ARITHMETIC PROGRESSION

A sequence of numbers is called an Arithmetic progression if the difference between any two consecutive terms is always the **same**.

Initial term – “a”

Common difference – “d”

Sum of nth term

Nth term

Geometric Progression

The general form of a GP is a, ar, ar2, ar3 and so on.

The nth term of a GP series is **Tn = arn-1**, where a = first term and r = common ratio = Tn/Tn-1 .

The formula applied to calculate sum of first n terms of a GP: