\[
\frac{\theta(s/a) \cdot r(c)}{\theta(s/r) \cdot r(c)} = \theta(s/e)
\]

For \( s \in \mathcal{E}_{odd} \) span \( e - \{s\} \) classes contain \( \{\}
\]

(6)

Let \( p(c) = \mu(d) \)

Let \( p(c) = \mu(d) \)

181: Total # of span words

182: Counting the words "can"

183: # of span words that

\( \mu(c) \) of span words that

\( \mu(c) \) of span words that

Non-span

Pick a sound "can"

April 15
\[
N(\mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}
\]

\[
N(x | \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}
\]

\[
\phi(x | \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}
\]

\[
\mu = 2000, \sigma = 250
\]

\[
\text{Area 5}
\]

\[
\frac{p(c)}{p(c \lor e)} = N(c)
\]

\[
\frac{p(e) + p(e | c)}{p(e | c)} = \frac{p(e \lor c)}{p(c)}
\]

\[
\text{Area 250}
\]

\[
\text{Area 5}
\]

\[
\text{Area 250}
\]

\[
\text{Area 5}
\]

\[
\text{Area 250}
\]

\[
\text{Area 5}
\]

\[
\text{Area 250}
\]
\[
\frac{p(\text{El} | \text{Y}) + p(\text{El} | \text{S}) \cdot p(\text{S} | \text{Y})}{p(\text{El} | \text{S})} = \frac{p(\text{El} | \text{Y})}{p(\text{El} | \text{S})}
\]
\[ S = \{ H \} \]

\[ x(H) = 5 \]

\[ x(\varepsilon) = 2 \]

\[ x(\beta) = 1 \]

\[ x(\gamma) = 1 \]

\[ \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left( \frac{1 + 2}{2} \right) = 3 \]
\( a_1 = 1 \) → Non Count Categorically.

\( a_2 = 2a_{n-1} + 5 \) → Non Homogeneous.

\( a_n = a_{n-1} + qr \) → Linear.

\( a_n = c_1g_1 + c_2g_2 + \cdots + c_ng_n \) → General Solution of the form with constants.

**Def:** A linear homogeneous recurrence with constant coefficients is of the form with constants.

\[ P.2 \]
\[ a_n = \frac{5}{4} a_{n-1} + \frac{3}{4} a_{n-2} + \frac{8}{4} b_{n-2} \]

\[ b_n = c_n + c_{n-1} \]

\[ c_n = c_{n-1} + c_{n-2} \]

\[ a_n = a_{n-1} + c_{n-2} \]

Case 2.
\[ a_n = c_1 + c_2 + c_3 \]

\[ a_n = 2a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} - 2n - 3 \quad n \geq 2 \]

\[ \text{Solve: let } a_n = n \]

\[ n = 2n^2 + n - 2 \]

\[ n = 2n + 1 \quad \text{and } n = 2n - 1 \]

\[ n = 2 \quad 9^2 + 9 = 0 \]

\[ a_n = 2a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} - 2n - 3 \quad n \geq 2 \]
\( c = 2c_1 + 6c_3 \)

\( b = 2c_1 + 3c_3 \)

\( \hline \)

\( (1) \) \( c_1 = b_1 + w_1 + 4c_3 \)

\( (2) \) \( c_1 - c_2 + 2c_3 \)