

## SEQUENCES

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List the first five terms of the sequence.

$$1. \ a_n = \frac{2^n}{2n + 1}$$

$$2. \ a_n = \frac{n^2 - 1}{n^2 + 1}$$

$$3. \ a_n = \frac{1}{(n + 1)!}$$

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

Find a formula for the general term of the sequence  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ , assuming that the pattern continues.

5.  $\left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{10}, \dots \right\}$

6.  $\left\{ 4, -1, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{64}, \dots \right\}$

7.  $\left\{ -3, 2, -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{8}{9}, -\frac{16}{27}, \dots \right\}$

8.  $\{5, 8, 11, 14, 17, \dots\}$

9.  $\left\{ \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{9}{4}, -\frac{16}{5}, \frac{25}{6}, \dots \right\}$

10.  $\{1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, \dots\}$

Determine whether the sequence converges or diverges. If it converges, find the limit.

$$\mathbf{11. } a_n = \frac{3 + 5n^2}{n + n^2}$$

$$\mathbf{12. } a_n = \frac{n^4}{n^3 - 2n}$$

$$\mathbf{13. } a_n = 3^n 7^{-n}$$

$$\mathbf{14.} \ a_n = \sqrt{\frac{1 + 4n^2}{1 + n^2}}$$

$$\mathbf{15.} \ a_n = \frac{3\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n} + 2}$$

$$\mathbf{16.} \ a_n = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{n+1}\right)$$