

MATH 141 QUIZ #3 (FALL 2020)

1 Find a recurrence relation and explicit formula for the sequence $(64, 32, 16, 8, 4, 2, \dots)$.

Recurrence relation:

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2}a_{n-1}, \quad a_1 = 64.$$

Explicit formula:

$$a_n = 2^{7-n}, \quad n \geq 1.$$

2a Find the limit of the sequence $\left(\left(1 + \frac{4}{n}\right)^{3n} \right)$.

With L'Hôpital's Rule,

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{4}{n}\right)^{3n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{3n \ln(1+4/n)} = \exp\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(1+4/n)}{1/(3n)}\right) \\ &= \exp\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{-4/n^2}{1+4/n}}{-1/(3n^2)}\right) = \exp\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{12}{1+4/n}\right) = e^{12}. \end{aligned}$$

2b Find the limit of the sequence $\left(n(1 - \cos \frac{1}{n})\right)$.

Again with L'Hôpital's Rule,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(n(1 - \cos \frac{1}{n})\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \cos(1/n)}{1/n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-\frac{1}{n^2} \sin \frac{1}{n}}{-\frac{1}{n^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin \frac{1}{n} = \sin 0 = 0.$$