

## Sequences



## Preliminaries and Objectives

### Preliminaries

- Recursion

### Objectives

- Develop notation for sequences

## Example 1 - Powers of 2

<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>128</u>	...	<u>65536</u>
1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th		

## Tables

<i>Position</i>	<i>Number</i>
1	2
2	4
3	8
4	16
5	32
6	64
7	128
⋮	⋮
16	65536
⋮	⋮

## Example 2 - Fibonacci Numbers

1 1 2 3 5 8 13 ...

$F_1 = 1$                        $\{F_n\} = \text{Fibonacci numbers}$

$F_2 = 1$

$F_3 = 2$

$F_4 = 3$

$F_5 = 5$

$F_6 = 8 \dots$

## Example 3 - Even Numbers

$n$	$E_n$
1	2
2	4
3	6
4	8
5	10
6	12
7	14

$$E_n = 2n$$

## Example 4 - Odd Numbers

$n$	$D_n$
1	1
2	3
3	5
4	7
5	9
6	11
7	13

$$D_1 = 1, \quad D_{next} = D_{prev} + 2$$

## Example 4 - Odd Numbers

$n$	$D_n$
1	1
2	3
3	5
4	7
5	9
6	11
7	13

$$D_1 = 1, \quad D_{n+1} = D_n + 2$$

## Example 2 - Fibonacci Numbers

1 1 2 3 5 8 13 ...

$$F_1 = 1$$

$$F_2 = 1$$

$$F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n$$

## Recap

A **sequence** is an ordered list of numbers

- Explicit Formula -  $a_n$  is given by a formula involving  $n$
- Recursive Formula - Give the value of the first term, then give a formula for the next term based on previous terms.
- The subscript indicates the location in the sequence