Name:

Section: _

Answer all questions and show your work. Unsupported answers may receive no credit. You may not use a calculator on this quiz. Allow 15 minutes for the quiz.

1. (3 points) Find the terms a_2 , a_3 and a_4 for the sequence defined by $a_1 = 3$ and $a_n =$ $1 - a_{n-1}$.

Solution: $a_2 = 1 - a_1 = 1 - 3 = -2$, $a_3 = 1 - a_2 = 1 - (-2) = 3$, $a_4 = 1 - (-a_3) = -2$ 1-3=-2. (1 point per answer, if an incorrect value a_n is used correctly, give credit for the subsequent terms)

- 2. (3 points) Determine if the following sequences are convergent or divergent and find the limits.
 - (a) $a_n = 1 + 2^n$. (b) $b_{-} = - \frac{1}{2}$ $\cdot n$

(b)
$$b_n = \frac{1}{3+2^{-1}}$$

Solution: a) (1 point) The sequence $a_n = 1 + 2^n$ diverges to ∞ or is not convergent. b) (2 points) Since $\lim_{n\to\infty} 2^{-n} = 0$, we may use the limit laws to say that

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{3 + 2^{-n}} = \frac{1}{3 + 0} = \frac{1}{3}$$

3. (4 points) Find the sum of the series $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 3^{-n}$.

Solution: The first term is 1/9 and the ratio is 1/3, thus the value of the sum is

(first term)
$$\cdot \frac{1}{1 - (\text{ratio})} = \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - 1/3} = \frac{1}{9} \frac{3}{2} = 1/6.$$

Identify first term (1 point), identify ratio (1 point), value of sum (1 point), simplify (1 point).