

3. List 1st 6 terms of $a_n = \frac{n}{2n+1}$. Find the limit if there is one.

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{3}, a_2 = \frac{2}{5}, a_3 = \frac{3}{7}, a_4 = \frac{4}{9}, a_5 = \frac{5}{11}, a_6 = \frac{6}{13}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{2n+1} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

6. Find a_n . $\left\{ -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{9}, -\frac{3}{16}, \frac{4}{25}, \dots \right\}$

$$a_n = (-1)^n \frac{n}{(n+1)^2}$$

7. Find a_n . $\{2, 7, 12, 17, \dots\}$

$$a_n = 2 + 5(n-1) = 5n - 3$$

9. $a_n = \frac{3 + 5n^2}{n + n^2}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3 + 5n^2}{n + n^2} \right) = 5$$

11. $a_n = \frac{2^n}{3^{n+1}}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2^n}{3^{n+1}} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^n = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0 = 0$$

12. $a_n = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{1 + \sqrt{n}}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{n}}{1 + \sqrt{n}} \right) = 1$$

13. $a_n = \frac{(n+2)!}{n!}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{n!} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n+2)(n+1) = \infty$$

\therefore diverges

23. $a_n = \left(1 + \frac{2}{n} \right)^n$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{n} \right)^n \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left(1 + \frac{2}{n} \right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln \left(1 + \frac{2}{n} \right)}{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\text{so } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{n} \right)^n = e^2$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{-2/n^2}{(1+2/n)}}{-1/n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{1+2/n} = 2$$

40. Find limit $\{ \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}}}, \dots \}$

$$a_n = \sqrt{2a_{n-1}}$$

Suppose limit exists. then

$$a_n \rightarrow a \text{ and } a_{n-1} \rightarrow a$$

we get

$$a = \sqrt{2a} \quad (\text{from above})$$

$$a^2 = 2a$$

$$a = 2 = \text{limit}$$

41. $a_n = \frac{1}{2n+3}$

decreasing: $a_{n-1} = \frac{1}{2n-1} > \frac{1}{2n+3} = a_n$

$\forall n, \frac{1}{3} \geq a_n \geq 0$ (bounded)

44. $a_n = n + \frac{1}{n} \quad n \geq 1$

increasing: $a_{n+1} = (n+1) + \frac{1}{n+1} \leq n + \frac{1}{n} = a_n$

$\forall n, 2 \leq a_n$ (only lower bound)

52. $a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = 1 + \frac{1}{1+a_n}$

$$a_1 = 1, a_2 = 1.5 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$a_3 = 1.4, a_4 = 1.41\bar{6}$$

$$a_5 = \frac{41}{29}, a_6 = \frac{99}{70}$$

$$a_7 = \frac{239}{169}, a_8 = \frac{577}{408} = 1.414216$$

notice $a_n \rightarrow \sqrt{2}$