

# Sequences

(ch. 10.1)

Wednesday, April 5, 2023 8:56 AM

sequence:  $\{a_n\}$ , also  $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots$ , is an ordered list of real #'s ( $a_i \in \mathbb{R}$ ) indexed by natural #'s  
 (based on)  $n=1, 2, 3, 4 \dots$  (always  $\mathbb{R}$ )

ex)  $a_1 = 0.01, a_2 = 0.0101, a_3 = 0.010101, a_4 = \dots$ , keep listing

\*not always feasible way to create sequence\*

sequences defined by closed formula:

ex 1)  $a_n = \frac{1}{n}$        $a_1 \rightarrow n=1$        $a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6, a_7$   
 $a_1 = \frac{1}{1} = 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{7} \dots \frac{1}{\infty} \rightarrow 0$   
 $1, 0.5, 0.\bar{3}, 0.25, 0.2, \dots$

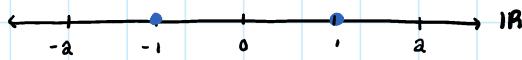
\*constantly ↓/ getting closer & closer to zero\*

ex 2)  $a_n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$        $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5$   
 $a_1 = 2, a_2 = \frac{9}{4}, a_3 = \frac{64}{27}, a_4 = (1 + \frac{1}{4})^4, a_5 = (1 + \frac{1}{5})^5 \dots$   
 $2, 2.25, 2.37 \xrightarrow{\text{a. something}} \text{e} (\approx 2.718)$

ex 3)  $a_n = \sqrt[n]{n}$        $\sqrt{1}, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{4}, \dots, \sqrt{9}, \dots, \sqrt{16} \rightarrow \infty$   
 $1, 1.4, 1.7, 2, \dots, 3, \dots, 4 \rightarrow \text{DNE}$

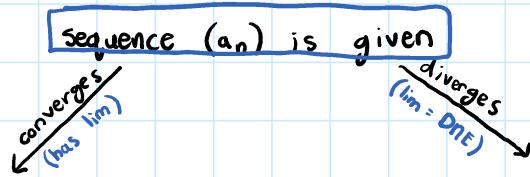
\*no limit/ if going to  $\infty$  or  $-\infty$ / not bounded\*

ex 4)  $a_n = (-1)^n = -1, 1, -1, 1$        $a_n = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n \text{ even} \\ -1 & \text{if } n \text{ odd} \end{cases} = \text{DNE}$



\*oscillating: going between 2 points/ 2 different limits / no limit for  $a_n$ \*

ex 5)  $a_n = \cos(\pi(n-1))$        $\cos(\pi(1-1)) = \cos(0) = 1$   
 (same as above)       $\cos(\pi(2-1)) = \cos(\pi) = -1$



• reasons: (thm. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 in book)

- sandwich theorem
- MCT (monotone convergence theorem)

• what is  $\lim$ ?

• reasons:

- unbounded ( $-\infty$  or  $\infty$ )
- oscillating (converges to 2 different limits)

steps:

- 1) try a few #'s / terms
- 2) does it converge or diverge?
- 3) determine  $\lim$  if possible

\* can argue an converges without  
stating  $\lim$  \*