



AP Calculus BC

Topic: Sequences

Instructions

Solve the following problems. Show all your work clearly. Include explanations where necessary.

Practice Problems

1. Determine whether the sequence converges or diverges. If it converges, find its limit:

(i) $a_n = \frac{1}{n}$

(ii) $a_n = \frac{2n+3}{5n-1}$

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

2. Find the general formula for the n th term of the sequence:

(i) $1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots$

(ii) $2, 4, 8, 16, \dots$

(iii) $5, 10, 17, 26, \dots$

3. Given the sequence $a_n = \frac{1}{n^2}$, find:

(i) The sum of the first 10 terms.

(ii) Whether the sequence converges or diverges.

4. Find the first four terms and determine whether the sequence is arithmetic, geometric, or neither:

(i) $a_n = 3n + 1$

- (ii) $a_n = 2 \cdot 3^n$
- (iii) $a_n = \frac{n^2-1}{n+1}$

5. Evaluate the following limits to determine the behavior of the sequences:

- (i) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n+1}{n-3}$
- (ii) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$
- (iii) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin(n)}{n^2}$

6. A sequence is defined recursively by $a_1 = 2$ and $a_{n+1} = \frac{a_n}{2} + 1$. Find:

- (i) The first five terms of the sequence.
- (ii) Whether the sequence converges or diverges.

Challenge Problem

1. A sequence a_n is defined as $a_1 = 1$, and $a_{n+1} = \frac{a_n+2}{a_n+3}$ for $n \geq 1$. Prove that the sequence converges and find its limit.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is the limit of the sequence $a_n = \frac{5n}{n+2}$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$?
 - a. 5
 - b. 2
 - c. 0
 - d. Diverges
2. Which of the following sequences is geometric?
 - a. 1, 4, 9, 16, ...
 - b. 2, 6, 18, 54, ...
 - c. 5, 10, 15, 20, ...
 - d. None of these
3. The sequence $a_n = \frac{n}{n+1}$:
 - a. Converges to 1
 - b. Diverges
 - c. Oscillates
 - d. Converges to 0

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