Show all work clearly and in order. Please box your answers. 10 minutes.

- 1. Compute the first four terms in each of the following sequences:
 - (a) $\forall n \geq 0, s_n = 5 3n$.

$$S_0 = 6 - 3(0) = 6 - 0 = 5$$

 $S_1 = 5 - 3(1) = 6 - 3 = 2$
 $S_2 = 5 - 3(2) = 5 - 6 = -1$
 $S_2 = 5 - 3(3) = 5 - 9 = -4$

(b) $\forall n \geq 0, \, s_n = 3 \cdot 2^n.$

$$S_0 = 3 \cdot 2^0 = 3 \cdot 1 = 3$$

 $S_1 = 3 \cdot 2^1 = 3 \cdot 2 = 6$
 $S_2 = 3 \cdot 2^2 = 3 \cdot 4 = 12$
 $S_3 = 3 \cdot 2^3 = 3 \cdot 8 = 24$

(c) $s_0 = 1$ and $\forall n \ge 1$, $s_n = 1 + n - s_{n-1}$.

$$S_0 = 1$$

 $S_1 = 1 + (1) - (1) = 1$
 $S_2 = 1 + (2) - (1) = 2$
 $S_3 = 1 + (3) - (2) = 2$

- 2. Find a closed formula for each of the following sequences:
 - (a) $4, 6, 8, 10, 12, \ldots$

(b) $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{16}$, $\frac{1}{32}$,

$$\forall n \geq 1$$
 , $S_n = \frac{1}{2^n}$

(c) $1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \dots$

$$\forall n \geq 1$$
, $S_n = \frac{1}{n}$

3. Compute $\sum_{i=1}^{100} (2i-1) = \sum_{i=1}^{100} 2i + \sum_{i=1}^{100} (-1)$ $=2\sum_{i=1}^{100}i+(-i)\sum_{i=1}^{100}1$ $= 2 \left[\frac{100 (101)}{2} \right] + (-1) (100)$ 10000

There are an infinite number of correct solutions to these three problems.