

(24)

4 coins

$$P(H) = .75 = \frac{3}{4}$$

$P(\text{exactly } 2 \text{ heads or at least } 2 \text{ tails})$

↑
2 tails 2 heads
3 tails 1 head
4 tails 0 heads

$$= P(\text{0 heads, 1 head, or 2 heads}) = P(0) + P(1) + P(2)$$

success success success

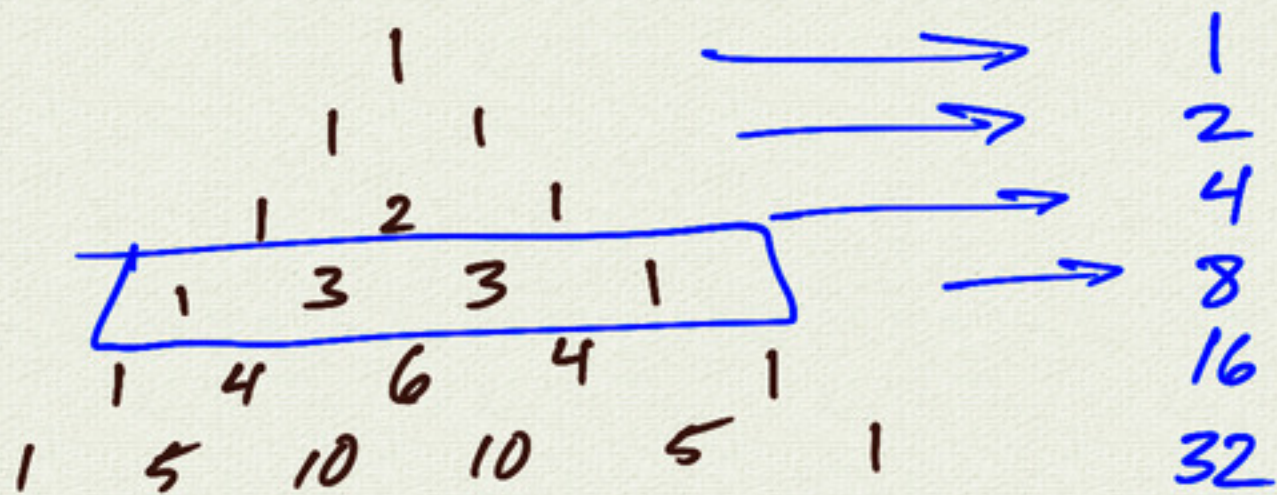
$$\binom{4}{0} (.75)^0 (.25)^4 + \binom{4}{1} (.75)^1 (.25)^3 + \binom{4}{2} (.75)^2 (.25)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^4 + 4 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3 + 6 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{256} + \frac{12}{256} + \frac{54}{256}$$

$$= \frac{67}{256}$$

6.5 Sequences

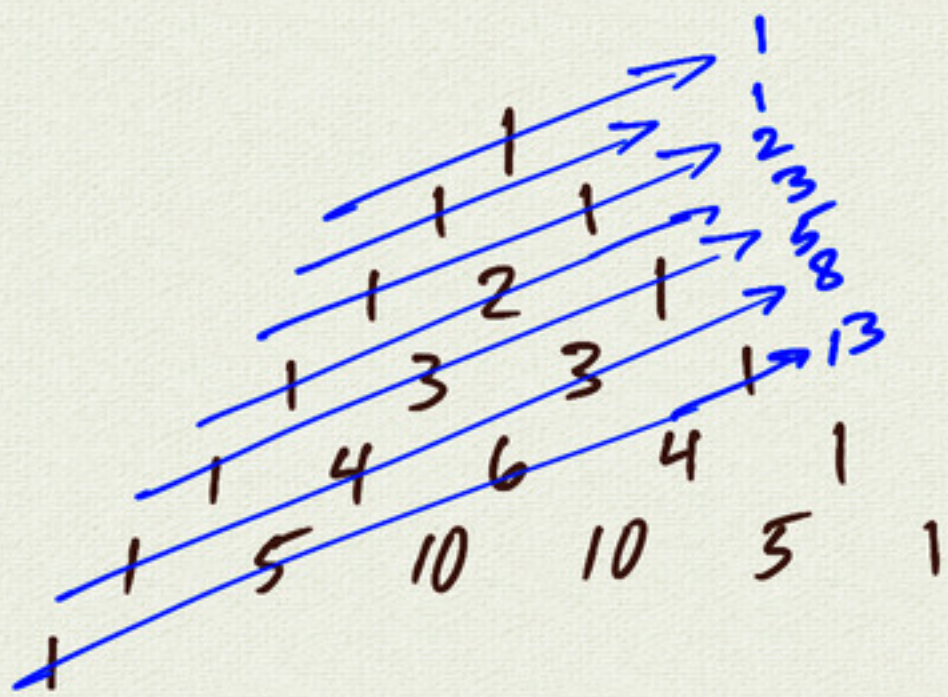


pizzas w/ 3 ^{possible} toppings $\Rightarrow 2^3 = 8$ total
(# subsets of set of toppings)

$$\binom{3}{0} + \binom{3}{1} + \binom{3}{2} + \binom{3}{3} = 2^3$$

1 3 3 1

(pick
1
topping)



Fibonacci sequence

1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34

sequence: ^{infinite} list of numbers

0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, ... $\rightarrow 0$

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ... $\rightarrow \infty$

1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{16}$, ... $\rightarrow 0$

1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, ... no limit

notation:

a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots

n^{th} term a_n

sequence $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$
 $\{a_n\}$

example:

$a_n = 2^n$ \leftarrow explicit formula

$a_1 = 2^1$

$a_2 = 2^2$

$a_3 = 2^3$

index \rightarrow

value \leftarrow

a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5
2, 4, 8, 16, 32, ...

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \infty$
(does not exist)

example:

sequence
 $a_k = 3 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^k$

index k	value a_k
1	$3\frac{1}{3}$
2	$3\frac{1}{9}$
3	$3\frac{1}{27}$
4	$3\frac{1}{81}$

$a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots$
 $3\frac{1}{3}, 3\frac{1}{9}, 3\frac{1}{27}, 3\frac{1}{81}, \dots$

$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} a_k = 3$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 3$

arithmetic sequence

$$\begin{array}{cccc} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & a_4 \\ \xrightarrow{+d} & \xrightarrow{+d} & \xrightarrow{+d} & \\ & d & & \\ & \text{common} & & \\ & \text{difference} & & \end{array}$$

example

$$a_1 = 5$$

$$d = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & a_4 & & & \\ 5 & 8 & 11 & 14 & \dots & & \\ \xrightarrow{+3} & \xrightarrow{+3} & \xrightarrow{+3} & & & & \end{array}$$

recursive definition:

$$a_1 = 5$$

$$a_{n+1} = a_n + 3$$

explicit definition:

$$a_n = a_1 + d(n-1)$$

$$a_n = 5 + 3(n-1)$$

$$a_n = 5 + 3n - 3$$

$$a_n = 3n + 2$$

n	$a_n = 3n + 2$
1	5
2	8
3	11
4	14

geometric sequence

$$a_1 \quad a_2 \quad a_3 \quad a_n \quad a_5$$

$\xrightarrow{\cdot r}$ $\xrightarrow{\cdot r}$ $\xrightarrow{\cdot r}$

r common ratio

example:

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

$\xrightarrow{1/2}$ $\xrightarrow{1/2}$ $\xrightarrow{1/2}$

recursive def:

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

explicit def:

$$a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}$$

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

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

n	$a_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$
1	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 = 1$
2	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 = \frac{1}{2}$
3	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$

example:

geometric sequence

$$\frac{a_1}{a_1} \quad \frac{a_2}{a_2} \quad \frac{4}{a_3} \quad \frac{a_4}{a_4} \quad \frac{a_5}{a_5} \quad \frac{2500}{a_7} \quad \frac{a_8}{a_8}$$

find recursive def + explicit def.

explicit formula:

$$a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}$$

$$a_7 = a_1 \cdot r^6$$

$$a_3 = a_1 \cdot r^2$$

divide

$$\frac{a_7}{a_3} = r^4$$

$$(a_7 = a_3 \cdot r^4)$$

$$\frac{2500}{4} = r^4$$

$$625 = r^4$$

$$5^4 = r^4$$

$$r = 5$$

$$\frac{4/25}{a_1} \quad \frac{4/5}{a_2} \quad \frac{4}{a_3} \quad \frac{20}{a_4} \quad \frac{100}{a_5} \quad \frac{500}{a_6} \quad \frac{2500}{a_7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{recursive: } a_1 = \frac{4}{25}$$

$$a_{n+1} = 5a_n$$

explicit:

$$a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}$$

$$a_n = \left(\frac{4}{25}\right) \cdot 5^{n-1}$$

Fibonacci:

1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, ...

$$a_{n+2} = a_n + a_{n+1}$$

recursive

(or: $a_k = a_{k-1} + a_{k-2}$)