

math

Sequences and Series March 4

we use curly brackets

Sequences

Notation

$$\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

f.1 • 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, ... is a sequence

f.2 • 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, ...

f.3 • 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, ...

this means

a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots

• 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, ...

• 3, 1, 4, 1, 5, 9, 2, 6, ...

• 7, 5, 8, 1, 2, 57, 16, 2, ...

All sequences

bc they are

ordered lists of

numbers

often written as a rule: f.1 $a_n = n$ $\{n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

$3n+1$ sequence

$$a_{n+1} = \begin{cases} a_n & a_n \text{ is even} \\ \frac{a_n}{2} & 3a_n + 1 \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

or

$$f.2 \ a_n = 1 \quad \{1\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

$$f.3 \ a_0 = 1 \ a_1 = 1 \ a_{n+2} = a_n + a_{n+1}$$

Limits

$$\lim f.1 = \infty$$

$$\lim f.2 = 1$$

$$\lim f.3 = 0$$

Rules

~~1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0~~
f.7 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0

limit definition $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = L$

IF: $a \{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \quad \{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

if Given $\epsilon > 0$ There Exist a N Such that $|a_n - L| < \epsilon$ For all $n > N$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = A \quad \text{and}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = B$$

$$\lim f.7 = DNE$$

IF $a_n = f(n) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n) = L$

Then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c a_n = c A$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n \pm b_n) = A \pm B$$

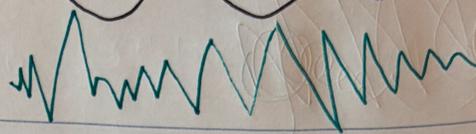
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n b_n = AB$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \frac{A}{B}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = L$$

MATH

March 4th

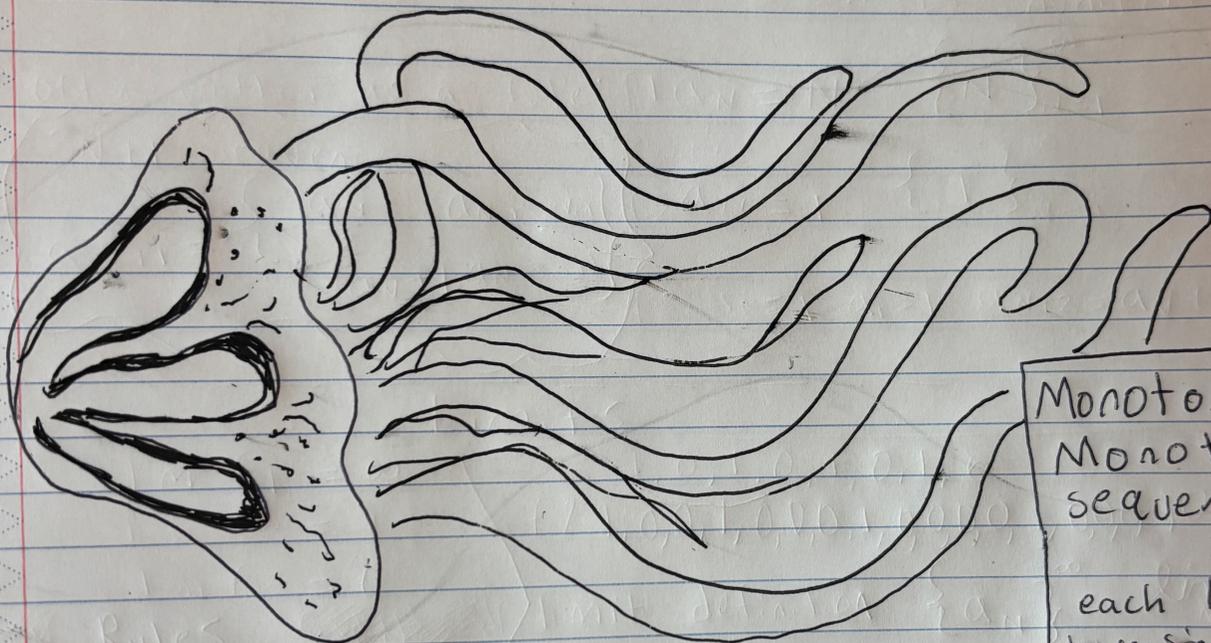


you can also use the squeeze thm with sequences

$$a_n \leq b_n \leq c_n \quad \text{For all } n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = L$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = L$$



Monotone or Monotonic sequences

each have an increasing $a_n \leq a_{n+1}$ or decreasing $a_n \geq a_{n+1}$ values

you can tell by taking the derivative

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin n}{n} : \quad -\frac{1}{n} \leq \frac{\sin n}{n} \leq \frac{1}{n}$$

$\searrow \rightarrow 0 \qquad \searrow \rightarrow 0$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin n}{n} = 0$$

Bounded

Above $a_n \leq M$ for all n

Below $a_n \geq m$ for all n

Big Thm

INC + Bounded above = Limit

Dec + Bounded Below = Limit