

## DLN-2.4.3 contd

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Clearly  $F(z) = (1-z)G(z)$  so

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k z^k &= (1-z) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} b_k z^k \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} b_k z^k - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} b_k z^{k+1} \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} b_k z^k - \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} b_{l-1} z^l \end{aligned}$$

Set  $b_{-1} = 0$  for convention & we can write

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k z^k = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (b_k - b_{k-1}) z^k \quad \text{or}$$

$$\boxed{a_k = b_k - b_{k-1}}$$

$$b_0 = a_0 = 1$$

$$b_1 = a_1 + b_0 = -\frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$b_2 = a_2 + b_1 = -\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{12},$$

$$b_3 = a_3 + b_2 = -\frac{1}{24} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{9}{24},$$

$$b_4 = a_4 + b_3 = -\frac{19}{720} + \frac{9}{24} = \frac{251}{720}.$$