

**MA 114 Worksheet #09: Recursive Sequences and Series**

1. Write out the first five terms of

(a)  $a_0 = 0$ ,  $a_1 = 1$  and  $a_{n+1} = 3a_{n-1} + a_n^2$ .

(b)  $a_1 = 6$ ,  $a_{n+1} = \frac{a_n}{n}$ .

(c)  $a_1 = 2$ ,  $a_{n+1} = \frac{a_n}{a_n + 1}$ .

(d)  $a_1 = 1$ ,  $a_{n+1} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{a_n}\right)^2 + 1}$ .

(e)  $a_1 = 2$ ,  $a_2 = 1$ , and  $a_{n+1} = a_n - a_{n-1}$ .

2. (a) For what values of  $x$  does the sequence  $\{x^n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  converge?

(b) For what values of  $x$  does the sequence  $\{n^x\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  converge?

(c) If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = \sqrt{2}$ , find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_{n-3}$ .

3. (a) Determine whether the sequence defined as follows is convergent or divergent:

$$a_1 = 1 \quad a_{n+1} = 4 - a_n \quad \text{for } n > 1.$$

(b) What happens if the first term is  $a_1 = 2$ ?

4. A fish farmer has 5000 catfish in his pond. The number of catfish increases by 8% per month and the farmer harvests 300 catfish per month.

(a) Show that the catfish population  $P_n$  after  $n$  months is given recursively by

$$P_n = 1.08P_{n-1} - 300 \quad P_0 = 5000.$$

(b) How many catfish are in the pond after six months?

## Math Excel Worksheet #09: Recursive Sequences

1. The Fibonacci numbers  $\{F_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$  are defined recursively as follows:

$$F_0 = 1, F_1 = 1, \text{ and for } n \geq 2, F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}.$$

Fill out the following table.

$n$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$F_n$	1	1									
$F_{n+1}/F_n$											

The sequence  $F_{n+1}/F_n$  converges to the golden ratio,  $\phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$ , studied by the Ancient Greeks.

2. A bee keeper has 400 bees in each hive. The number of bees increases by 1.2% per month and the bee keeper harvests honey each month resulting in the death of 20 bees in each hive each month.
- Find a recursive formula for the bee population after  $n$  months.
  - How many bees are there after six months if there are 6 hives?
3. Let  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  be defined recursively by  $a_1 = 5$ , and for  $n \geq 2$ ,  $a_n = a_{n-1}/3$ . Find a non-recursive formula for  $a_n$ .