## 1. Infinite series

- a. Geometric progression (a, ar, ar^2, ar^3...). When r is greater than 1, sum of the terms in the series never converge to a number. Grows to +infinity, if a is greater than 0. Grows to -infinity, if a is lesser than 0.
- b. Geometric progression (a, ar, ar $^2$ , ar $^3$ ...). When r is lesser than 1, sum of the terms in the series converge to a number a / (1 r)
- c.  $1 + x / 1! + x^2 / 2! + x^3 / 3! + ... + x^n / n! = e^x$
- d.  $1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + ... + x^n = 1/(1 x)$ , where |x| < 1
- e.  $1 x + x^2 x^3 ... + x^n = 1/(1 + x)$ , where |x| < 1

f.