

## Tutorial Sheet 1

1. Evaluate the terms  $a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_{10}, a_{100}$  in the following sequences, where possible.

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| i) $a_n = 3n^2 + 2n + 1$                               | vii) $a_n = \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2}$           |
| ii) $a_n = \frac{n^2+7}{2n+3}$                         | viii) $a_n = \frac{2n+3}{n^2+3n+2}$                  |
| iii) $a_n = (-1)^n n$                                  | ix) $a_n = 3n^7 + 2n^5 + n^5 + 2$                    |
| iv) $a_n = 3^n + (-3)^n + \frac{6n^4}{3n^4}, n \neq 0$ | x) $a_n = n^n, n \neq 0$                             |
| v) $a_n = 2^n \cdot 3^n$                               | xi) $a_n = n!$                                       |
| vi) $a_n = 6^n$  | xii) $a_n = \frac{2^n + n^2 + 3n!}{3n! + n^2 + 2^n}$ |

In addition, prove that the sequences vii) and viii) are equivalent. Write programs to evaluate the first 100 terms in these sequences.

2. Evaluate the terms  $a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3$  in the following sequences and write programs to evaluate the first 100 terms in each sequence.

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| i)   | iii)  |
| $a_n = \begin{cases} 2 + \frac{1}{2^n} & , \quad n \text{ even} \\ -2^n & , \quad n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$ | $a_n = \begin{cases} (n+10)^6 & , \quad n < 2 \\ n^3 & , \quad \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  |
| ii)  | iv)   |
| $b_n = \begin{cases} 3^n - 14n - 7 & , \quad n \text{ even} \\ 3^n - 2n & , \quad n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$ | $a_n = \begin{cases} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{\pi^{2n-1}}{(2n-1)!} & , \quad n \text{ even} \\ (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\pi^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} & , \quad n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$ |
| $a_n = \begin{cases} n^2 + 1 & , \quad b_n > 0 \\ 3^n - 2n & , \quad b_n \leq 0 \end{cases}$                 |   |

3. Evaluate the term  $a_7$  in the following recursive sequences and write programs to evaluate the first 100 terms in each sequence. In addition, for sequence iii), evaluate  $a_{12000003}$ .

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| i)  | iii)   |
| $\begin{cases} a_0 & = 1 \\ a_n & = n^2 a_{n-1} \end{cases}$                              | $\begin{cases} a_0 & = -\frac{1}{4} \\ a_1 & = 2 \\ a_n & = \frac{a_{n-1}}{a_{n-2}} \end{cases}$ |
| ii)   |  |
| $\begin{cases} a_0 & = \frac{1}{2} \\ a_n & = a_{n-1} (2 - a_{n-1} \sqrt{2}) \end{cases}$ |  |

4. The factorial function is defined *recursively* as

$$n! = a_n, \text{ where } \begin{cases} a_0 = 1 \\ a_n = na_{n-1} \end{cases}$$

The factorial function can equivalently be defined *iteratively* as the product of the first  $n$  positive integers

$$n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times \dots \times (n-1) \times (n-1) \times n$$

Write a program which computes  $n!$  in this way without using recursion.

5. Evaluate the terms  $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_{1000}$  in the following sequences

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

iii)  $a_n = \frac{(n+1)!}{(n+2)!}$

ii)  $a_n = \frac{(n+2)!}{n!}$

iv)  $a_n = (-1)^n \frac{(n+3)!}{(n+2)!}$

6. For the following strictly positive sequences, evaluate the ratio  $\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n}$  and hence say whether the sequence is increasing, decreasing or neither. In addition, say whether the sequence is bounded or unbounded.

i)  $a_n = n$

iv)  $a_n = n!$

ii)  $a_n = \frac{n+4}{n+5}$

v)  $a_n = \frac{n!}{n^n}, n \neq 0$

iii)  $a_n = \frac{n+5}{n+4}$

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

7. Evaluate the limits of the following sequences as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

i)  $a_n = \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n!}$

vi)  $a_n = \frac{10^{10^{10}} n + n^2}{n^2}$

ii)  $a_n = \frac{2n+2}{3n+7}$

vii)  $a_n = \frac{3n}{n!}$

iii)  $a_n = \frac{4n-3}{2n^2+2n+1}$

viii)  $a_n = \frac{10n!}{n^n}$

iv)  $a_n = \frac{3n+2n^2+1}{5n^2+6}$

ix)  $a_n = \frac{5n^4+6n^2+4}{2^n+1}$

v)  $a_n = \frac{7n^2}{20000n+n^2}$

x)  $a_n = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n$

8. Assuming that the following recursive sequence has a limit  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = L$ , find this limit in terms of  $D$ .

$$\begin{cases} a_0 = 1 \\ a_{n+1} = \frac{2}{3}a_n + \frac{D}{3a_n^2} \end{cases}$$

What is the limit of the sequence defined by

$$\begin{cases} a_0 = 1 \\ a_{n+1} = \frac{k-1}{k}a_n + \frac{D}{ka_n^{k-1}} \end{cases}$$

9. The Fibonacci sequence  $f_n$  is defined recursively by the rule

$$\begin{cases} f_0 &= 0 \\ f_1 &= 1 \\ f_n &= a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} \end{cases}$$

- i) Write a program to evaluate the Fibonacci sequence and hence evaluate  $f_{50}$ .
- ii) Let the sequence  $g_n$  be defined as the ratio

$$g_n = \frac{f_{n+1}}{f_n}$$

Write a program to evaluate the first 50 terms of the sequence  $g_n$ .

- iii) Assuming that the sequence  $g_n$  has a limit  $\phi$ , find this limit.