

$1, 7, 2, 8, \dots$ $\frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{4}$
common difference

$1, 2, 3, 2, 5, 2, 7, \dots$ $\frac{9}{2}, 11$

$2, 4, 8, 16, \dots$ $\frac{4}{2}, \frac{8}{4}$

Common ratio $\frac{\text{value of } 2^{\text{nd}}}{\text{value of } 1^{\text{st}}} = \frac{3^{\text{rd}}}{2^{\text{nd}}} = \frac{4^{\text{th}}}{3^{\text{rd}}}$

$\frac{4}{2} = 2$ $\frac{8}{4} = 2$ $\frac{16}{8} = 2$

Dec 6-11:15 AM

$2, 6, 18, 54, \dots$
 $2 \cdot 3^0, 2 \cdot 3^1, 2 \cdot 3^2, 2 \cdot 3^3$

$a =$ value of the 1st term
 = found in all terms
 $r =$ common ratio
 $n =$ number of terms

$T_n =$ value of the last term
 $n^{\text{th}} \text{ term}$
 ar^{n-1}

$ar^0, ar^1, ar^2, \dots, ar^{n-1}$

$T_n = l = ar^{n-1}$

Dec 6-11:18 AM

$$a=3, n=6, r=5 \quad l_6 = l_n = l$$

$$l = ar^{n-1} = 3 \cdot 5^{6-1} = 3 \cdot 5^5$$

$$= 3 \cdot 3125$$

$$= 9375$$

$$a=1, n=30, r=2$$

$$l_n = l = ar^{n-1}$$

$$= 1 \cdot 2^{30-1}$$

$$= 2^{29}$$

Dec 6-11:39 AM

$$n=8, a=7, l=64$$

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

$$64 = 7r^{8-1} \quad \frac{64}{7} = r^7 \quad \sqrt[7]{\frac{64}{7}} = r$$

$$n=9, l=100, r=2/3$$

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

$$100 = a \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{9-1}$$

$$100 = a \cdot \frac{256}{6561}$$

$$\frac{656100}{256} = a$$

Dec 6-11:45 AM

$$l : 3645 \quad a = 5 \quad r = 3$$

$$l = ar^{n-1} \quad 3645 = 5 \cdot 3^{n-1}$$

$$729 = 3^{n-1}$$

$$\log 729 = (n-1) \log 3 \quad 3^6 = 3^{n-1}$$

$$6 = n-1 \quad n = 7$$

Insert 4 gm's between 5 and 17

$$5 \quad 5 \cdot \left(\sqrt[5]{\frac{17}{5}}\right)^1 \quad 5 \cdot \left(\sqrt[5]{\frac{17}{5}}\right)^2 \quad 5 \cdot \left(\sqrt[5]{\frac{17}{5}}\right)^3 \quad 5 \cdot \left(\sqrt[5]{\frac{17}{5}}\right)^4 \quad 17$$

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

$$17 = 5r^5$$

$$5 \cdot \left(\sqrt[5]{\frac{17}{5}}\right)^5 \quad \sqrt[5]{\frac{17}{5}} = r$$

Dec 6-11:52 AM

$$l_n = l = ar^{n-1}$$

Inserting g-m's

Insert 5 gms between -30 and -2

$$-30 \quad -30 \left(\sqrt[6]{\frac{-2}{-30}}\right) \quad -30 \left(\sqrt[6]{\frac{-2}{-30}}\right)^2 \quad -30 \left(\sqrt[6]{\frac{-2}{-30}}\right)^3 \quad -30 \left(\sqrt[6]{\frac{-2}{-30}}\right)^4 \quad -30 \left(\sqrt[6]{\frac{-2}{-30}}\right)^5 \quad -2$$

$$-30 \left(\sqrt[6]{\frac{-2}{-30}}\right)^6$$

$$-30 \left(\frac{1}{15}\right)$$

$$-2 = -30 r^{7-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{15} = r^6$$

$$\pm \sqrt[6]{\frac{1}{15}} = r$$

Dec 6-12:03 PM

Insert a g.m. between 5 and 15

$$5 \quad \underline{5(\pm\sqrt{3})} \quad 15$$

$$l = ar^{n-1} \quad 5(\pm\sqrt{3})^2$$

$$15 = 5r^2 \quad 5 \cdot 3 = 15$$

$$3 = r^2$$

$$\pm\sqrt{3} = r \quad am = \frac{a+l}{2}$$

$$\pm\sqrt{5 \cdot 15} = \pm\sqrt{75}$$

$$= \pm\sqrt{25 \cdot 3} = \pm 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$g.m. = \pm\sqrt{a \cdot l}$$

Dec 8-11:22 AM

Determine the value of the 3rd & 2nd term
if the 6th is 12 and the 9th = 42

Mini-Sequence

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} ? \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 12 \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 42 \\ \hline \end{array} \right\}$$

$$42 = a \cdot \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{42}{12}} \right)^6$$

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

$$42 = 12r^3$$

$$42 = a \left(\left(\frac{42}{12} \right)^{1/3} \right)^6$$

$$\frac{42}{12} = r^3 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{42}{12}}$$

$$42 = a \left(\frac{42}{12} \right)^2 \Rightarrow a = \frac{42}{\left(\frac{42}{12} \right)^2} = \frac{42}{12 \cdot 25} = 3 \cdot 42$$

Dec 8-11:26 AM

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{42}{12}} \quad n = 8 \quad l = 42$$

$$42 = a \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{42}{12}} \right)^{8-1}$$

$$42 = a \left(\frac{42}{12} \right)^{7/3}$$

$$\frac{42}{\left(\frac{42}{12} \right)^{7/3}} = a$$

Dec 8-11:34 AM

Sum of a Geometric Sequence/Progression

$$S_n = 2 + 6 + 18 + 54 + 162$$

Sequence
↓
Series

$$-3S_n = -6 - 18 - 54 - 162 - 486$$

$$-2S_n = 2 - 486$$

$$-2S_n = -484 \quad S_n = 242$$

$$S_n = a + ar + ar^2 + \dots + ar^{n-2} + ar^{n-1}$$

$$-rS_n = -ar - ar^2 + \dots - ar^{n-1} - ar^n$$

$$S_n - rS_n = a - ar^n$$

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

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

Dec 9-10:59 AM

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

$$S_n = \frac{a - r \cdot ar^{n-1}}{1-r}$$

$$L_n = l = ar^{n-1}$$

(Note: In the original image, a green circle highlights the term ar^{n-1} in the second equation, with an arrow pointing to the definition $L_n = l = ar^{n-1}$ below it.)

Dec 9-11:24 AM

$$a=3, r=4, n=10$$

$$S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{(1-r)} = \frac{3(1-4^{10})}{(1-4)}$$

(Note: In the original image, a red asterisk is above the 10 in the exponent, with a red arrow pointing down to it.)

$$S_n = \frac{\cancel{3}(1-1048576)}{\cancel{-3}}$$

$$S_n = 1048575$$

Dec 9-11:27 AM

$$a = 5 \quad r = -2 \quad n = 11$$

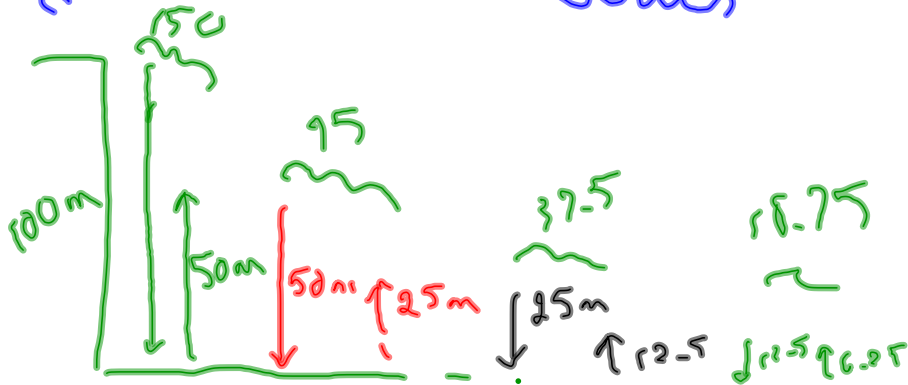
$$S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{(1-r)} = \frac{5(1-(-2)^{11})}{(1-(-2))}$$

$$= \frac{5(1-(-2048))}{1+2}$$

$$= \frac{5(2049)}{3} = 3415$$

Dec 9-11:31 AM

Infinite Geometric Series



$$a = 100 + 50 = 150 \text{ m} \quad r = \frac{1}{2} \quad n = \infty$$

$$S_n = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{(1-r)} = \frac{150(1-\frac{1}{2}^\infty)}{(1-\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{150(1-0)}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Dec 10-11:16 AM

$$\frac{150(1-0)}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{150(1)}{\frac{1}{2}} = 150 \cdot \frac{2}{1} = 300$$

$$|r| < 1 \quad S_n = \frac{a}{1-r} \quad *$$

A ball is dropped 200 m & rebounds $\frac{3}{4}$ the distance travelled, find:

a) How far did the ball in the 7th down-up?
 term $a=350$ $r=\frac{3}{4}$ $n=7$ $l = ar^{n-1}$
 $l = 350\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6 = 62.29$

Dec 10-11:36 AM

b) How far did the ball travel in 7 bounces? Sum

$$a=350 \quad r=\frac{3}{4} \quad n=7 \quad l=62.29$$

$$S_n = \frac{a-rl}{1-r} = \frac{350 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)(62.29)}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{350 - 46.72}{\frac{1}{4}}$$

c) How far did it travel in coming to rest? ∞

$$S_n = \frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{350}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{350}{\frac{1}{4}} = 350 \times 4 = 1400$$

Dec 10-11:39 AM

Summation Notation

$1 + 4 + 16 + \dots$ to 10 terms

$$\sum_{n=1}^{10} (1)(4)^{n-1}$$

$$-3 + 6 - 12 + 24 - 48 + 96 - 192$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^7 -3(-2)^{n-1}$$

Dec 10-11:47 AM

Expand & solve

$$\sum_{n=1}^5 2(4)^{n-1}$$

$$2 + 8 + 32 + 128 + 512$$

$$S_n = \frac{a - rl}{1 - r} = \frac{2 - (4)(512)}{1 - (4)}$$

3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th

$$18 + 54 + 162 + 486 + 1458$$

$$S_n = \frac{a - rl}{1 - r} = \frac{18 - (3)(1458)}{1 - (3)}$$

$$* \sum_{n=3}^7 2(3)^{n-1}$$

Dec 10-11:52 AM

$$6 + 2 + \frac{2}{3} + \dots \quad \text{Summarize}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 4 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 5 \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^{n-1} \quad \text{Expand or find the sum}$$

$$5 + \frac{5}{7} + \frac{5}{49} + \dots$$

$$S_n = \frac{a}{1-r}$$

$$= \frac{5}{1-\frac{1}{7}} = \frac{5 \cdot 7}{6} = 5.83$$

Dec 10-11:59 AM

$$\frac{\frac{a}{b}}{\frac{c}{d}} = \frac{ac}{b}$$

$$\frac{\frac{a}{b}}{c} = \frac{a}{bc}$$

$$\frac{\frac{a}{b/c}}{d} = \frac{ad}{bc}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{5}{9}} = \frac{3 \cdot 9}{4 \cdot 5} = \frac{27}{20}$$

Dec 10-12:05 PM