1. Find the general term for each of the following sequences. Then determine whether or not the sequence converges. If the sequence does converge, find its limit.

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
,  $\frac{1}{16}$ ,  $\frac{1}{64}$ ,  $\frac{1}{256}$ ,  $\frac{1}{1024}$ ,...

(b) 
$$\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{5}{7}, \dots$$

(c) 
$$1, \ -\frac{1}{2}, \ \frac{1}{4}, \ -\frac{1}{8}, \ \frac{1}{16}, \dots$$

(d) 
$$1, -1, 1, -1, 1, \dots$$

2. Write out the first six terms of the sequence below (decimal form). Does the sequence converge or diverge?

$$\left\{n\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)\right\}_1^{+\infty}$$

3. Write the first five terms of the sequence defined below (decimal form). If the sequence converges, what is its limit?

$$a_{n+1} = \sqrt{a_n + 2}, \qquad a_1 = 0$$