## Homework Assignment #2

- 1 For the following sequence, fill in the next two terms of the sequence. Explain how you got it. Then provide a closed formula or recursive formula for the sequence.
  - **a.** 2, 9, 16, 23, 30,

**b.** 2, 8, 32, 128,

**c.** 1, 3, 7, 15, 31, 63,

2 For the following sequences specified with recursive formula, decide whether it's arithmetic sequence or geometric sequence, and then find the sequence's closed formula:

a.

$$a_1 = 3$$
$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 11$$

b.

$$b_1 = 2$$
$$b_n = 5b_{n-1}$$

**3** Evaluate the following summation:

a.

$$\sum_{n=2}^{5} (2n+1)$$

b.

$$\sum_{n=3}^{5} ((n-1)^2 + 1)$$

4 Express the following summations using the big sigma notations:

**a.** 
$$3 + 14 + 25 + 36 + 47 + 58$$

**b.** 
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{32}$$
.

- **5** Convert the following numbers to base 10 representation (i.e., decimal numbers):
  - **a.**  $(11001)_2$

**b.**  $(507)_8$ 

**c.**  $(2A0B)_{16}$  to binary).

- 6 Write the decimal number 137 in (note, b and c are extra credits problems)
  - ${f a.}$  Binary representation

 $\mathbf{b}^*$ . Octal representation (i.e., base 8)

 $\mathbf{c^*}.$  Hexadecimal representation (i.e., base 16)