

Sequences

1. Write the first five terms of the sequence whose n^{th} term is shown.

a) $a_n = 5n - 2$

b) $a_n = \frac{n+2}{n^2}$

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

2. Find the indicated term of the sequence whose n^{th} term is shown.

a) $a_n = \frac{n}{2} - 5$, $a_{12} =$

b) $a_n = (-1)^n (2n - 1)$, $a_{25} =$

3. Write the first five terms of the sequence defined recursively.

a) $a_1 = 10, a_{k+1} = a_k + 2$

b) $a_1 = 3, a_{k+1} = 2a_k - 1$

4. Write an expression for the n^{th} term of the sequence.

a) 2, 4, 8, 16, ...

b) $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \dots$

c) 7, -1, -9, -17, ...

d) $1, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{27}, \dots$

e) $-1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{24}, -\frac{1}{120}, \dots$

Sigma notation

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a_i = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \cdots + a_n$$

5. Evaluate each series.

a) $\sum_{i=1}^4 4i + 2$

b) $\sum_{i=1}^5 \frac{i^2 + 3}{i}$

6. Use sigma notation to write the sum.

a) $3 - 9 + 27 - 81 + 243 - 729$

b) $\left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2\right] + \left[1 - \left(\frac{2}{8}\right)^2\right] + \cdots + \left[1 - \left(\frac{8}{8}\right)^2\right]$

c) $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 6} + \dots + \frac{1}{8 \cdot 10}$