

## Questions from Homework

⑥ Given:

$$d = 3$$

$$t_{13} = 25$$

$$S_{13} = ?$$

① Find a:

$$t_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$t_{13} = a + (13-1)(3)$$

$$25 = a + 36$$

$$-11 = a$$

② Find  $S_n$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a + t_n)$$

$$S_{13} = \frac{13}{2}(-11 + 25)$$

$$S_{13} = \frac{13}{2}(14)$$

$$S_{13} = 91$$

⑦ Given:

$$t_2 = -1 \quad t_{12} = 19$$

$$t_2 = a + (2-1)d \quad t_{12} = a + (12-1)d$$

$$t_2 = a + d \quad t_{12} = a + 11d$$

$$-1 = a + d \quad 19 = a + 11d$$

$$a + d = -1 \quad a + 11d = 19$$

Elimination by subtraction

$$a + 11d = 19$$

$$\leftarrow a + d = -1$$

$$\hline 10d = 20$$

$$\frac{10}{10} \quad \frac{20}{10}$$

$$d = 2$$

$$a + d = -1$$

$$a + 2 = -1$$

$$a = -3$$

$$S_{13} = \frac{13}{2} [2(-3) + (13-1)(2)]$$

$$S_{13} = \frac{13}{2} [-6 + 24]$$

$$S_{13} = \frac{13}{2}(18)$$

$$S_{13} = 117$$

⑧ Given:

$$t_{15} = 15$$

$$t_{15} = a + (15-1)d$$

$$t_{15} = a + 14d$$

$$a + 14d = 15$$

$$S_{15} = 105$$

$$S_{15} = \frac{15}{2} [2a + (15-1)d]$$

$$S_{15} = \frac{15}{2} (2a + 14d)$$

$$105 = 15a + 105d$$

$$15a + 105d = 105$$

$$a + 7d = 7$$

Elimination

$$a + 14d = 15$$

$$\leftarrow a + 7d = 7$$

$$\hline 7d = 8$$

$$\frac{7}{7} \quad \frac{8}{7}$$

$$d = \frac{8}{7}$$

$$a + 7d = 7$$

$$a + 7(\frac{8}{7}) = 7$$

$$a + 14 = 7$$

$$a = -7$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} t_1 = -7 \\ t_2 = -5 \\ t_3 = -3 \end{matrix} \right\} -7 - 5 - 3 - 1 + 1 + 3 + 5 \dots$$

# Geometric Series

A **Geometric Series** is the sum of the terms of a finite Geometric Sequence. (Remember geometric sequences have a common ratio,  $r = t_2 \div t_1$ )

$$2+6+18+54+162+486.$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_3 \quad \underbrace{\quad}_3 \quad \underbrace{\quad}_3 \quad \underbrace{\quad}_3 \quad \underbrace{\quad}_3$

$$t_4 = 54$$

$$S_4 = 80$$

To find the sum of a geometric series we use the following formula:

$$S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$$

Try solving the series above!

# Geometric Series

$$S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$$

Find the indicated sum for the following series:

$$S_7 = 1 + 3 + 9 + \dots \quad S_7 = \frac{(1)[(3)^7 - 1]}{3 - 1}$$

$$a = 1$$

$$r = 3$$

$$n = 7$$

$$S_7 = \frac{1(2187 - 1)}{2}$$

$$S_7 = \frac{2186}{2} = 1093$$

$$S_8 = \underline{8} - 4 + 2 - 1 + \dots$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \wedge & \wedge & \wedge \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}$

$$a = 8$$

$$r = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$n = 8$$

$$S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$$

$$S_8 = \frac{(8)\left[\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^8 - 1\right]}{-\frac{1}{2} - 1}$$

$$S_8 = \frac{8\left(\frac{1}{256} - \frac{1}{1}\right)}{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{1}}$$

$$S_8 = \frac{8\left(\frac{1}{256} - \frac{256}{256}\right)}{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{2}}$$

$$S_8 = 8\left(\frac{-255}{256}\right) \div \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$S_8 = 8\left(\frac{-255}{256}\right)\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)$$

$$S_8 = \frac{4080}{768} = \frac{85}{16}$$

# Geometric Series

$$S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1}$$

Find the sum of the following series:

$$\underline{2+4+8+\dots+1024}$$

$$a = 2$$

$$r = 2$$

$$t_n = 1024$$

$$n =$$

$$S_n =$$

① Find  $n$

$$t_n = ar^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{1024}{2} = \frac{(\cancel{2})(2)^{n-1}}{\cancel{2}}$$

$$512 = (2)^{n-1}$$

$$\cancel{2} = \cancel{2}^{n-1}$$

$$9^{+1} = n-1^{+1}$$

$$10 = n$$

② Find  $S_{10}$

$$S_{10} = \frac{2[(2)^{10} - 1]}{2 - 1}$$

$$S_{10} = \frac{2(1024 - 1)}{1}$$

$$\frac{\log 512}{\log 2} = 9$$

$$S_{10} = 2046$$

# Homework

Do #1 - 8      #1 Do not find  $S_n$   
Omit #4