

# Daily Quiz

- Go to [Socrative.com](https://www.socrative.com) and complete the quiz.
- Room Name: HONG5824
- Use your full name.

# 8.1 Sequences and Continuity

**Continuity.** If the function  $f$  is continuous at  $L$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = L$ , then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(a_n) = f\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n\right) = f(L).$$

In other words, limits can freely move in and out of continuous functions.

# 8.1 Sequences and Continuity

Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin(\pi/n)$ .

# 8.1 Factorials

The factorial of a positive integer  $n$ , denoted by  $n!$ , is the product of all **positive integers** less than or equal to  $n$ . If  $n$  is 0, then we define  $0! = 1$ .  $n!$  is undefined if  $n$  is negative.

In other words,

$$n! = \begin{cases} n(n-1) \cdots 2 \cdot 1 & \text{if } n \geq 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \\ \text{undefined} & \text{if } n < 0. \end{cases}$$

# 8.1 Sequences

Show that the sequence  $a_n = \frac{n!}{n^n}$  converges.

# 8.1 Sequences

Show that the sequence  $a_n = \frac{n!}{e^n}$  diverges.

# 8.1 Sequences

**Definition** A sequence  $\{a_n\}$  is called **increasing** if  $a_n < a_{n+1}$  for all  $n \geq 1$ , that is,  $a_1 < a_2 < a_3 < \cdots$ . It is called **decreasing** if  $a_n > a_{n+1}$  for all  $n \geq 1$ . A sequence is **monotonic** if it is either increasing or decreasing.

# 8.1 Sequences

Show that the sequence  $\left\{ \frac{3}{n+5} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  is decreasing.



# 8.1 Sequences

Show that the sequence  $a_n = \frac{n}{n^2 + 1}$  is decreasing.

# 8.1 Sequences

**Definition** A sequence  $\{a_n\}$  is **bounded above** if there is a number  $M$  such that

$$a_n \leq M \quad \text{for all } n \geq 1$$

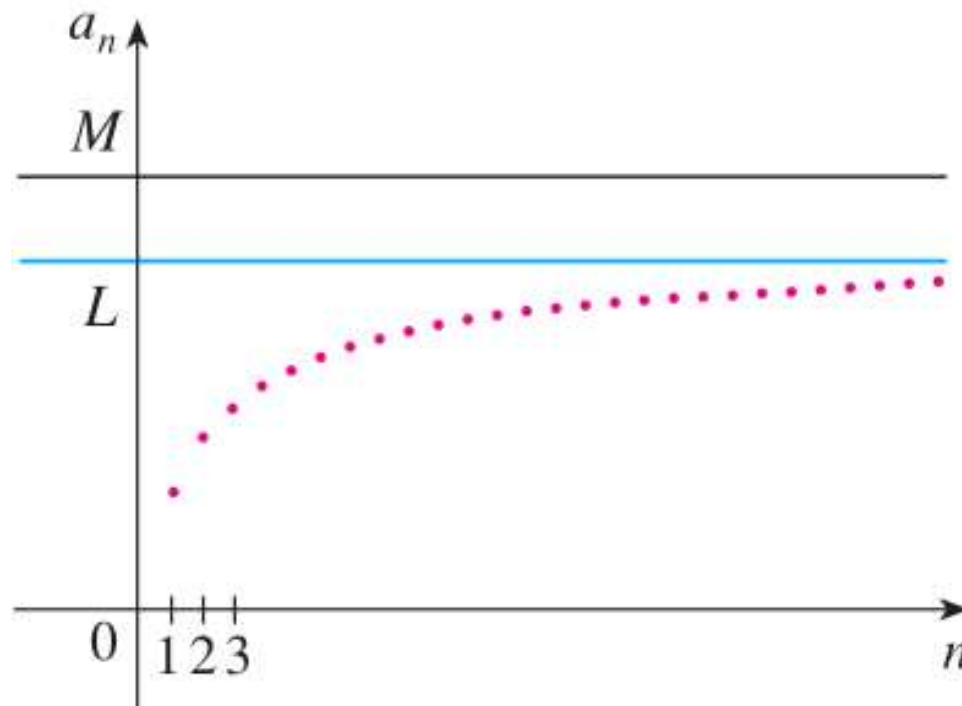
It is **bounded below** if there is a number  $m$  such that

$$m \leq a_n \quad \text{for all } n \geq 1$$

If it is bounded above and below, then  $\{a_n\}$  is a **bounded sequence**.

# 8.1 Sequences

**8 Monotonic Sequence Theorem** Every bounded, monotonic sequence is convergent.



# 8.1 Sequences

Find the limit of the sequence  $\{a_n\}$  defined by the recurrence relation

$$a_1 = 2 \quad a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(a_n + 6).$$

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