

1) Consider the sequence

$$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \dots$$

- Prove that the sequence is bounded
- Determine if there is a subsequence converging to 1
- Determine for which L , there exist a subsequence converging to L

2) Let $\{a_n\}$ defined in the following way

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = 2 \\ a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{4}a_n + \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$$

- Determine if a_n is monotone decreasing
- Prove that it converges and find the limit
- Using the fact that $\sum_{k=0}^n a^k = \frac{a^{n+1} - 1}{a - 1}$

prove that
$$a_n = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1} 2 + \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1}}{\frac{1}{4} - 1}$$

3) Let us consider the Fibonacci sequence

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = 1, a_2 = 1 \\ a_{n+1} = a_n + a_{n-1} \end{cases}$$

3.1) Compute a_3, a_4, a_5

- Let $b_n = \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n}$.
- Prove that b_n is bounded
 - Suppose that the sequence is convergent, determine the limit.