## TMATH 126: Quiz 1

You may use:

- any kind of calculator that cannot access the internet and
- a double-sided  $3 \times 5$ " card for this quiz.

Show *all* your work (numerically, algebraically, or geometrically) for each and simplify. No credit is given without supporting work.

- 1. [6] TRUE/FALSE: Circle T in each of the following cases if the statement is *always* true and provide a brief justification. Otherwise, circle F and provide a counterexample.
  - T F Sequences are a list of numbers.

T F The recursive sequence  $a_n = -a_{n-1}$  diverges no mater the choice of  $a_1$ .

2. Consider the sequence:  $\left\{\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{9}{16}...\right\}$ .

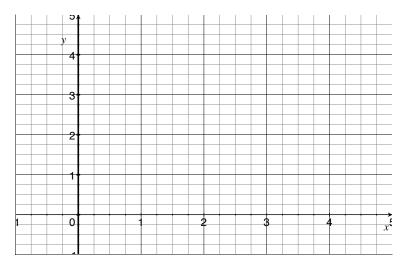
(a) (WebHW #3) [3] Find a formula for the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term where  $a_1$  is the first term.

(b) (§11.1 #30) [2] Find the limit of the terms in the above sequence as  $n \to \infty$ , if it exists. Justify your work!

- 3. [2] Create a sequence that does not converge.
- 4. [3] (WebHW2 #8) Determine if the following sequences converge or diverge. If it converges, find the limit.

$$a_n = \tan\left(\frac{2\pi n}{7 - 12n}\right)$$

- 5. (Summer '11 Quiz 1#4) Consider the recursively defined sequence  $a_n = \frac{1}{2}^{a_{n-1}} + 1$ .
  - (a) [1] If  $a_1 = -1$ , write down the first three terms of the sequence.



- (b) [2] If a<sub>1</sub> = -1, does the sequence converge?
  If the sequence does converge, identify the limit on the graph.
- (c) [1] What values can  $a_1$  be to guarantee that the sequence  $a_n$  will converge?