Problem Set Sections 11.1

Sequences

$$a_n = 3^n 7^{-n}, \qquad b_n = 3^{-n} 7^n$$

$$a_n = \tan\left(\frac{3n\pi}{5+12n}\right), \qquad b_n = \arctan(3n)$$

$$\left\{\frac{(-1)^n n}{n^2 + 2}\right\}, \qquad \left\{\frac{(-1)^n n^2}{n^2 + 2}\right\}$$

$$\left\{ \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)^n \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

$$\left\{2 + \frac{\sin n}{n}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

$$a_n = \frac{n!}{2^n}$$

Find the limit of the sequence $\{\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}}, \dots}\}$

The sequence

$$a_1 = 1$$
, $a_{n+1} = 3 - \frac{1}{a_n}$

is increasing and $a_n < 3$ for all n. Why is the sequence convergent? Find the limit.

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