

Geometric Series formulas

Interval	Sum	Condition	Interval	Sum	Condition
Infinite	$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a^k = \frac{1}{1-a}$	$ a < 1$	Finite on $[1, N]$	$\sum_{k=1}^N a^k = \frac{a(1-a^{N+1})}{1-a}$	None
Finite on $[0, N]$	$\sum_{k=0}^N a^k = \frac{1-a^{N+1}}{1-a}$	None	Finite on $[N_1, N_2]$	$\sum_{k=N_1}^{N_2} a^k = \frac{a^{N_1} - a^{N_2+1}}{1-a}$	None
Infinite	$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a^k = \frac{a}{1-a}$	$ a < 1$	Finite on $[1, N]$	$\sum_{k=1}^N k = \frac{N(N+1)}{2}$	None

■ Partial fractions.

$\frac{f(x)}{(x-a)(x-b)}$	$\frac{A}{x-a} + \frac{B}{x-b}$
$\frac{f(x)}{(x-a)^2}$	$\frac{A}{x-a} + \frac{B}{(x-a)^2}$
$\frac{f(x)}{(x-a)(x^2+bx+c)}$	$\frac{A}{x-a} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+bx+c}$
$\frac{f(x)}{(x-a)(x+d)^2}$	$\frac{A}{x-a} + \frac{B}{x+d} + \frac{C}{(x+d)^2}$
$\frac{f(x)}{(x+d)^2}$	$\frac{A}{x+d} + \frac{B}{(x+d)^2}$
$\frac{f(x)}{(x-a)(x^2-b^2)}$	$\frac{A}{x+d} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2-b^2}$
$\frac{f(x)}{(x^2-a)(x^2-b)}$	$\frac{Ax+B}{x^2-a} + \frac{Cx+D}{x^2-b}$
$\frac{f(x)}{(x^2-a)^2}$	$\frac{Ax+B}{x^2-a} + \frac{Cx+D}{(x^2-a)^2}$

Sequence	Transform	ROC
$\delta[n]$	1	All z
$\delta[n - m]$	z^{-m}	$ z > 0, m > 0; z < \infty, m < 0$
$a^n u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}}$	$ z > a $
$-a^n u[-n - 1]$	$\frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}}$	$ z < a $
$na^n u[n]$	$\frac{az^{-1}}{(1 - az^{-1})^2}$	$ z > a $
$-na^n u[-n - 1]$	$\frac{az^{-1}}{(1 - az^{-1})^2}$	$ z < a $
$a^n \cos(bn)u[n]$	$\frac{1 - a \cos(b)z^{-1}}{1 - 2a \cos(b)z^{-1} + a^2 z^{-2}}$	$ z > a $
$a^n \sin(bn)u[n]$	$\frac{a \sin(b)z^{-1}}{1 - 2a \cos(b)z^{-1} + a^2 z^{-2}}$	$ z > a $