Matemáticas 3^{er} período

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ACTIVIDAD 1

Halla los primeros cinco términos de cada sucesión

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

B. $a_n = -\frac{1}{2}n$

C. $a_n = \frac{n+1}{n^2}$

A.

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

$$a_1 = \frac{1+1}{1}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$a_1 = 2$$

$$a_2 = \frac{2+1}{2}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{3+1}{3}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$a_4 = \frac{4+1}{4}$$

$$a_4 = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$a_5 = \frac{5+1}{5}$$

$$a_5 = \frac{6}{5}$$

B.

$$a_n = -\frac{1}{2}n$$

$$a_1 = -\frac{1}{2}1$$

$$a_1 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_2 = -\frac{1}{2}2$$

$$a_2 = -1$$

$$a_3 = -\frac{1}{2}3$$

$$a_3 = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$a_4 = -\frac{1}{2}4$$

$$a_4 = -2$$

$$a_5 = -\frac{1}{2}5$$

$$a_5 = -\frac{5}{2}$$

C.

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

$$a_1 = \frac{1+1}{1^2}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$a_1 = 2$$

$$a_2 = \frac{2+1}{2^2}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{3+1}{3^2}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$a_4 = \frac{4+1}{4^2}$$

$$a_4 = \frac{5}{16}$$

$$a_5 = \frac{5+1}{5^2}$$

$$a_5 = \frac{6}{25}$$

ACTIVIDAD 2

Evalúa los límites de cada sucesión.

A. $a_n = \frac{n}{3n+1}$

B.