

1. Assuming that the pattern of the first few terms continues, find the formula for the general term  $a_n$  of the sequence

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2}, -1, \frac{9}{8}, -1, \frac{25}{32}, -\frac{36}{64}, \frac{49}{128}, \dots \right\}$$

Solution: The sequence is given by

$$a_n = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n^2}{2^n}$$

2. Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$  if  $a_n = 2 \cdot \frac{3^{n+1}}{5^n}$

Solution: We have

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n &= 6 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3}{5} \right)^n \\ &= 6 \cdot 0 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

3. Find the sum of the series  $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{25} + \frac{3}{125} - \frac{3}{625} + \dots$

Solution: We rewrite the given series as

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{5} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{25} - \frac{1}{125} + \dots \right) &= \frac{3}{5} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{5} \right)^n \\ &= \frac{3}{5} \frac{1}{1 - (-\frac{1}{5})} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$