

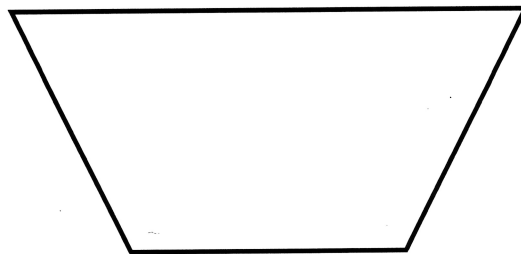
Homework: pg 452 #1, 2, 3, 4ace, 5, 6, 10, 13, (15)

Arithmetic Series

Series – the sum of the elements ⁱⁿ of a sequence.

Problem

The new Lourdes auditorium will have a section of seats arranged like the following:



The number of seats in each subsequent row starting from the front is listed as an arithmetic sequence: 20, 23, 26, 29, ..., 68, 71.

a) How many rows are there in this section?

$$\begin{aligned} t_n &= a + (n-1)d \\ &= 20 + (n-1)(3) \\ &= 20 + 3n - 3 \\ t_n &= 17 + 3n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_n &= 71 \\ 71 &= 17 + 3n \\ 71 - 17 &= 3n \\ \frac{54}{3} &= \frac{3n}{3} \\ n &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

18th term
∴ There are 18 rows.

b) How many seats are there total in the section?

$$\# \text{ of seats} = 20 + 23 + 26 + 29 + \dots + 71$$

We typically use the letter "S" to denote a series.

$$S = 20 + 23 + 26 + 29 + \dots + 71$$

$$S = 71 + 68 + 65 + 62 + \dots + 20$$

$$2S = 91 + 91 + 91 + 91 + \dots + 91$$

$$\frac{2S}{2} = \frac{18(91)}{2}$$

$$S = 819 \text{ seats}$$

Write the series backwards

The Sum of the First 'n' Terms of an Arithmetic Series

$$S_n = \frac{n(t_1 + t_n)}{2}$$

- S_n is the sum of the first n terms.
- n is the number of terms.
- t_1 is the first term.
- t_n is the nth term.

Example 1

Find the sum of the first 37 terms of an arithmetic series whose first term is 12 and the common difference is 9.

$$\begin{aligned} t_n &= a + (n-1)d \\ &= 12 + (n-1)9 \\ &= 12 + 9n - 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_n &= 3 + 9n \\ t_{37} &= 3 + 9(37) \\ t_{37} &= 336 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_n = \frac{n(t_1 + t_n)}{2}$$

$$S_{37} = \frac{37(12 + t_{37})}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{37(12 + 336)}{2} \\ &= \frac{37(348)}{2} \\ &= 6438 \end{aligned}$$

Use the previous equation for an arithmetic series to derive a new formula that incorporates the common difference 'd' instead of the value of the n^{th} term.

$$S_n = \frac{n(t_1 + t_n)}{2} \quad a + (n-1)d$$

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

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

Example 2

Consider the series 5, 9, 13, 17, ...

What is the sum of the first 20 terms?

$$a = 5$$

$$n = 20$$

$$\begin{aligned} d &= 9 - 5 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$S_{20} = \frac{20[2(5) + (20-1)(4)]}{2}$$

$$= \frac{20[10 + 76]}{2}$$

$$= 860$$

Which of one of these statements is correct?

$$S_{10} - S_9 = S_8 \quad \times$$

$$S_{10} - S_9 = t_{10} \quad \checkmark$$

$$S_{10} - S_9 = S_1 \quad \times$$

$$S_{10} - S_9$$

$$= (t_1 + t_2 + t_3 + t_4 + t_5 + t_6 + t_7 + t_8 + t_9 + t_{10})$$
$$- (t_1 + t_2 + t_3 + t_4 + t_5 + t_6 + t_7 + t_8 + t_9)$$

$$= t_{10}$$