

## Sequences.05.11.2013

### Sequences.

1. Let  $a_n$  be a geometric sequence, defined by  $a_{n+1} = q \cdot a_n$ , where  $q \neq 0$ .
  1. What is the limit of  $a_n$  (consider the case  $q > 1$  and  $q < 1$  separately)
  2. What is the formula for  $a_n$  (use the induction to prove it)
  3. Show that  $S_n = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n = a_1 \cdot \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1}$ . Use the induction.

### 2.

Find the limit of a sequence  $a_n$ , where

1.  $a_n = \frac{(0,5)^n}{n+1}$

2.  $a_n = \sqrt{3n^2 + 4n - 6} - 2n$

3.  $a_n = \frac{2^{2n+1} - 7}{2^{n+4}}$

4.  $a_n = (4^n + 5^n + 6^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$

Hint: use the sandwich theorem (squeeze theorem, 3 sequences theorem)

5.  $a_n = (1 + \frac{4}{n})^n$ . What is the relation of the sequence  $a_n$  with the compound interest formula?

Hint: Use the fact that the number  $e$  is a limit of some special sequence

6.  $a_n = (\frac{n}{n+1})^n$