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Calculus 1432
 Quiz 9
 March 21, 2014

2 points each

1. Give the LUB for $\{x \mid x^2 - 4x < 12\} = \{x \mid x^2 - 4x - 12 < 0\} = \{x \mid (x-6)(x+2) < 0\}$
 $= \{x \mid -2 < x < 6\}$

LUB = 6, **GLB = -2**

2. Give the limit (if any) of the sequence $\left\{ \frac{4n-1}{5n+3} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$.

$P(n) = 4n-1$
 $Q(n) = 5n+3$ have degree one $\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{P(n)}{Q(n)} = \frac{4}{5}$ (leading coefficient)

3. Give the limit (if any) of the sequence $\{(-1)^n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

$a_1 = -1$ $a_3 = -1$ $a_5 = -1$
 $a_2 = 1$ $a_4 = 1$... -1, 1, -1, 1, -1... alternating

Limit DNE

4. Give the limit (if any) of the sequence $\left\{ \frac{1}{3^n} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

$\frac{1}{3^n} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \rightarrow 0$ since $\frac{1}{3} < 1$ **Limit is 0**

5. Determine whether the sequence is bounded and/or monotonic. Give the limit if any exists.

$\left\{ \frac{3n + (-1)^n}{n} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

see this sequence by "number line"

$a_1 = \frac{3+(-1)^1}{1} = 3-1=2$
 $a_2 = \frac{6+(-1)^2}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$ increasing
 $a_3 = \frac{9+(-1)^3}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$ decreasing
 $a_4 = \frac{12+(-1)^4}{4} = \frac{13}{4}$ increasing
 $a_5 = \frac{15+(-1)^5}{5} = \frac{14}{5}$ decreasing

bounded below + bounded above \Rightarrow bounded

monotone (crossed out)

Finally, $\frac{3n + (-1)^n}{n} = \frac{3n}{n} + \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$
 $= 3 + \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \rightarrow 3 + 0 = 3$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$