

Worksheet 10.1. Sequences

1. Calculate the first four terms of the sequence $b_n = \cos \pi n$, starting with $n = 1$.
2. Calculate the first four terms of the sequence $b_n = 2 + (-1)^n$, starting with $n = 1$.
3. Use Theorem 2 to determine the limit of the sequence $b_n = \frac{3n + 1}{2n + 4}$ or state that the sequence diverges.
4. Use Theorem 2 to determine the limit of the sequence $c_n = 4(2^n)$ or state that the sequence diverges.

5. Determine the limit of the sequence $y_n = \frac{e^n}{2^n}$ or show that the sequence diverges (justifying each step using the appropriate Limit Laws or Theorems).
6. Determine the limit of the sequence $a_n = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n} + 4}$ or show that the sequence diverges (justifying each step using the appropriate Limit Laws or Theorems).
7. Determine the limit of the sequence $b_n = e^{n^2-n}$ or show that the sequence diverges (justifying each step using the appropriate Limit Laws or Theorems).
8. Determine the limit of the sequence $b_n = \frac{3 - 4^n}{2 + 7 \cdot 4^n}$ or show that the sequence diverges (justifying each step using the appropriate Limit Laws or Theorems).
9. Show that $a_n = \frac{3n^2}{n^2 + 2}$ is strictly increasing. Find an upper bound.