

WARMUP

1) $2^1, 2^2, 2^3, 16, \underline{32}, \underline{64}$ n^{th} term 2^n

2) $25, 5, 1, \frac{1}{5}, \underline{\frac{1}{25}}, \underline{\frac{1}{125}}$

3) $1, 1, 2, 3, 5, \underline{8}, \underline{13}$ "Fibonacci Sequence"

4) $M, V, E, M, \underline{J}, \underline{S}, \underline{U}$

5) $O, T, T, F, \underline{F}, \underline{S}, \underline{S}$

6) $J, F, M, A, \underline{M}, \underline{J}$

Section 11.1 Sequences

A sequence is a function whose domain is the set of positive integers.

ex: $\{a_n\} = \left\{ \frac{n-1}{n} \right\}$

$a_1 = \frac{1-1}{1} = 0$ $= \left\{ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \dots \right\}$

$a_2 = \frac{2-1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$a_3 = \frac{3-1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

$a_4 = \frac{4-1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

$a_5 = \frac{5-1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$

ex: Write the general term $\{a_n\}$

a) $e, \frac{e^2}{2}, \frac{e^3}{3}, \frac{e^4}{4}, \dots$ $\{a_n\} = \left\{ \frac{e^n}{n} \right\}$

b) $1, 3, 5, 7, 9, \dots$ $\{a_n\} = \{2n-1\}$

$2, 4, 6, 8, 10, \dots$ $\{a_n\} = \{2n\}$

A sequence written in recursive form gives one or more of the first terms and defines the next term based on the prior terms.

ex: $a_1 = 1$

$$a_n = 4a_{n-1}$$

"next term = 4 times current term"

$a_2 = 4a_1 = 4 \cdot 1 = 4$

$a_3 = 4a_2 = 4 \cdot 4 = 16$

$a_4 = 4a_3 = 4 \cdot 16 = 64$

$$\{1, 4, 16, 64, 256, \dots\}$$

ex: $a_1 = 1$

$a_2 = 1$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$$

$a_3 = a_2 + a_1 = 1 + 1 = 2$

$a_4 = a_3 + a_2 = 2 + 1 = 3$

$a_5 = a_4 + a_3 = 3 + 2 = 5$

$\{1, 1, 2, 3, 5, \dots\} \Rightarrow$ Fibonacci Sequence

Summation Notation

$$\sum_{k=1}^n a_k = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n$$

"sigma" \rightarrow sum up terms starting with $k=1$ and ending when $k=n$.

$$\text{ex: } \sum_{k=1}^5 k! = 1! + 2! + 3! + 4! + 5!$$

$$= 1 + 2 + 6 + 24 + 120 = 153$$

$n!$ = $1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot (n-1) \cdot n$
n factorial

$$5! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 = 120$$

$$\text{ex: } 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + 9^2 = \sum_{k=1}^9 k^2$$

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5-30 by 5's, 45-60 by 5's

$$5) \{(-1)^{n+1} n^2\}$$

$$a_4 = (-1)^{4+1} \cdot 4^2 = -16$$

$$a_5 = (-1)^{5+1} \cdot 5^2 = 25$$

$$a_1 = (-1)^{1+1} \cdot 1^2 = (-1)^2 \cdot 1^2 = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

$$a_2 = (-1)^{2+1} \cdot 2^2 = (-1)^3 \cdot 4 = -1 \cdot 4 = -4$$

$$a_3 = (-1)^{3+1} \cdot 3^2 = (-1)^4 \cdot 9 = 9$$

$$\{1, -4, 9, -16, 25, \dots\}$$