

B02.

**MATH 1200: Test #2 (Fall 2011)****Solution; marking scheme**

**[6] 1.** Consider the sequence  $\{c_n\}$  defined by  $c_0 = 2$ ,  $c_{n+1} = \frac{c_n}{2}$  for  $n \geq 1$ .

- (a) Show that  $\{c_n\}$  is monotonic.
- (b) Show that the sequence  $\{c_n\}$  is bounded.
- (c) Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n$ .

*Solution.*

(a)  $c_{n+1} < c_n$  since  $\frac{c_n}{2} < c_n$ . So the sequence is decreasing.

(b) All members are positive; so the sequence is bounded from below by 0. On the other hand, the sequence is decreasing by (a), so all members are smaller than the first term; so 2 is an upper bound for the sequence.

(c)  $c_{n+1} = \frac{c_n}{2}$  gives  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{c_n}{2}$ ; so  $L = \frac{L}{2}$ ; so  $L = 0$ .

**[5] 2.** (a) State the definition of an oscillating sequence (i.e., what does it mean to say that a sequence  $\{c_n\}$  is oscillating).

(b) Write “Yes” if the following sequence is oscillating, write ‘No’ if it is not oscillating.  
Do NOT justify.

- (i) 2, -2, 2, -2, ....
- (ii)  $\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \dots$
- (iii)  $\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{5}, \dots$

*Solution.* (a) In the book.

(b) (i) No, (ii) No, (iii) Yes

**[4] 3.** You have 500 on your account. You add 100 each month. The annual interest is 12% compounded each month. Write down an explicit formula for your balance after  $n$ -many months.

Do not simplify. [Hint: Recall that if  $c_1 = a$  and  $c_n = d + rc_{n-1}$ , then  $c_n = ar^{n-1} + d\left(\frac{r^{n-1} - 1}{r - 1}\right)$ .]

*Solution.* Note that the monthly interest is 1% or 0.01. In this context we have  $c_1 = a = 500$  and  $c_n = c_{n-1} + 0.01c_{n-1} + 100$ , i.e.,  $c_n = 1.01c_{n-1} + 100$ . Using the formula in the hint,

$$c_n = (1.01)^{n-1} 500 + 100 \left( \frac{(1.01)^{n-1} - 1}{1.01 - 1} \right).$$