

Section 3.1: Sequences and Series

Wednesday, October 22, 2014
9:47 AM

sequence \equiv an ordered list of numbers
(often with a pattern)

examples:

① 2, 5, 8, ...

② $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{16}, \dots, \frac{1}{256}$

③ 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ... 100

④ 5, -5, -15, ...

pattern?

adding 3

multiplying by $\frac{1}{2}$

n^2

adding -10

notation:

$a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots, a_n, \dots$

I will
start with
the subscript 1

↑
what's the term before a_n ?

a_{n-1}

three ways to define a sequence:

① list all of the terms or

enough of the terms to set up the
pattern

note: if the sequence is finite, then you need to provide either the last term or the total number of terms

② give a general formula for a_n

③ give a recursive formula for a_n

general formula: formula that gives the n^{th} term a_n in terms of n only

example:

$$a_n = 3n - 1$$

what are the first three terms of the above sequence?

$$a_1 = 3(1) - 1 = 2$$

$$a_2 = 3(2) - 1 = 5$$

$$a_3 = 3(3) - 1 = 8$$

what is the 100^{th} term?

$$a_{100} = 3(100) - 1 = 299$$

example: write all terms of the sequence

$$a_n = 2^{n+1} \quad \text{for } 1 \leq n \leq 4$$

$$a_1 = 2^{1+1} = 4$$

$$a_2 = 2^{2+1} = 8$$

$$a_3 = 2^{3+1} = 16$$

$$a_4 = 2^{4+1} = 32$$

4, 8, 16, 32

the recursive formula: gives the next term (or terms) by way of the previous ones

example:
$$\begin{cases} a_1 = 2 \\ a_n = a_{n-1} + 3 \end{cases}$$

$$a_1 = 2$$

$$a_2 = a_1 + 3 = 2 + 3 = 5$$

$$a_3 = a_2 + 3 = 5 + 3 = 8$$

the Fibonacci sequence: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ...

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = 1 \\ a_2 = 1 \\ a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{recursive} \\ \text{formula} \end{array}$$

digression: what is the general formula for this

sequence?

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n$$