

Name: Key

Student ID: _____

For each problem below, explain why the sequence converges or diverges, if it converges find the limit. You may use any theorems which you learned in class.

1. (5 pts) $a_n = (4 - \frac{1}{4^n})(3 + \frac{1}{4^n})$

Recall if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = K$ & $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = L$ then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n c_n = KL$

Now $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 4 - \frac{1}{4^n} = 4$ & $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 3 + \frac{1}{4^n} = 3$

Therefore $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 12$ Thus a_n converges to 12

2. (5 pts) $a_n = \frac{\sin^2 4n}{2^n}$

Note: $-1 \leq \sin 4n \leq 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \sin^2 4n \leq 1$

therefore $0 = \frac{0}{2^n} \leq a_n \leq \frac{1}{2^n}$

Since $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2^n} = 0$ & $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 = 0$

Then by Sandwich Theorem $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$

Thus a_n converges to 0