_{\text{indukcijska hipoteza}}$$

$$\rightarrow 11 \mid a_{n+1} = 30^{n+1} + 12^{n+1} - 8^{n+1} - 1$$

$$3) a_{n+1} = 30 \cdot 30^n + 12 + 12^n - 8 \cdot 8^n - 1 =$$

$$= 30^n + 29 \cdot 30^n + 12^n + 11 \cdot 12^n - 8^n - 7 \cdot 8^n - 1 =$$

$$= \underbrace{(30^n + 12^n - 8^n - 1)}_{\text{po indukcijskoj hipotezi}} + 29 \cdot 30^n + 11 \cdot 12^n - 7 \cdot 8^n$$

**DELJIVO JE**

$$\rightarrow 11 \mid a_{n+1}$$

- potrebno je dokazati da je  $11 \mid 29 \cdot 30 \cdot 30^n - 7 \cdot 8^n \rightarrow a'_0 = 29 \cdot 30^n - 7 \cdot 8^n$

1) n=0

$$a'_0 = 29 - 7 = 22$$

$$\rightarrow 11 \mid a'_0 = 22$$

$$2) \underbrace{11 \mid a'_0 = 29 \cdot 30^n - 7 \cdot 8^n}_{\text{indukcijska hipoteza}}$$

$$\rightarrow 11 \mid a'_{n+1} = 29 \cdot 30^{n+1} - 7 \cdot 8^{n+1}$$

$$3) a'_{n+1} = 29 \cdot 30 \cdot 30^n - 7 \cdot 8 \cdot 8^n =$$

$$= 29 \cdot 8 \cdot 30^n + 29 \cdot 22 \cdot 30^n - 7 \cdot 8 \cdot 8^n =$$

$$= 8 \underbrace{(29 \cdot 30^n - 7 \cdot 8^n)}_{\text{po indukcijskoj hipotezi}} + 29 \cdot 22 \cdot 30^n$$

**DELJIVO JE**