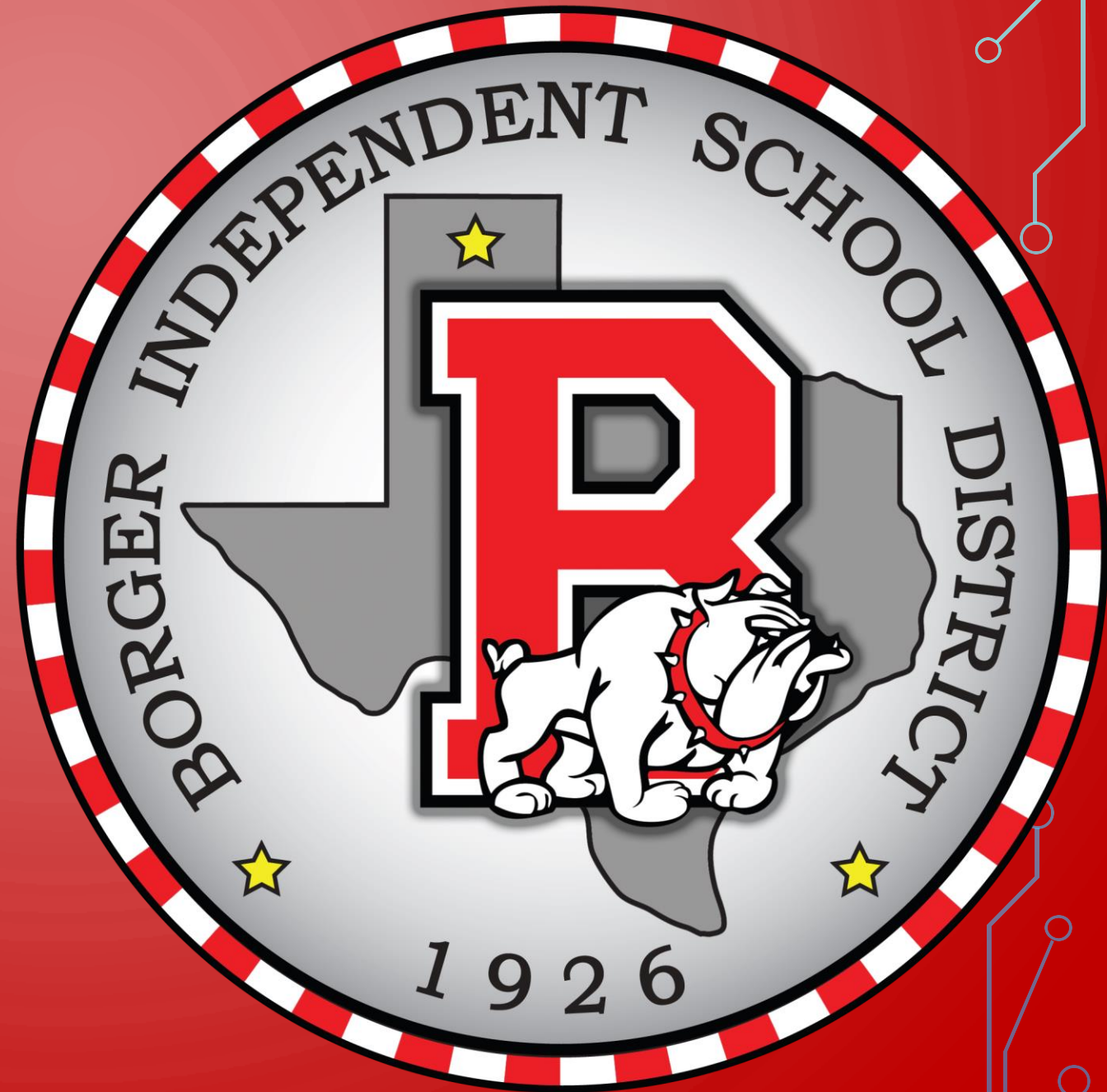


BOARD NOTES

10 MARCH 2020



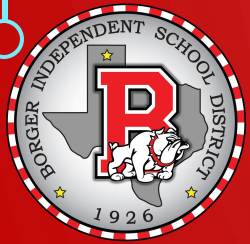
P.5 (A) evaluate finite sums and geometric series, when possible, written in sigma notation;

P.5 (B) represent arithmetic sequences and geometric sequences using recursive formulas;

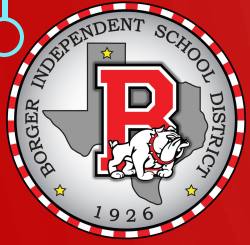
P.5 (C) calculate the n th term and the n th partial sum of an arithmetic series in mathematical and real-world problems;

P.5 (D) represent arithmetic series and geometric series using sigma notation;

P.5 (E) calculate the n th term of a geometric series, the n th partial sum of a geometric series, and sum of an infinite geometric series when it exists;



We will be able to evaluate a geometric or arithmetic series.



WHAT WE NEED:

- TI-84
- Arithmetic Sequence
- Geometric Sequence

I WILL BE ABLE TO COMPLETE MY HOMEWORK GIVEN THE

- Equation



Arithmetic:

$$d = a_2 - a_1$$

$$d = a_3 - a_2$$

$$a_n = a_1 - d(n - 1)$$

Geometric:

$$r = \frac{a_2}{a_1}$$

$$r = \frac{a_3}{a_2}$$

$$a_n = a_1(r)^{n-1}$$



3, 6, 12, ...

$$a_n = a_1(r)^{n-1}$$

$$a_1 \cdot r$$

$$r = \frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

$$a_n = 3(2)^{n-1}$$

^{a₁}
5, 15, 45 ...

^{a₁₂}

1) $r = \frac{15}{5} = 3$

2) $a_n = 5(3)^{n-1}$

3) $a_{12} = 5(3)^{11}$
 $= 885735$



$$a_4 = 125 \quad a_{10} = \frac{125}{64}$$

$$a_{14} = ?$$

$$a_n = a_1(r)^{n-1}$$

$$125 = a_1(r)^3 \quad \text{Solve } a_1 \rightarrow a_1 = \frac{125}{r^3}$$

$$\frac{125}{64} = a_1(r)^9 \rightarrow \frac{125}{64} = \frac{125}{r^3} \cdot r^9$$

$$\frac{125}{64} = 125r^6 \rightarrow \frac{1}{64} = r^6 \rightarrow r = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{125}{\frac{1}{8}} \\ = 1000$$

$$a_{14} = 1000\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{13} \\ = \frac{125}{1024}$$

$$5, a_2, a_3, a_4, 80$$

$$a_n = 5(r)^{n-1}$$

$$80 = 5(r)^4$$

$$16 = r^4$$

$$r = 2$$

$$a_2 = 10 \quad a_3 = 20 \quad a_4 = 40$$



$$\sum_{k=1}^{10} 3k+1 = (3(1)+1) + (3(2)+1) + (3(3)+1) + (3(4)+1) + (3(5)+1) + (3(6)+1) + (3(7)+1) + (3(8)+1) + (3(9)+1) + (3(10)+1)$$

$$= 4 + 7 + 10 + 13 + 16 + 19 + 22 + 25 + 28 + 31$$
$$= 175$$

$$\sum_{k=3}^5 (1+k^2) = 10 + 17 + 26$$

$$5 + 10 + 15 + \dots + 250$$

$$10 - 5 = 5 \quad A \quad d = 5$$
$$15 - 10 = 5$$

$$a_n = 5 + 5(n-1)$$
$$= 5n$$

$$250 = 5n$$
$$n = 50$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{50} 5n$$

$$\frac{1}{5^3} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \dots + \frac{1}{5^{15}}$$

$$\sum_{k=3}^{15} \frac{1}{5^k}$$