## Computing for Mathematics: Handout 7

This handout contains a summary of the topics covered and an activity to carry out prior or during your lab session.

At the end of the handout is a specific coursework like exercise.

For further practice you can do the exercises available at the sequences chapter of Python for Mathematics.

## 1 Summary

The purpose of this handout is to cover sequences which corresponds to the probability chapter of Python for Mathematics.

The main topic covered here is recursion.

## 2 Activity

We will be tackling the problem from the tutorial of the sequences chapter of Python for Mathematics.

A sequence  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$  is defined by:

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = k, \\ a_{n+1} = 2a_n \, \tilde{\ } \, 7, n \ge 1, \end{cases}$$

where k is a constant.

- 1. Write down an expression for  $a_2$  in terms of k.
- 2. Show that  $a_3 = 4k 21$
- 3. Given that  $\sum_{r=1}^{4} a_r = 43$  find the value of k.

There are instructions for how to do all of this is in the probability chapter of Python for Mathematics.

- 1. Define a python function generate\_a which uses recursion to give the values of the sequence  $a_n$ .
- 2. Use a symbolic variable for k to obtain  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ ,  $a_3$  and  $a_4$ .
- 3. Obtain the sum of these four values to get an equation for k.

## 3 Summary examples

Define the following sequence:

$$a_n = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n = 1\\ \frac{1}{a_{n-1}+1} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
def generate_a(n):
"""
Generate the sequence a_n using recursion
"""
if n == 1:
    return 1
    return 1 / (generate_a(n - 1) + 1)
```