

Exam 3 Review (Problems)

1. Find the limit of the sequence and state whether the sequence converges or diverges

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

2. Find the limit of the sequence and state whether the sequence converges or diverges

$$a_n = 2 + (-1)^n$$

3. Find the limit of the sequence and state whether the sequence converges or diverges

$$a_n = \frac{n}{n+1}$$

4. Write the nth-term formula for the following sequences

1. $3, 7, 11, 15, \dots$

2. $2, -1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \dots$

3. $1, x, \frac{x^2}{2}, \frac{x^3}{6}, \frac{x^4}{24}, \frac{x^5}{120}, \dots$

Exam 3 Review (Answers)

1. (*Section 9.1—9.3*)

e, \therefore converges

(definition of e)

2. (*Section 9.1—9.3*)

the limit does not exist, \therefore diverges

3. (*Section 9.1—9.3*)

1, \therefore converges

4. (*Section 9.1—9.3*)

1. $a_n = 4n - 1$

2. $a_n = (-1)^{n+1} 2^{2-n}$

3. $a_n = \frac{x^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}$