## 2-1 Series

2-1a: I can write a function for a geometric sequence
2-1b: I can write a series with sigma notation
$\mathbf{2 - 1}$ : I can solve problems involving series

## Geometric Sequence

geometric - sequence with a common factor between successive terms (repeated multiplication)

$$
\text { explicit: } \quad f(n)=a r^{n-1}
$$

$\mathrm{a}=$
$r=$
n=

Write a function using an explicit rule to represent the table

4. | $n$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(n)$ | $\frac{1}{27}$ | $\frac{1}{9}$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 1 | 3 | 9 | 27 | $\cdots$ |

| $\boldsymbol{n}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{n})$ | 0.001 | 0.01 | 0.1 | 1 | 10 | 100 | 1000 | $\cdots$ |

Series: sum of the terms in a sequence Sum: usually a total of a finite number of items added together

Summation

$$
a_{1}+a_{2}+a_{3}+\ldots+a_{n}
$$

(how do we write the sum of long lists of numbers?)
$\sum$ sigma means summation
Summation notation: $\sum_{k=1}^{n} a_{k}=a_{1}+a_{2}+a_{3}+\ldots+a_{n}$


Find the following sums:
s.s.
b. $\sum_{k=5}^{8} k^{2}$

Read as:
The sum of $a_{k}$ from $k$ to $n$

Formula for Finite Geometric Series
$\sum_{k=1}^{n} a_{k}=a_{1}+a_{2}+a_{3}+\ldots .+a_{n}=\frac{a_{1}\left(1-r^{n}\right)}{1-r}$
Find the sum of the series:
$5+15+45+135+405+1215$
Your turn: $1-2+4-8+16-32$
$8+16+32+\ldots+512$

$$
\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{8}+\ldots-\frac{1}{256}
$$

Niobe is saving for a down payment on a new car, which she intends to buy a year from now. At the end of each month, she deposits $\$ 200$ from her paycheck into a dedicated savings account, which earns 3\% annual interest that is applied to the account balance each month. After making 12 deposits, how much money will Niobe have in her savings account?

## c. $2+5+8+11+\ldots+29$

Sum of a Finite Arithmetic Sequence:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\sum_{k=1}^{n} a_{k} & =a_{1}+a_{2}+a_{3}+\ldots+a_{n} \\
& =\frac{n\left(a_{1}+a_{n}\right)}{2} \\
& =\frac{n}{2}\left(2 a_{1}+(n-1) d\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

Find the sum of the arithmetic sequence

$$
-8,-1,6,13,20,27
$$

$$
117,110,103, \ldots, 33
$$

After knee surgery, your trainer tells you to return to your jogging program slowly. He suggests jogging for 12 minutes the first week. Each week thereafter, he suggests you increase that time by 6 minutes. How many weeks will it be before you are up to jogging 60 minutes per week?

How many total minutes will you have run by the end of those weeks?

