

33. Let $(f_n)_{n \geq 0}$ and $(g_n)_{n \geq 0}$ be sequences. Prove that the difference operator satisfies the product rule

$$\Delta_n(f_n g_n) = (\Delta_n f_n) g_n + f_{n+1} (\Delta g_n), \quad n \geq 0.$$

Use this law to deduce the formula for summation by parts,

$$\sum_{k=0}^n f_k (\Delta_k g_k) = f_{n+1} g_{n+1} - f_0 g_0 - \sum_{k=0}^n (\Delta_k f_k) g_{k+1}.$$

34. Let $(a_n)_{n \geq 0}$ be the coefficient sequence of an algebraic power series. Show that then the sequence of partial sums $(\sum_{k=0}^n a_k)_{n \geq 0}$ is the coefficient sequence of an algebraic power series.
35. Let T_n be the number of tilings of a $3 \times n$ rectangle with straight trominoes (i.e., 1×3 and 3×1 pieces).
- Determine a recurrence relation for T_n .
 - Express the partial sum $s_n = \sum_{k=0}^n T_k$ in terms of T_n .
36. Express $s_n = \sum_{k=0}^n a_k$ in terms of a_n, a_{n+1}, \dots , where the sequence $(a_n)_{n \geq 0}$ is given by the recurrence

$$a_{n+3} = 5a_{n+1} - 4a_n, \quad a_0 = a_1 = 1, \quad a_2 = 2.$$