

# Geometric Series (Lesson).notebook

## WARM-UP

Find the sum for the series:  $65 + 59 + 53 + \dots -85$

① Find n first

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

$$-85 = 65 + (n-1)(-6)$$

$$-85 = 65 - 6n + 6$$

$$\boxed{26 = n}$$

② Use formula

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

$$S_{26} = \frac{26}{2} [2(65) + (25)(-6)]$$

$$\boxed{S_{26} = -260}$$

## UNIT #7: Sequences and Series

### Geometric Series

Learning Goal:

I will learn how to find the sum of an geometric series by applying the formula.



Find the indicated sum for the series:

$S_{25}$  for  $-20 -18 -16 \dots$

$$a = -20 \quad S_{25} = \frac{25}{2} [2(-20) + (25-1)(2)]$$

$$d = 2$$

$$n = 25 \quad S_{25} = 100$$

## Lesson: Geometric Series

A geometric series is the sum of the terms of a geometric sequence.

The formula is:

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

### Sum of a Geometric Series

Find  $S_9$  for  $1 + 2 + 4 + \dots$

$$a = 1 \quad S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} \quad S_9 = \frac{1(2^9 - 1)}{2 - 1}$$

$$r = 2$$

$$n = 9$$

$$\boxed{S_9 = 511}$$

Find  $S_9$  for  $1 - 2 + 4 - \dots$

$$a = 1 \quad S_9 = \frac{1((-2)^9 - 1)}{-2 - 1}$$

$$r = -2$$

$$n = 9$$

$$\boxed{S_9 = 171}$$

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## UNIT 7: Sequences and Series

### Geometric Series

#### Learning Goal:

I will learn how to find the sum of a geometric series by applying the formula.

#### Success Criteria:

To be successful, I must be able to...

- describe the difference between a geometric sequence and series

- find the sum of a geometric series using the formula:

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

Bring canned goods!!!



#### Practice Work

p. 476 #1a - f, 3a - e, 10, 16

#### Sum of a Geometric Series Given First and Last Terms

Find the sum of  $1 + 2 + 4 + \dots + 512$

First we have to find how many terms the series has:

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

$$t_n =$$

$$a =$$

$$r =$$

Then we use the equation to find the sum.

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

$t_n = 512$   
 $a = 1$   
 $r = 2$   
 $n = ?$   
 $t_n = ar^{n-1}$   
 $512 = (1)(2)^{n-1}$   
 $2^9 = 2^{n-1}$   
 $9 = n-1$   
 $10 = n$

$S_{10} = \frac{1(2^{10} - 1)}{2 - 1}$   
 $S_{10} = 1023.$

#### Test Review Questions

p. 486 #2 - 12, 14, 15

#### More Practice:

p. 480 #2-4, 7-11, 15-19, 21, 23, 24, 27-29, 33-36, 38

#### Outline:

- Sequences
- Difference between arithmetic and geometric sequences
- Arithmetic Sequences
- Geometric Sequences
- Recursion Formulas
- Arithmetic Series
- Geometric Series
- Be sure to know **all 4 formulas**: arithmetic sequence, geometric sequence, arithmetic series (2nd formula), and geometric series