

**Easy as 123**

A lot of processes are best modeled by sequences (lists of numbers) rather than by continuous functions. Today we'll begin looking at sequences and how they are used.

1. A 64 GB USB flash drive currently costs about \$15. An economist predicts that the price will decrease by 4% each year.

(a) What is the predicted price next year?

(b) Let's let  $P_n$  be the price in year  $n$ . So  $P_1 = 15$ . Find  $P_2$ ,  $P_3$ , and  $P_4$ .

(c) Give a formula for  $P_n$ .

(d) What is  $P_{16}$ ?

(e) What is  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P_n$ ? Does that make sense?

2. Let  $F_n$  be the number of fish in a fishery after  $n$  months, with  $F_0 = 4000$  fish. Each month the number of fish grows by 1.5% and then 80 fish are harvested.

(a) Find  $F_1$  and  $F_2$ .

(b) We can describe this sequence with a recursive formula, where each term depends on the previous term in the sequence. Explain why the formula

$$F_n = 1.015F_{n-1} - 80 \quad F_0 = 4000$$

fits this problem. Check your values of  $F_1$  and  $F_2$ .

(c) Calculate  $F_3$  and  $F_4$  using the formula.

(d) Do you think the fish population will grow or shrink in the long run?

(e) Is your prediction different if  $F_0 = 6000$ ? Show some calculations.