Answer on question #55768 – Math – Calculus

For the sequence given by $a_n = 4n + 5$, answer the following: Note in the a_n the *n* is little.

a. Find the first five terms.

b. Find the sum of the first 25 terms.

c. Is this an arithmetic sequence? And how.

$$a_1 = 9,$$

 $a_2 = 13,$
 $a_3 = 17,$
 $a_4 = 21,$
 $a_5 = 25.$

b.

$$S_{25} = \frac{a_1 + a_{25}}{2}n = \frac{9 + 105}{2}25 = 57 \cdot 25 = 1425$$

с.

If $a_n = 4n + 5$, then $a_{n-1} = 4(n-1) + 5$, $a_{n-1} = 4n - 4 + 5$ $a_{n-1} = 4n + 1$. Consider $a_n - a_{n-1} = 4n + 5 - (4n + 1) = 5 - 1 = 4$

Yes, this is arithmetic sequence, because the difference between one term and the next is a constant.

Sequence is given by $a_n = 4n + 5$.

Graph the area bounded by $y < \frac{1}{2}x + 6$, $x + 3y \ge 12$, $x \ge 0$, and $x \le 12$

Solution

The first inequality is $y < \frac{1}{2}x + 6$.

The second inequality is $x + 3y \ge 12$, which can be rewritten as $3y \ge 12-x$, hence $y \ge 4-x/3$.



For the function defined by $\{ x^2 , x \le 1 \}$ $f(x) = \{ 2x + 1, x > 1 \}$

a. Evaluate f(0)**b.** Graph f(x)

Solution

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, x \le 1, \\ 2x + 1, x > 1 \end{cases}$$

so there are my solution.

a.

$$f(0) = 0^2 = 0.$$

b.



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