Lifelong Learning
Programme

| Unit title | Sequences and Limits |
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| Topic | Formula Iteration |
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| Aims of Unit | To examine the behaviour of number sequences <br> formed using an iteractive procedure and to generalise <br> and justify the results obtained. |
| Indicative content | Using either a calculator, spreadsheet or LOGO <br> software, students will examine the behaviour of a flow <br> chart sequence i.e. input $1 \rightarrow$ divide by $2 \rightarrow$ subtract 3 <br> $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ write down the next term in the sequence $\rightarrow$ return <br> to divide by $2 \ldots$ Students will then examine the effect <br> of changing numbers within the flowchart sequence. |
| Resources needed | Calculators/computer software (spreadsheets or <br> LOGO) |
| Teachers notes | Students will be encouraged to prove the results found. |

## Sequences and Limits

The number sequence
2.5
4.25
5.125
5.5625 $\qquad$
can be generated from the following rule:-

$$
x_{i+1}=\frac{x_{i}}{2}-3 \quad \text { where } x_{1}=1
$$

Use a calculator or a spreadsheet or use a LOGO procedure to determine the first 20 terms of the sequence. Describe the behaviour of the sequence.

Investigate other sequences generated by the rule:
$x_{i+1}=\underline{x}_{i}-m \quad$ where $x_{1}=a$ and $a, m$ and $n \in \mathrm{R}$
What happens to these sequences when $i$ becomes large?
What general statements can be made concerning the rule and the number sequences generated by the rule? Try to justify any general rules that you find.

