



A Termo geral de uma Sucessão

- 1 **Ligar** a Calculadora;
- 2 Configuração da calculadora gráfica:

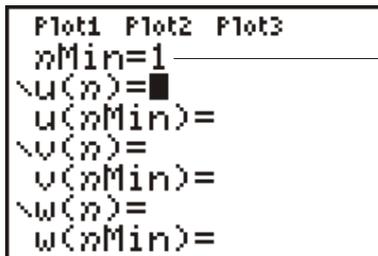
2.1) Accionar $\overset{\text{QUIT}}{\text{MODE}}$;

2.2) Accionar $\text{2nd} + \overset{\text{FORMAT F3}}{\text{ZOOM}}$;

Seleccionar a opção **Seq**

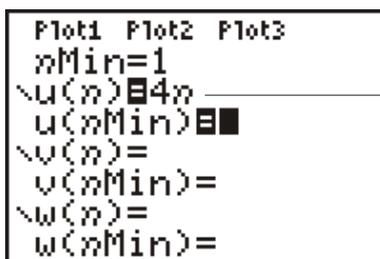


3) Accionar em seguida $\overset{\text{STAT PLOT F1}}{\text{Y=}}$;



→ Valor mínimo de n a calcular

4) **Digitar** o termo geral da sucessão (p.e. $u_n = 4n$)



→ $\overset{\text{LINK}}{\text{4}} \text{ X,T,O,n}$

5) Accionar as teclas $\text{2nd} + \overset{\text{TABLE F5}}{\text{GRAPH}}$;

n	$u(n)$	
4	4	
8	8	
12	12	
16	16	
20	20	
24	24	
28	28	

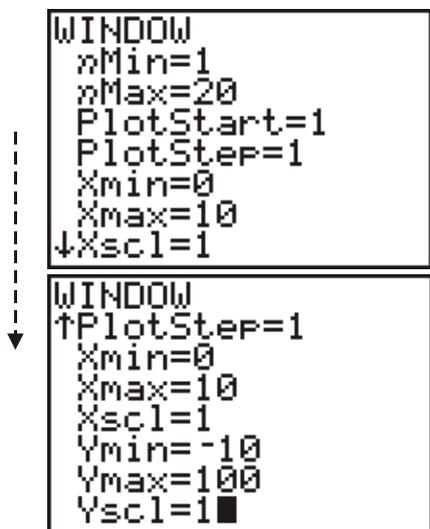
$n=1$

TEXAS

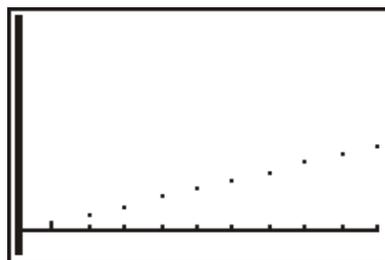


6 Representar graficamente os primeiros 20 termos da sucessão:

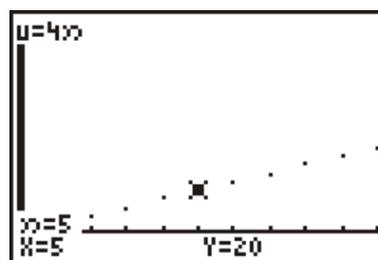
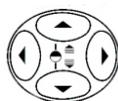
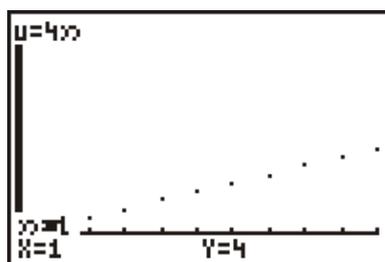
6.1.) Configuração da janela : ^{TBLSET F2} **WINDOW**



6.2.) Accionar a tecla ^{TABLE F5} **GRAPH**



6.3.) Accionar a tecla ^{CALC F4} **TRACE**

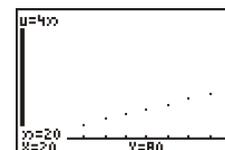
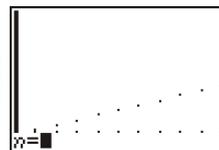


Nota: Para calcular qualquer termo das sucessão (no intervalo definido):

2nd + ^{CALC F4} **TRACE**



ENTER



T E X A S



B Recorrência

- 1 **Ligar** a Calculadora
- 2 Configuração da calculadora gráfica:

2.1) Accionar QUIT MODE ;

Seleccionar a opção **Seq**

```
Normal Sci Eng
Float 0123456789
Radian Degree
Func Par Pol Seq
Connected Off
Sequential Simul
Real a+bi re^θi
ZOOM Horiz
```

2.2) Accionar $\text{2nd} + \text{ZOOM}$;

```
TimeWeb uv vw UW
RectGC PolarGC
CoordOn CoordOff
GridOff GridOn
AxesOn AxesOff
LabelOff LabelOn
ExprOn
```

- 3 Representar a sucessão de **Fibonacci** (1 ; 1; 2; 3; 5; 8; ...)

$$\begin{cases} u_1 = 1 \\ u_2 = 1 \\ u_n = u_{n-2} + u_{n-1} \quad (n \geq 3) \end{cases}$$

3.1.) Accionar de seguida STAT PLOT F1 Y= ;

3.2.) Digite o seguinte:

```
Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
nMin=1
u(n)≡u(n-2)+u(n-1)
u(nMin)≡(1,1)
v(n)=
v(nMin)=
w(n)=
```

$$u_2 = 1$$

$$u_1 = 1$$

Nota:

para digitar $u(n-2)$:

2nd $\overset{u}{7}$ $($ $\overset{\text{LINK}}{\text{X,T,O,n}}$ $-$ 2 $)$

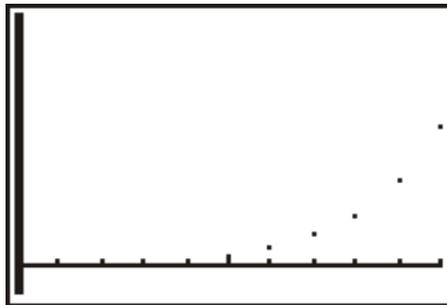
3.3.) Accionar as teclas $\text{2nd} + \overset{\text{TABLE F5}}{\text{GRAPH}}$;



n	$u(n)$
1	1
2	1
3	2
4	3
5	5
6	8
7	13

$n=1$

3.4.) Accionar a tecla $\overset{\text{TABLE F5}}{\text{GRAPH}}$;



3.5.) Accionar a tecla $\overset{\text{CALC F4}}{\text{TRACE}}$

