

9. For the sequence, find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term,  $a_n$ . Start with the given value of  $n$ .

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4}{6}, \frac{9}{24}, -\frac{16}{120}, \frac{25}{720}, -\frac{36}{5040} \dots \right\}, \quad n=1$$

$$a_n =$$

10. Determine the convergence or divergence of the sequence with given  $n^{\text{th}}$  term.

a.  $a_n = \frac{2n^2}{n^2 + 1}$

b.  $a_n = \frac{2^n}{2^n + 1}$

9. For the sequence, find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term,  $a_n$ . Start with the given value of  $n$ .

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{1}, -\frac{4}{1}, \frac{9}{2}, -\frac{16}{6}, \frac{25}{24}, -\frac{36}{120} \dots \right\}, \quad n = 0$$

$$a_n =$$

10. Determine the convergence or divergence of the sequence with given  $n^{\text{th}}$  term.

a.  $a_n = \frac{n^2}{2n^2 + 1}$

b.  $a_n = \frac{2^n}{2^{n+1} - 1}$