Name: $\qquad$ Section: $\qquad$
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: $a_{2}=1-a_{1}=1-3=-2, a_{3}=1-a_{2}=1-(-2)=3, a_{4}=1-\left(-a_{3}\right)=$ $1-3=-2$. ( 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) $b_{n}=\frac{1}{3+2^{-n}}$

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

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\lim _{n \rightarrow \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

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

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

