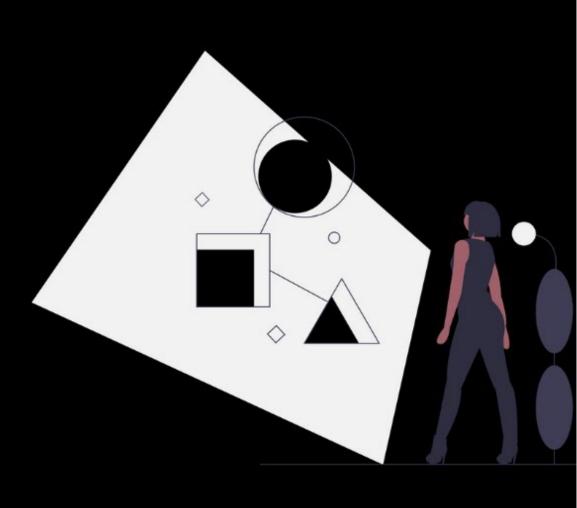
Geometric progression animated intuition





In mathematics, a geometric progression, also known as a geometric sequence, is a sequence of numbers where each term after the first is found by multiplying the previous one by a fixed, non-zero number called the common ratio





EX:

1 2 4 8 ratio = 2

EX:

3 9 27 81 ratio = 3





Sn-rSn = a - ar<sup>n</sup> Sn=
$$\frac{a(1-r^n)}{(1-r)}$$
 2

