
1.(1 pt) For each sequence, find a formula for the general term, a_n . For example, answer n^2 if given the sequence: $\{1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, \dots\}$

- 1. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{8}, \dots$
- 2. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{16}, \dots$

2.(1 pt) For each sequence, find a formula for the general term, A_n . For example, answer n^2 if given the sequence: $\{1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, \dots\}$

- 1. $\frac{3}{16}, \frac{4}{25}, \frac{5}{36}, \frac{6}{49}, \dots$
- 2. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{8}, \dots$