

List the first five terms of the sequence.

1)  $a_n = \frac{n+1}{3n-1}$

2)  $a_n = \frac{3(-1)^n}{n!}$

3)  $a_1 = 4, \quad a_{n+1} = \frac{a_n}{a_n - 1}$

Find a formula for the general term  $a_n$  of the sequence, assuming that the pattern on the first few terms continues.

4)  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{16}, \dots$

5) 2, 7, 12, 17, ...

$$6) -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{9}, -\frac{3}{16}, \frac{4}{25}, \dots$$

$$7) 5, 1, 5, 1, 5, 1, \dots$$

Determine whether the sequence converges or diverges. If it converges, find the limit.

$$8) a_n = n(n-1)$$

$$9) a_n = \frac{3+5n^2}{n+n^2}$$

$$10) a_n = \frac{2^n}{3^{n+1}}$$

$$11) a_n = \frac{n}{1+\sqrt{n}}$$

$$12) a_n = \frac{(-1)^n n^3}{n^3 + 2n^2 + 1}$$

$$13) a_n = \cos(n/2)$$

$$14) a_n = \frac{(2n-1)!}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$15) a_n = \arctan(2n)$$

$$16) a_n = \frac{e^n + e^{-n}}{e^{2n} - 1}$$

$$17) a_n = n^2 e^{-n}$$

$$18) a_n = \frac{\cos^2 n}{2^n}$$

$$19) a_n = \ln(n+1) - \ln(n)$$

$$20) a_n = n \sin(1/n)$$

$$21) a_n = \sqrt{n} - \sqrt{n^2 - 1}$$

$$22) a_n = \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)^{1/n}$$

$$23) 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, \dots$$

$$24) a_n = \frac{n!}{2^n}$$

Determine whether the sequence is increasing, decreasing, or not monotonic. Is the sequence bounded?

$$25) a_n = \frac{1}{5^n}$$

$$26) a_n = \frac{1}{2n+3}$$

$$27) a_n = n + \frac{1}{n}$$

28) Find the limit of the sequence:  $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}}}, \dots$