

Term: 2022

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor: Patricia Wrean

**MATH 156-X01  
Practice Test 3B**

**Total =  $\frac{\quad}{30}$**

- **All of the work on this test must be your own.**
- You may use a scientific calculator. You may not use a calculator with graphing capability or a smartphone app.

**GOOD LUCK!**

1. (4 points) Consider the following.

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = 12 \\ a_n = 7 + a_{n-1} \end{cases} \quad \text{for } n \geq 2$$

(a) Is this formula recursive or general? Choose one: \_\_\_\_\_ recursive / general

(b) Calculate the first three terms: \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

2. (6 points) Consider the following:

288, 144, 72, 36, 18, 9

(a) Give a general formula for  $a_n$ . Be sure to specify what values to use for the index.  
Draw a box around your answer.

(b) Give a recursive formula for  $a_n$ . Be sure to specify what values to use for the index.  
Draw a box around your answer.

3. (4 points) Consider the following:

$$13 + 16 + 19 + \dots$$

- (a) Circle one: this is arithmetic / geometric / neither
- (b) Circle one: this is finite / infinite
- (c) Calculate  $S_3$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Calculate  $S_5$ . \_\_\_\_\_

4. (5 points) Consider the following.

$$\sum_{n=4}^{28} 3^{n-2}$$

- (a) Is this a sequence or a series? Choose one: sequence / series
- (b) How many terms does it have? \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Calculate the sum. Show your work below. \_\_\_\_\_

5. (3 points) Label the following as “arithmetic”, “geometric” or “neither”.

(a) 1, 8, 27, 64, ...

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) 11, 7, 3, -1, ...

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) 12, -24, 48, ...

\_\_\_\_\_

6. (2 points) If you look up algorithms on how to sort a list, you will find that in terms of operations, Bubblesort has  $O(n^2)$  while Heapsort has  $O(n \log n)$ .

Based only on this information, which method is more efficient for large values of  $n$ ? Indicate the correct choice.

(a) Heapsort

(b) Bubblesort

(c) They both have the same efficiency

Why?

(a) Because  $n^2$  grows faster than  $n \log n$  and bigger is better.

(b) Because  $n^2$  and  $n \log n$  grow at the same rate.

(c) Because  $n \log n$  grows slower than  $n^2$  and fewer operations means that the program will run faster.

(d) There is not enough information to decide.

7. (3 points) Evaluate the following logarithms.

(a)  $\log_8(64)$

\_\_\_\_\_

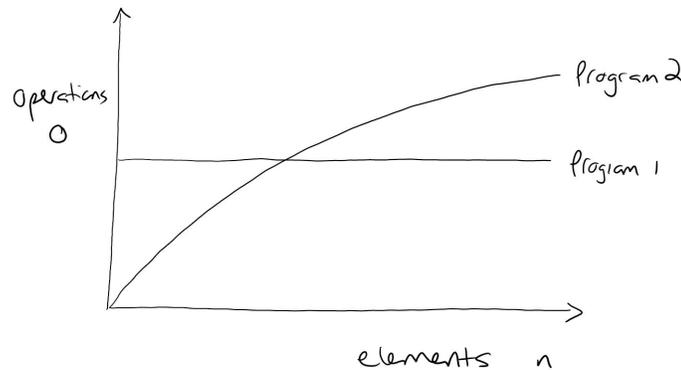
(b)  $\log_{10}(0.1)$

\_\_\_\_\_

(c)  $\log_3(1)$

\_\_\_\_\_

8. (3 points) The following graph shows the number of operations  $O$  required to complete a task of size  $n$  for Programs 1 and 2. The number of operations required for Program 1 is a constant, so Program 1 is a horizontal straight line.



Indicate whether the following statements are true or false by selecting the correct answer.

- (a) It's possible that for a certain value of  $n$ , the two programs are equally efficient. True / False
- (b) Program 2 is a better choice than Program 1 for some circumstances. True / False
- (c) If Program 2 is  $O(\log n)$ , then for large values of  $n$  it could curve downwards and become more efficient than Program 1. True / False