

Geometric Sequences & Series

$a_n = ar^{n-1}$ is the n^{th} term of a geometric sequence.

r = common ratio

a = the 1st term

$$a = 1, r = \frac{1}{2}$$

$1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \dots$

Is this geometric? **Yes.**

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = r$$

$$a_n = 1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{a_3}{a_2} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{a_4}{a_3} = \frac{\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$3, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{16}, \frac{3}{64}, \dots$

$$a = 3$$

$$r = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$a_1 = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{1-1} = 3 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^0 = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$a_2 = 3 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{2-1} = 3 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{3}{4}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{32}, \frac{1}{64}, \frac{1}{128}, \dots$$

$$a = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{16} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_n &= \sum_{k=1}^n a_k = \text{"n}^{\text{th}} \text{ (partial) sum"} = \\ &= a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n \end{aligned}$$

$$a_k = 2k$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_5 &= \sum_{k=1}^5 a_k = \sum_{k=1}^5 (2k) = 2(1) + 2(2) + 2(3) + 2(4) + 2(5) \\ &= 2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10 \\ &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

Calc Students Observe: $2(1) + 2(2) + 2(3) + 2(4) + 2(5)$
 $= 2[1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5]$
 $= 2[15] = 30$

$$\text{So } \sum (2k) = 2 \sum k$$

~~$$\int 2x dx = 2 \int x dx$$~~

Claim: $\sum_{k=1}^n ar^{k-1} = a \left(\frac{1-r^n}{1-r} \right)$

Proof:

$$S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n ar^{k-1} = a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots + ar^{n-1}$$

Multiply by r :

$$S_n r = ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + ar^4 + \dots + ar^n$$

Observe the telescope:

$$S_n - S_n r = a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots + ar^{n-1} - (ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots + ar^{n-1} + ar^n)$$

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

$$S_n = \frac{a - ar^n}{1-r} = \frac{a(1-r^n)}{1-r} = a \left(\frac{1-r^n}{1-r} \right) \quad \blacksquare$$

$$\text{EXAMPLE: } \sum_{k=1}^5 3 \cdot 2^{k-1} = 3 \left(\frac{1-2^5}{1-2} \right) = 3 \left(\frac{-31}{-1} \right) = 93$$

$$3 \left[2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 \right]$$
$$= 3 \left[1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 16 \right] = 3 \left[31 \right] = 93$$

Recall, Savings account with compound interest.

$$A = P(1+i)^n = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{m}\right)^{mt}$$

Example: \$500, compounded weekly, is deposited,

and draws 7% interest for 12 years.

What's the future value

$P = \$500$ I'd use the 2nd version, with the m's
 $r = .07$ in it for better precision.

$m = 52$ Students tend to lose points by

$t = 12$ rounding-off $i = \frac{r}{m} = \frac{.07}{52}$ *owie!*

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{m}\right)^{mt} = 500\left(1 + \frac{.07}{52}\right)^{52 \cdot 12}$$

$$\approx \$1,157.53$$

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500*(1+.07/52)^(
12*52)
1157.529441
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An Annuity is a sequence of periodic payments into a bank account drawing interest.

Interest is compounded at the end of each period.

Payments are made at the end of each period.

Monthly payments of \$300 are made into an account earning 7% APR compounded monthly for 18 yrs. How much is in the bank at the end of the 18 yrs.?

The general case
 n payments over n periods, periodic rate i
 R = payment amount.

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ pmt} : A = R(1+i)^{n-1}$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ pmt} : A = R(1+i)^{n-2}$$

$$3^{\text{rd}} \text{ pmt} : A = R(1+i)^{n-3}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$n^{\text{th}} \text{ pmt} : A = R(1+i)^{n-n} = R$$

Add 'em up! :

$$FV = R + R(1+i) + R(1+i)^2 + \dots + R(1+i)^{n-1}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n ar^{k-1} = a \left(\frac{1-r^n}{1-r} \right) = R \left(\frac{1-(1+i)^n}{1-(1+i)} \right) = R \left(\frac{1-(1+i)^n}{i} \right)$$

Monthly payments of \$300 1-(1+i) = 1-1-i = -i idiot. are made into an account earning 7% APR compounded monthly for 18 yrs. How much is in the bank at the end of the 18 yrs?

$$FV = R \left[\frac{1 - \left(1 + \frac{r}{m}\right)^{mt}}{-\left(\frac{r}{m}\right)} \right]$$

Monday, the 2nd @ 9:10.

is off by a sign, Steve.

$$FV = R \left[\frac{\left(1 + \frac{r}{m}\right)^{mt} - 1}{\left(\frac{r}{m}\right)} \right] \approx \boxed{\$129,216.31}$$

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500*(1+.07/12)^(12*18)
1157.529441
300*((1-(1+.07/12)^(12*18))/(-.07/12))
-129216.308
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