

Learning Targets

- I can find the sum of a finite geometric series
- I can use my knowledge of geometric series and apply them to application problems

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Warm-up:

Find the SUM of the first 10 terms of an arithmetic sequence if $a_1 = 8$, and $a_{10} = 35$.

Show your work.

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$$

$$S_{10} = \frac{10}{2}(8 + 35)$$

$$S_{10} = 215$$

Geometric Series :Sum of terms of a Geometric Sequence

We can find the **partial sum** of **n** number of terms of a geometric sequence using the formula:

$$S_n = \frac{a_1 (1 - r^n)}{(1 - r)} \quad r \neq 1$$

Handwritten annotations: "first term" points to a_1 , "# terms" points to n , and "common ratio" points to r .

Geometric
Partial Sum

$$S_n = \frac{a_1 (1 - r^n)}{(1 - r)} \quad r \neq 1$$

- 1.) Find the sum of the first 7 terms when $a_1 = 4$ and $r = 3$

$$S_7 = \frac{4(1-3^7)}{(1-3)}$$

- 2.) Find the sum of the first 6 terms of the series below

{ 2 + 8 + 32 + ...

$$a_1 = 2 \quad n = 6$$

$$r = 4$$

$$S_6 = \frac{2(1-4^6)}{(1-4)}$$

$$S_6 = 2,730$$

Geometric
Partial Sum

$$S_n = \frac{a_1(1-r^n)}{(1-r)} \quad r \neq 1$$

3.) A virus goes through a computer infecting files. If 1 file was infected initially and the number of new files infected doubles every minute.

a. Write the next 4 terms of the series representing the situation

$$1 + 2 + 4 + \underline{8} + \underline{16} + \underline{32} + \underline{64} + \dots$$

b. Write the Formula that represents the series described above

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

c. Using the Formula from part B, find the TOTAL number of files infected after 20 minutes

$$S_{20} = \frac{1(1-2^{20})}{(1-2)} = 1,048,575 \text{ files}$$

Geometric
Partial Sum

$$S_n = \frac{a_1(1-r^n)}{(1-r)} \quad r \neq 1$$

4.) You are saving up for car. You begin by setting aside \$15. The following month you set aside \$45. The month after that you set aside \$135. You plan to continue this pattern for 8 months.

a. Write the Formula that represents the series described above

$$S_n = \frac{15(1-3^n)}{(1-3)}$$

b. Using the Formula from part A, find your TOTAL savings after 8 months.

$$\frac{15(1-3^8)}{(1-3)} = 49,200$$