Find a formula for the general term of the sequence:

$$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{8}, \dots$$

1.
$$\left\{ \frac{2n}{2n-1} \right\}$$

$$4. \quad \left\{\frac{n}{n+1}\right\}$$

2.
$$\left\{ \frac{2n}{2n+1} \right\}$$

5.
$$\left\{ \frac{3n-2}{3n-1} \right\}$$

3.
$$\left\{ \frac{2n-1}{2n} \right\}$$

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Find a formula for the general term of the sequence:

$$1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{24}, \frac{1}{120}, \dots$$

1.
$$\left\{\frac{1}{n!}\right\}$$

4.
$$\left\{\frac{1}{2n^2}\right\}$$

2.
$$\{\frac{1}{2n}\}$$

5.
$$\left\{ \frac{1}{3n^3} \right\}$$

3.
$$\left\{\frac{1}{n^4}\right\}$$

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Find a formula for the general term of the sequence:

$$1, \frac{2}{1+\ln 2}, \frac{4}{1+\ln 3}, \frac{8}{1+\ln 4}, \dots$$

1.
$$\left\{\frac{n}{n+\ln n}\right\}$$

$$4. \quad \left\{ \frac{2^n}{1 + \ln n} \right\}$$

$$2. \quad \left\{ \frac{2^n}{\ln(1+n)} \right\}$$

5.
$$\left\{ \frac{2^{n-1}}{1+\ln n} \right\}$$

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What are the first three terms of the sequence

$$a_n = \frac{(2n-1) \cdot n}{(n+1) \cdot 2^n}$$

1.
$$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{16}$$

4.
$$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{15}{32}$$

2.
$$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{16}, \frac{5}{32}$$

5.
$$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}$$

3.
$$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{8}$$

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4.
$$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{15}{32}$$

Determine whether the following sequence is increasing, decreasing, or neither:

$$a_n = \frac{1 + \sin n\pi}{n}$$

1. increasing

4. cannot be determined

2. decreasing

5. first increasing, then decreasing

3. neither

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$$a_n = \frac{1 + \sin n\pi}{n}$$

1. increasing

4. cannot be determined

2. decreasing

5. first increasing, then decreasing

3. neither

6. none of the above

2. decreasing