

Assignment 6 – Part 1  
Assignment: Set 5.6 : 2 , 4 & Set 5.7: 4, 6, 7

Find the first four terms of each of the recursively defined sequences in 1–8.

2.  $b_k = b_{k-1} + 3k$ , for all integers  $k \geq 2$   
 $b_1 = 1$

$$b_1 = 1$$

$$b_2 = 1 + 3(2) = 7$$

$$b_3 = 7 + 3(3) = 16$$

$$b_4 = 16 + 3(4) = 28$$

$$b_5 = 28 + 3(5) = 43$$

4.  $d_k = k(d_{k-1})^2$ , for all integers  $k \geq 1$   
 $d_0 = 3$

$$d_0 = 3$$

$$d_1 = 1(3)^2 = 9$$

$$d_2 = 2(9)^2 = 162$$

$$d_3 = 3(162)^2 = 78732$$

$$d_4 = 4(78732)^2 = 24794911296$$

In each of 3–15 a sequence is defined recursively. Use iteration to guess an explicit formula for the sequence. Use the formulas from Section 5.2 to simplify your answers whenever possible.

4.  $b_k = \frac{b_{k-1}}{1 + b_{k-1}}$ , for all integers  $k \geq 1$   
 $b_0 = 1$

$$b_1 = \frac{1}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b_2 = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1+\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$b_3 = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{1+\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$b_4 = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{1+\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

Guess:

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

**H 6.**  $d_k = 2d_{k-1} + 3$ , for all integers  $k \geq 2$   
 $d_1 = 2$

$$d_{t+1} = 2 \cdot 2 + 3 = 2^2 + 1 \cdot 3$$

$$d_{t+2} = 2 \cdot (2 \cdot 2 + 3) + 3 = 2^3 + 3 \cdot 3$$

$$d_{t+3} = 2 \cdot (2^3 + 3 \cdot 3) + 3 = 2^4 + 7 \cdot 3$$

$$d_{t+4} = 2 \cdot (2^4 + 7 \cdot 3) + 3 = 2^5 + 15 \cdot 3$$

Guess:

$$d_n = 2^n + 3(2^{n-1} - 1)$$

7.  $e_k = 4e_{k-1} + 5$ , for all integers  $k \geq 1$   
 $e_0 = 2$

$$e_1 = 4 \cdot 2 + 5$$

$$e_2 = 4(4 \cdot 2 + 5) + 5 = 16 \cdot 2 + 5 \cdot 5$$

$$e_3 = 4(16 \cdot 2 + 5 \cdot 5) + 5 = 64 \cdot 2 + 21 \cdot 5$$

$$e_4 = 4(64 \cdot 2 + 21 \cdot 5) + 5 = 256 \cdot 2 + 85 \cdot 5$$

Guess:

$$e_n = 4^n \cdot 2 + (4^{n-1} + 4^{n-2} + \cdots + 4^0) \cdot 5$$