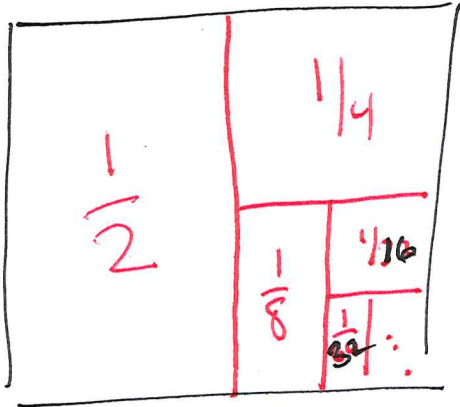


Sequences

+ Series (Ch 8)

(4)



Area of whole shape: 1

Areas of pieces: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{16}, \dots$

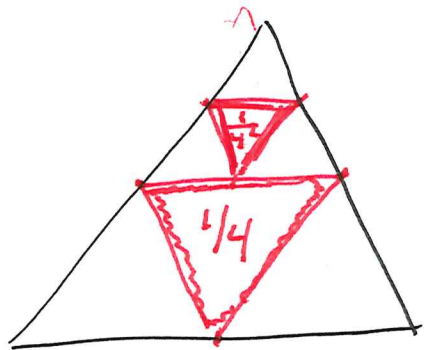
list of #s, in some order:
"sequence"

Add up areas of pieces:

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{32} + \dots = 1$$

add up terms of a sequence:
"series"

(ex)



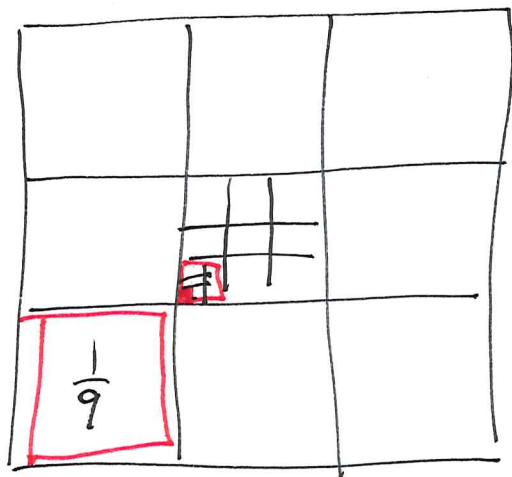
(equilateral)

Total area: 1

Pieces: $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4^2}, \frac{1}{4^3}, \frac{1}{4^4}, \dots$
 "sequence"

Sum of Pieces: $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \frac{1}{4^3} + \dots = \frac{1}{3}$
 "series"

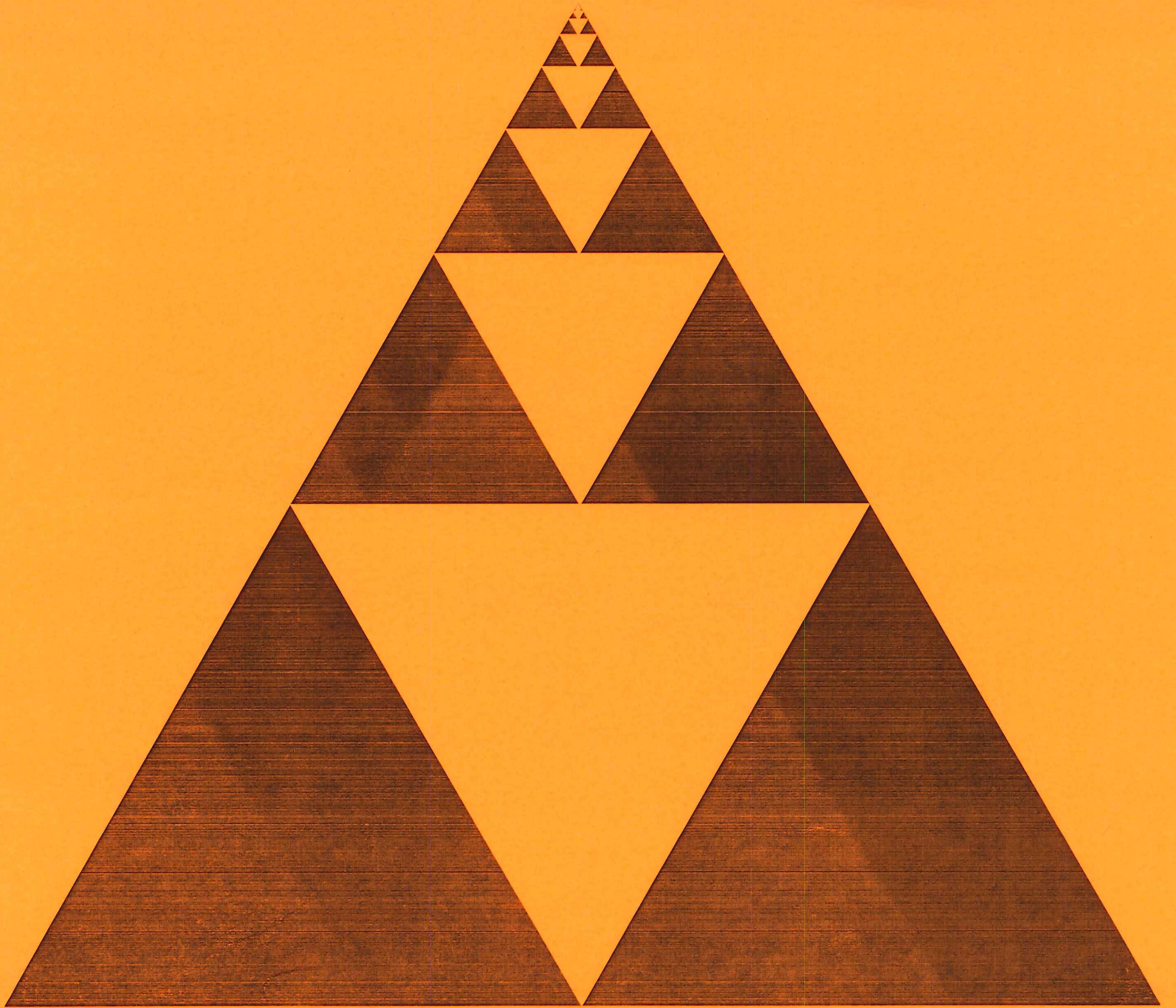
(ex)

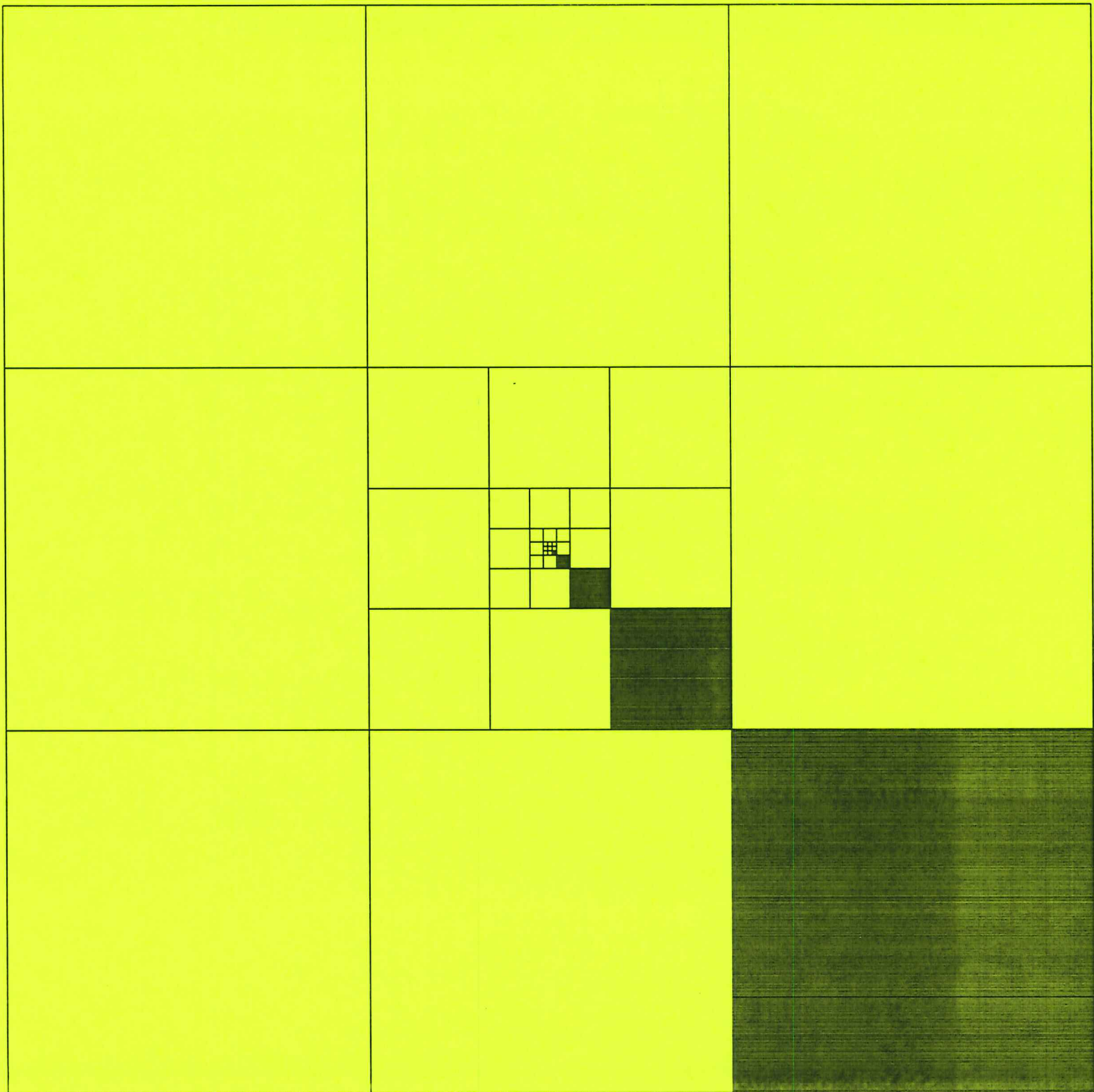


Total area: 1

Pieces: $\frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{9^2}, \frac{1}{9^3}, \dots$
 "sequence"

Add: $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9^2} + \frac{1}{9^3} + \dots = \frac{1}{8}$





3,689,257

4,324,810

4,833,239

5,371,315

7,206,643

8,787,949

10,374,196

11,506,655

14,009,429

18,238,247

21,568,311

22,992,604

24,343,181

25,309,331

27,296,859

28,846,761

30,007,094

31,612,897

33,476,688

1871	3,689,257	
1881	4,324,810	+17.2%
1891	4,833,239	+11.8%
1901	5,371,315	+11.1%
1911	7,206,643	+34.2%
1921	8,787,949	+21.9%
1931	10,374,196	+18.1%
1941	11,506,655	+10.9%
1951	14,009,429	+21.8%
1961	18,238,247	+30.2%
1971	21,568,311	+18.3%
1976	22,992,604	+6.6%
1981	24,343,181	+5.9%
1986	25,309,331	+4.0%
1991	27,296,859	+7.9%
1996	28,846,761	+5.7%
2001	30,007,094	+4.0%
2006	31,612,897	+5.4%
2011	33,476,688	

Ch 8.1 Sequences

A sequence is a list of #s.
with some order

We can express:
recursively

↙
We need to
know previous
values to
find next
values.

or

explicitly

↓

Given any n ,
I can calculate n^{th}
term in sequence
without calculating
previous terms

(ex) I start with \$100 in a bank account
I add \$5 each month (no interest)

Recursively

$$A(0) = 100$$

If $t > 0$,

$$A(t) = A(t-1) + 5$$

↑
amount
this
month

↑
amount
last
month

Explicitly

$$A(t) = 100 + 5t$$

Notation:

$$\{a_n\}_{n=1}^b = \{f(n)\}_{n=1}^b$$

Sequence: $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_b$

$f(n)$: explicit function describing a_n

explicit: $\{a_n\}_1^\infty = \left\{\frac{1}{2^n}\right\}_1^\infty$

Lazy: we also write $a_n = \frac{1}{2^n}$
we understand n starts at 1
keep going

(ex)

$$a_1 = 1/2$$

$$a_2 = 1/4$$

$$a_3 = 1/8$$

$$a_4 = 1/16$$

⋮

Recursive: $a_1 = 1/2$

$$\text{if } n > 1, \quad a_n = \frac{1}{2} a_{n-1}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{1}{2}a_1 = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{1}{2}a_2 = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{1}{2^n}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{1}{8}$$

(ex) $\frac{-1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{-1}{8}, \frac{+1}{16}, \dots$

recursive: $a_1 = -\frac{1}{2}$
 if $n > 1$: $a_n = \frac{-1}{2}a_{n-1}$

explicit: $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} = \left\{ \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^n \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

(ex) explicit:

$$\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{17}, \frac{1}{33}, \dots$$

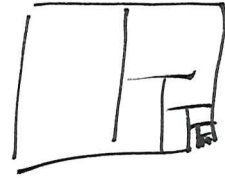
$$\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} = \left\{ \frac{1}{2^n + 1} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

(ex)

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2^n}$$

(Sequence: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2^2}, \frac{1}{2^3}, \frac{1}{2^4}, \dots$)
 \parallel \parallel \parallel \parallel
 a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$$



(ex) A ball falls from 1 m
each bounce: height is 80% of its last bounce.

h_n : height

$$h_0 = 1$$

$$h_n = 0.8 h_{n-1} \quad \text{if } n \geq 1$$

recursive

explicit:

$$h_n = 0.8^n$$

$$h_0 = 1$$

$$h_1 = 0.8$$

$$h_2 = (0.8)(0.8)$$

$$h_3 = (0.8)(0.8)(0.8)$$

$$h_4 = (0.8)(0.8)(0.8)(0.8)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} h_n = 0$$

We can think of an infinite sequence as a function whose domain is the whole numbers

$$f(0) = 1$$

$$f(1) = 0.8$$

$$f(2) = (0.8)^2$$

$$f(3) = (0.8)^3$$

$$f(1/2) \dots ? \text{ no meaning to us}$$

$$f(-3) \dots ? \text{ no meaning to us}$$

