

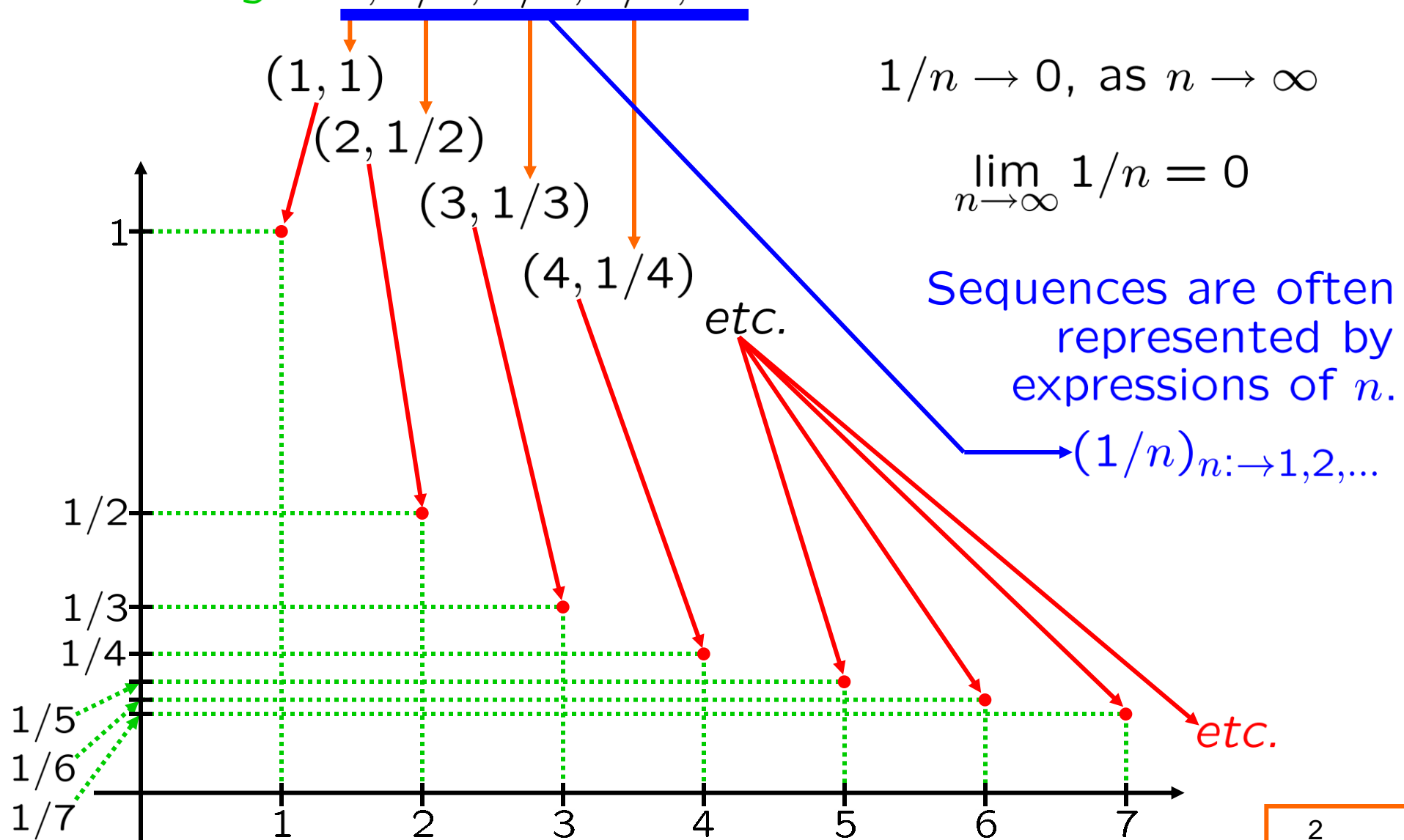
CALCULUS

Sequences

Def'n: A **sequence** is an ordered list of scalars.

visualization?

e.g.: $1, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, \dots \rightarrow 0$



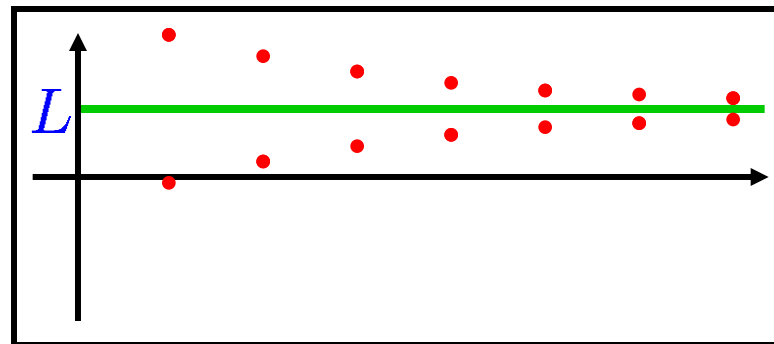
Def'n: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = L$ is read

the limit of a_n as n approaches infinity is equal to L

∞

and means, intuitively:

if n is a very large positive integer,
then a_n is close to L



and means, rigorously:

$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N \geq 1$ such that

if $n \geq N$, then $|a_n - L| < \varepsilon$.

Alternative notation: $a_n \rightarrow L$ as $n \rightarrow \infty, a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots \rightarrow L$

could replace " \geq " with " $>$ "
traditional to use " \geq " for integers

Def'n: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \infty$ is read

the limit of a_n as n approaches infinity is equal to **infinity**

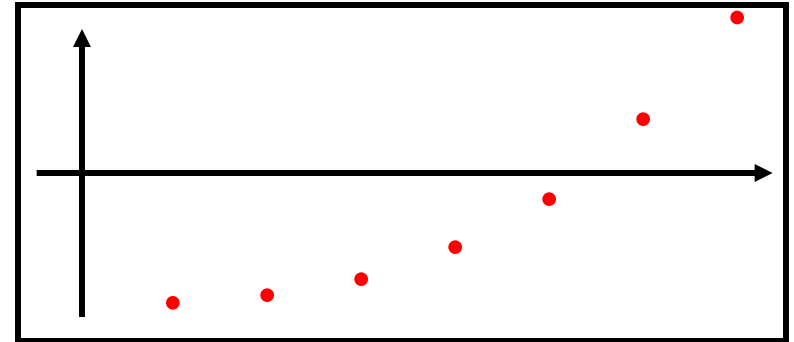
$-\infty$

and means, intuitively:

if n is a very large positive integer,
then a_n is **very positive**

and means, rigorously:

$\forall R > 0, \exists N \geq 1$ such that
if $n \geq N$, then $a_n > R$.



Alternative notation: $a_n \rightarrow \infty$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$, $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots \rightarrow \infty$

Def'n: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = -\infty$ is read

the limit of a_n as n approaches infinity
is equal to **negative infinity**

and means, intuitively:

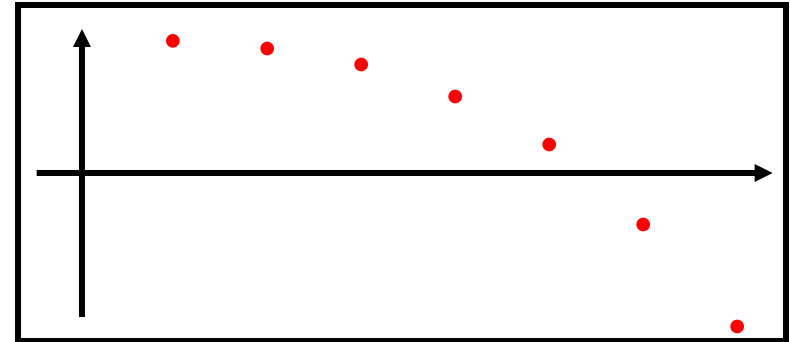
if n is a very large positive integer,
then a_n is **very negative**

and means, rigorously:

$\forall R < 0, \exists N \geq 1$ such that

if $n \geq N,$

then $a_n < R.$



Alternative notation: $a_n \rightarrow -\infty$ as $n \rightarrow \infty, a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots \rightarrow -\infty$

SKILL
intuitive def'ns of lim

Next subtopic: Define the real number e

Goal: Describe e .

\$1 → bank
6% nominal annual interest,
compounded annually

one year mark, in bank: \$1.06

\$1 → bank
6% nominal annual interest,
compounded semi-annually

$$\frac{6\%}{2} = 3\% = 0.03$$

6 months mark, in bank: $(\$1) + (0.03)(\$1)$
 $= \$1.03$

Next subtopic: Define the real number e

\$1 → bank
6% nominal annual interest,
compounded annually

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compounded semi-annually

$$\frac{6\%}{2} = 3\% = 0.03$$

6 months mark, in bank: \$1.03

\$1 → bank
one year mark, in bank:

6% nominal annual interest, \$1.03
compounded semi-annually

one year mark, in bank:

\$1 → bank
6% nominal annual interest,
compounded annually

one year mark, in bank: \$1.06

\$1 → bank
6% nominal annual interest,
compounded semi-annually

$$\frac{6\%}{2} = 3\% = 0.03$$

6 months mark, in bank: \$1.03

\$1 → bank
6% nominal annual interest,
compounded semi-annually

one year mark, in bank: $(1)(\$1.03) + (0.03)(\$1.03)$
 $= (1.03)(\$1.03) = \$ (1.03)^2$

Adding 3%
is the same as
multiplying by 1.03.

\$1 → bank
6% nominal annual interest,
compounded annually

one year mark, in bank: \$1.06

\$1 → bank
6% nominal annual interest,
compounded semi-annually

6 months mark, in bank: \$1.03

\$1 → bank
6% nominal annual interest,
compounded semi-annually

one year mark, in bank: $$(1.03)^2$

\$1 → bank $$(1.03)^2$

6% nominal annual interest,
compounded bimonthly

one year mark, in bank:

Goal: Describe e .

\$1 → bank
6% nominal annual interest,
compounded annually

one year mark, in bank: \$1.06

\$1 → bank
6% nominal annual interest,
compounded semi-annually

6 months mark, in bank: \$1.03

\$1 → bank
6% nominal annual interest,
compounded semi-annually

one year mark, in bank: $\$(1.03)^2$

\$1 → bank
6% nominal annual interest,
compounded bimonthly

one year mark, in bank: $\$(1.01)^6$

$$\frac{6\%}{6} = \frac{0.06}{6} = 0.01$$

\$1 → bank
 6% nominal annual interest,
 compounded semi-annually
 one year mark, in bank: $$(1.03)^2$

\$1 → bank
 6% nominal annual interest,
 compounded bimonthly

\$1 → bank, in bank: $$(1.01)^6$

~~6% nominal annual interest,~~
~~\$1 → bank~~ compounded semi-annually
~~one year mark, in bank: $$(1.03)^2$~~
~~compounded annually~~

\$1 → bank
 6% nominal annual interest,
 compounded bimonthly
 one year mark, in bank: $$(1.01)^6$

\$1 → bank

6% nominal annual interest,
compounded semi-annually

one year mark, in bank: $\$(1.03)^2$

\$1 → bank

6% nominal annual interest,
compounded bimonthly

one year mark, in bank: $\$(1.01)^6$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded annually

$$\frac{100\%}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

one year mark, in bank: $\$(1 + \mathbf{1})$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded semi-annually

$$\frac{100\%}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \left(1 + \frac{\mathbf{1}}{2} \right)^2$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded annually

one year mark, in bank: $\$(1 + 1)$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded semi-annually

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
100% nominal annual interest,
one year mark, in bank: $\$(1 + \frac{1}{4})^4$

one year mark, in bank:

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded semi-annually

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded annually

one year mark, in bank: $\$(1 + 1)$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded semi-annually

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded quarterly

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}\right)^4$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded monthly

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded quarterly

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}\right)^4$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded monthly

one year mark, in bank:

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded quarterly

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}\right)^4$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded monthly

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded quarterly

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}\right)^4$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded monthly

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \left(1 + \frac{1}{12}\right)^{12}$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded daily

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \left(1 + \frac{1}{365}\right)^{365}$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded daily

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \left(1 + \frac{1}{365} \right)^{365}$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded n times per year

one year mark, in bank:

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded daily

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \left(1 + \frac{1}{365} \right)^{365}$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded daily

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \left(1 + \frac{1}{365}\right)^{365}$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded n times per year

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded continuously

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded continuously

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$

$$e := \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x$$

\$1 → bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded continuously

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$

\$1 \rightarrow bank

100% nominal annual interest,
compounded continuously

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$

$$e := \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^7 = \infty \quad x := n^7$$

(or any expression of n
that $\rightarrow \infty$, as $n \rightarrow \infty$)

$$e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^7}\right)^{n^7}$$

\$1 → bank *unrealistic*
 100% nominal annual interest,
 compounded continuously

one year mark, in bank:

$$\underbrace{\$ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n}_e$$

n	$\left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n$
1	2
5	2.48832
10	2.5937425
20	2.6532977
100	2.7048138
500	2.7155685
1,000	2.7619239
10,000	2.7181459
100,000	2.7182682

$$e := \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n = \infty \quad x := n$$

(or any expression of n
 that $\rightarrow \infty$, as $n \rightarrow \infty$)

$$e = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n \approx 2.72$$

\$1 → bank *unrealistic*
 100% nominal annual interest,
 compounded continuously

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n$
 e

\$1 → bank
 4% nominal annual interest,
 compounded n times per year

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{n} \right)^n$

\$1 → bank
 4% nominal annual interest,
 compounded continuously

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{n} \right)^n$

\$1 → bank *unrealistic*
 100% nominal annual interest,
 compounded continuously

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n$
 e

\$1 → bank
 4% nominal annual interest,
 compounded continuously

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{n} \right)^n$

\$1 → bank
 4% nominal annual interest,
 compounded continuously

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{n} \right)^n$

$$e = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x$$

\$1 → bank *unrealistic*
 100% nominal annual interest,
 compounded continuously

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n$
 e

\$1 → bank
 4% nominal annual interest,
 compounded continuously

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{n} \right)^n$

$$e^{0.04} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n/0.04} \right)^{n/0.04} \cdot 0.04$$

$e = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x$
 $x := n/0.04$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n/0.04 = \infty$

\$1 → bank *unrealistic*
100% nominal annual interest,
compounded continuously

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n$
 e

\$1 → bank
4% nominal annual interest,
compounded continuously

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{n} \right)^n$
 $e^{0.04}$ *equal*

$$e^{0.04} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{n/0.04} \right)^{n/0.04} \right]^{0.04} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{n} \right)^n$$

\$1 → bank *unrealistic*
 100% nominal annual interest,
 compounded continuously

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n$
 e

\$1 → bank
 4% nominal annual interest,
 compounded continuously

one year mark, in bank: $\$ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{n} \right)^n$
 $e^{0.04}$

The moral:

Most continuous compounding problems
 (*realistic* or *not*) lead to e .

