

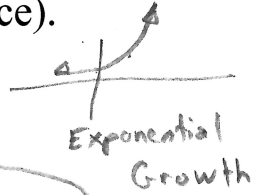
Homework: pg 459 #1ac, 3ace, 4, 5, 6ace, 7, 9, 11, (15)

Geometric Series

The Homework Proposal

“Suppose” we make an offer to pay you to complete your homework. On the first day, we’ll pay you 5¢. On the second day, we’ll pay you 10¢. On the third day, we’ll pay you 20¢, then 40¢, etc... (following a geometric sequence).

Given this proposition...



a) How much will we pay you on the 20th day?

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

$$t_n = 5(2)^{n-1}$$

Set $n=20$

$$t_{20} = 5(2)^{19}$$

$$t_{20} = 2621440$$

You would get
\$ 26214.40

b) How much would we pay you *total* after 20 days?

multiply by $r=2$ →

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \quad S = 5 + 10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 2621440 \\ \textcircled{2} \quad 2S = \quad 10 + 20 + 40 + \dots + 2621440 + 5242880 \\ \textcircled{2} - \textcircled{1} \quad S = -5 + 5242880 \\ S = 5242875 \end{array}$$

You would get a
total of \$ 52428.75

Create a formula that can be used to determine the sum of the first n terms in a geometric series.

$$S = t_1 + t_2 + t_3 + t_4 + \dots + t_n$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad S = a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots + ar^{n-1}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad rS = ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots + ar^{n-1} + ar^n$$

$$\textcircled{2} - \textcircled{1} \quad rS - S = -a + ar^n$$

$$S(r-1) = ar^n - a$$

$$S(r-1) = a(r^n - 1)$$

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

Sum of a Geometric Series

Example 1

Use the previously derived formula to determine the sum of the following series:

$$2 + 8 + 32 + \dots + 524288$$

$$\begin{aligned}t_n &= ar^{n-1} \\t_n &= (2)(4)^{n-1} \\ \frac{524288}{2} &= \frac{2(4)^{n-1}}{2} \\ 262144 &= 4^{n-1} \quad \text{where } 9 = n-1 \\ 4^9 &= 4^{n-1} \quad \text{where } n=10\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}S_n &= \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} \\ S_{10} &= \frac{2(4^{10} - 1)}{4 - 1} \\ &= \frac{2(1048575)}{3} \\ &= 699050\end{aligned}$$

Create a second formula to determine the sum of a geometric series.

$$\begin{aligned}S_n &= \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} \\ &= \frac{ar^n - a}{r - 1}\end{aligned}$$

$$S_n = \frac{t_{n+1} - t_1}{r - 1}$$

* ar^n is the term after the last term

Example 2

Use the new formula to again determine the sum of the series:

$$2 + 8 + 32 + \dots + 524288$$

$$\begin{aligned}t_n &\nearrow \\ t_{n+1} &= 4(524288) \\ &= 2097152\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}S_n &= \frac{t_{n+1} - t_1}{r - 1} \\ &= \frac{2097152 - 2}{4 - 1} \\ &= 699050\end{aligned}$$