

**MATH 202, Fall 2023**

**In class work 13**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Row and Seat:** \_\_\_\_\_

*"Money buys everything except love, personality, freedom, immortality, silence, peace."*

CARL SANDBURG

In class work **13** has questions **1** through **4** with a total of **10** points. Turn in your work at the end of class *on paper*. This assignment is due *Tuesday October 10 13:20*.

- 2 1. Use Desmos to graph  $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x$ . Reproduce the graph here. Based on the graph, what is your guess for the numeric value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x)$ ?

- 2 2. Show that the sequence whose formula is  $a_k = \sqrt{k^2 + 1} - k$  converges. Show all of your work.

- 2 3. Determine if the sequence whose formula is  $b_k = k \ln\left(1 + \frac{8}{k}\right)$  converges. If it does, find its limit. As always, show your work.

4. A sequence  $c$  is defined recursively by

$$c_n = \begin{cases} 2 & n = 0 \\ 5 & n = 1 \\ 5c_{n-1} - 6c_{n-2} & n = 2, 3, 4, \dots \end{cases}$$

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(a) Find the numeric values of  $c_2$ ,  $c_3$ , and  $c_4$ .

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(b) Show that  $c_n = 2^n + 3^n$  is a solution to the equation  $c_n = 5c_{n-1} - 6c_{n-2}$ . To do this, show that  $c_n = 5c_{n-1} - 6c_{n-2}$  simplifies to an identity using  $c_n = 2^n + 3^n$ .