## Sequences Practice Problems

For each of the following problems, determine whether the sequence  $\{a_n\}$  converges or diverges. If the sequence converges, find its limit.

1. 
$$a_n = \frac{3+5n^2}{n+n^2}$$
  
2.  $a_n = \frac{n+1}{3n-1}$   
3.  $a_n = \frac{2^n}{3^{n+1}}$   
4.  $a_n = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{1+\sqrt{n}}$   
5.  $a_n = \frac{(n+2)!}{n!}$   
6.  $a_n = \frac{n}{1+\sqrt{n}}$   
7.  $a_n = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}n}{1+n^2}$   
8.  $a_n = \frac{(-1)^n n^3}{n^3 + 2n^2 + 1}$   
9.  $a_n = \frac{e^n + e^{-n}}{e^{2n} - 1}$   
10.  $a_n = \cos\left(\frac{2}{n}\right)$   
11.  $a_n = n^2 e^{-n}$   
12.  $a_n = \frac{\cos^2 n}{2^n}$   
13.  $a_n = n \cos n\pi$   
14.  $a_n = \frac{\sin(2n)}{1+\sqrt{n}}$   
15.  $a_n = (\ln(2n^2 + 1) - \ln(n^2 + 1))$   
17.  $a_n = \frac{(-1)^n n}{n+1}$ 

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- 18.  $a_n = 2 + \left(\frac{-2}{\pi}\right)^n$
- 19. (a) Consider the sequence  $\{a_n\}$  defined by

$$a_1 = 1, \ a_{n+1} = 4 - a_n$$

for  $n \ge 1$ . Is the sequence convergent or divergent?

- (b) What happens if the first term is  $a_1 = 2$ ?
- 20. Consider the sequence defined by

$$a_1 = 2, \ a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3 - a_n}$$

for  $n \geq 1$ . Use the Monotonic Sequence Theorem to show that the sequence is convergent.