



## CM 2607 Advanced Mathematics for Data Science

## **Tutorial No 07**

- 1) List the first five terms of the sequences defined by:
  - a.  $a_n = 3n + 5$

b. 
$$a_0 = 0$$
,  $a_1 = 1$ ,  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 0.5 * a_{n-2}$ 

c. 
$$a_n = 2(3^2 - 1)$$

d. 
$$a_0 = 12, a_n = \begin{cases} 3a_{n-1} + 1 & \text{if } a_{n-1} \text{ is odd} \\ \frac{a_{n-1}}{2} & \text{if } a_{n-1} \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

e. 
$$a_n = 2 + (n-1) * 4$$

f. 
$$a_n = 2 \times (-1^{n-1})$$

- 2) Find the sum of the first 10 terms for the following arithmetic sequences:
  - a. a = 1, d = 0.5

b. 
$$a = -5$$
,  $d = 3$ 

c. 
$$a = 0$$
,  $d = -2$ 

3) Find the sum of the fist 5 terms for the following geometric sequences:

a. 
$$a = 1, r = 2$$

b. 
$$a = 2, r = -3$$

c. 
$$a = 1, r = 5$$

4) Determine whether these sequences are monotonic and/or bounded.

a. 
$$a_n = \frac{1}{n}$$

b. 
$$a_n = a_{n-1} \times -1.5$$
,  $a_0 = 1$ 

c. 
$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 2$$
,  $a_0 = 1$ 

d. 
$$a_n = \begin{cases} a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ a_{n-1} - a_{n-2}, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

e. 
$$a_n = -0.9 \times a_{n-1}$$
,  $a_0 = 1$ 

5) Identify whether these sequences converge, diverge, or does not converge or diverge. If they converge, find the limits of these sequences.

a. 
$$a_n = \frac{n+1}{n+2}$$

b. 
$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 3$$
,  $a_0 = 1$ 

c. 
$$a_n = n^2 - 2n + 1$$

d. 
$$a_n = n \cdot e^n$$

e. 
$$a_n = n \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)$$

f. 
$$a_n = \frac{1}{2n} \cdot (\sin(n+\pi) + 1)$$

g. 
$$a_n = |-2 * n + 5|$$

h. 
$$a_n = \frac{\cos(n)}{n}$$

i. 
$$a_n = \frac{\sin(2n) + \cos(3n+1)}{n}$$
  
j.  $a_n = \frac{\sin(n) + 1}{n^2}$ 

$$j. \quad a_n = \frac{\sin(n) + 1}{n^2}$$





6) Plot the first 100 terms of the following sequences. You may use python.

a. 
$$a_n = 0.1n^2 - 10n + 5$$

b. 
$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 0.5a_{n-1}, a_0 = 1, a_1 = 1$$
  
c.  $a_n = \sum_{m=0}^{m=n-1} \frac{a_m}{n-m}, a_0 = 1$ 

c. 
$$a_n = \sum_{m=0}^{m=n-1} \frac{a_m}{n-m}$$
,  $a_0 = 1$ 

d. 
$$a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{a_{n-1}}{3} & \text{if n is divisible by 3} \\ a_0 = 3 \\ 2a_{n-1} - 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

c. 
$$a_n = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n-m}, a_0 = 1$$
  
d.  $a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{a_{n-1}}{3} & \text{if } n \text{ is divisible by 3} \\ a_0 = 3 \\ 2a_{n-1} - 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$   
e.  $a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{a_{n-1}}{-5}, & a_{n-1} > 5 \\ 1.5a_{n-1}, & -5 \ge a_{n-1} \ge 5, \\ a_{n-1} \times -2, & a_{n-1} < -5 \end{cases}$   
f.  $a_n = \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{12}\right)$   
g.  $a_n = \frac{n+1}{0.1n^2 - 5x + 2.5}$ 

f. 
$$a_n = \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{12}\right)$$

g. 
$$a_n = \frac{n+1}{0.1n^2 - 5x + 2.5}$$