

Math 1B Discussion Problems 26 Feb

- Find a formula for the general term a_n for each of the following sequences.
 - $3, 2, 1, 0, -1, \dots$
 - $1, -4, 9, -16, 25, -36, \dots$
 - $\frac{1}{9}, \frac{2}{12}, \frac{4}{15}, \frac{8}{18}, \frac{16}{21}, \dots$
- Determine whether each of the following sequences converges or diverges. If the sequence converges find its limit.
 - $a_n = 2 + (0.1)^n$
 - $a_n = n \cos(n\pi)$
 - $a_n = \frac{\sin^2 n}{2^n}$
 - $a_n = \sqrt[n]{n}$
 - $a_n = \frac{n!}{n^n}$
 - $a_n = \frac{n!}{3^n}$
 - $a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = 3 - a_n$
 - $a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3-a_n}$ (Hint: Show that this sequence is decreasing and bounded below)
- * The Fibonacci sequence is defined by $a_1 = a_2 = 1, a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + a_n$. Let $b_n = \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n}$.

$$a_n : 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, \dots, b_n : \frac{1}{1}, \frac{2}{1}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{13}{8}, \frac{21}{13}, \dots$$

Show that b_n converges to the 'golden ratio' $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$.

(Hint: Show that the odd terms b_{2n+1} are increasing and bounded above, while the even terms b_{2n} are decreasing and bounded below)