Worksheet





c In general how do we tell how far two points are on the real line?

Problem 2

- a Which points on the real line are 1-close to 0? Try to draw a picture of them
- b If r > 0, which points on the real line are r-close to 0?
- c If r > 0 and x is a real number, which points on the real line are r-close to x?

Problem 3 Try to find a pattern for the following sequences.

- $a \left(1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \ldots\right)$
- b (1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ...)

Problem 4 If we look at the sequence $\left\{\frac{1}{n}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

- a How many points do we need to throw away before the rest are .23-close to 0?
- b How many points do we need to throw away before the rest are .05-close to 0?
- c If ε is a very small positive number, how many points do we need to throw away before the rest are ε -close to 0? [Hint: Your answer will depend on ε .]

Problem 5

- a Make a graph of the sequence $\{n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ for the first several values.
- b Based on this graph, does it appear that the sequence n approaches any finite number? If so, what number? If not, why?

Problem 6

a Fill in the following tables

n	$\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \right\}$	n	$\left\{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n\right\}$
1	.5	1	1.5
2	.25	2	2.25
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	
10		10	
100		100	
1000		1000	

b Does $\left\{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ approach a finite number? If so, what is it? c Does $\left\{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ approach a finite number? If so, what is it?

Problem 7 For the following sequences write down the sequence of partial sums and try to decide if it approaches a finite number.

- $a (1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, \ldots)$
- $b\left(1,\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{4},\frac{1}{8},\ldots\right)$

Problem 8

- 1. How far can you push the top card before it falls off?
- 2. How far can you push the second card before the first two fall?
- 3. If you had an infinite deck of cards how much or an overhang could you get?

Try to fill out the following table about the card stacking problem in order to answer the questions above.

# of Cards	Distance You Can Push	Total Overhang
1	1/2	1/2
2	1/4	1/2+1/4
3		
4		
5		
6		
$\tilde{\gamma}$		
n		

Problem 9



- a If F_0 is an equilateral triangle with side length 1, then what is the area of F_0 ?
- b F_1 is created from F_0 by gluing on 3 equilateral triangles of side length 1/3. What is the area of an equilateral triangle of side length 1/3? What is the area of F_1 ?
- c How many triangles do we have to glue to F_1 to get F_2 ? How many do we have to glue to F_2 to get F_3 ?
- d What is the area of F_2 and F_3 ? What about F_n ?
- e What is the perimeter of F_1 ? What about F_2 ?

n	$\# of \Delta s Added$	Area of Δs Added	Area of F_n
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

n	Side Length	# of Sides	Length of Perim
1	1/3	12	12/3
2			
3			
4			
5			

f After filling out the tables can you write down a formula for the area of F_n ? Can you write down a formula for the perimeter of F_n ?