

Name: Key Lab Section: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Give the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of the sequence  $\{0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, \dots\}$ . (2) points

$$a_n = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$$

2. Determine whether the sequence  $\{\cos(\frac{n\pi}{2})\}$  is increasing, decreasing or not monotonic. Is this sequence bounded? (3) points

The sequence  $\{\cos(\frac{n\pi}{2})\}$  is not monotone as it is oscillating.

Yes, it is bounded,  $-1 \leq \cos n \frac{\pi}{2} \leq 1$ .

3. Determine whether the sequence  $a_n = \ln(2n^2 + 1) - \ln(n^2 + 1)$  converges or diverges. Give reason to support your answer. If it converges then find the limit. (3) points

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \ln\left[\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2n^2 + 1}{n^2 + 1}\right)\right] = \ln 2 \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$

4. In Newton's method, if the  $n^{\text{th}}$  approximation is  $x_n$  and  $f'(x_n) \neq 0$  then what is the next approximation, that is, give the formula for  $x_{n+1} = ?$  (2) points

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Ans}}}$$