

Last Name: SOLUTIONS

First Name: _____

Student ID: _____

Quiz 1

Question 1. Determine if the sequence converges or diverges. If it converges find the limit.(a) (4 marks) $\{n^2 e^{-n}\}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 e^{-n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{e^n} \stackrel{\textcircled{H}}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n}{e^n}$$

(l.f. $\infty \cdot 0$) (l.f. $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$) (l.f. $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$)

$$\stackrel{\textcircled{H}}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{e^n} = 0$$

\therefore THE SEQUENCE CONVERGES TO 0.

(b) (4 marks) $a_n = \frac{\cos^2 n}{2^n}$

NOTICE $0 \leq \cos^2 n \leq 1 \Rightarrow 0 \leq \frac{\cos^2 n}{2^n} \leq \frac{1}{2^n}$

SINCE $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2^n} = 0,$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos^2 n}{2^n} = 0$ BY SQUEEZE THEOREM.

Question 2. (2 marks) Find a formula for the general term a_n of the sequence, assuming the pattern of the first few terms continues.

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{16}{5}, \frac{25}{6}, \dots \right\}$$

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