## Series

Problems about series.

**Problem 1** Raj has a bank account that currently contains \$23. He begins a savings plan in which he will add \$2 to his account each month.

- (a) What is the total amount of money in Raj's bank account after 6 months (i.e. 6 deposits)? \$\frac{35}{\text{given}}\$
- (b) What is the total amount of money in Raj's bank account after 60 months (i.e. 60 deposits)? \$\frac{143}{\text{given}}\$
- (c) What is the total amount of money in Raj's bank account after n months (i.e. n deposits)? 23 + 2n

**Problem 2** Randy has a bank account that currently contains \$23. He begins a savings plan in which he will add \$2 more to his account each month than he did the previous month. Since he didn't add any money last month, in the first month he adds \$2, and then in the second month he adds \$4, etc.

- (a) What is the total amount of money in Randy's bank account after 6 months (i.e. 6 deposits)? \$65 given
- (b) What is the total amount of money in Randy's bank account after 60 months (i.e. 60 deposits)? \$\frac{3683}{given}\$
- (c) What is the total amount of money in Randy's bank account after n months (i.e. n deposits)?  $23 + n + n^2$  given

**Problem 3** Ramon has a bank account that currently contains \$23. He begins a savings plan in which he will add 20% of the account's current value to his account each month.

Learning outcomes:

Author(s): Bart Snapp and Brad Findell and Jenny Sheldon

- (a) What is the total amount of money in Ramon's bank account after 6 months (i.e. 6 deposits)? Give your answer to the nearest cent. \$\\$ 68.68\$ given
- (b) What is the total amount of money in Ramon's bank account after 60 months (i.e. 60 deposits)? Give your answer to the nearest cent. \$\frac{1295992.83}{given}\$
- (c) What is the total amount of money in Ramon's bank account after n months (i.e. n deposits)? Give a formula to calculate the exact answer.  $$23(1.2)^n$  given

**Problem 4** Billy is a bouncing ball. He is dropped from a height of 13 feet and each bounce goes up 92% of the bounce before it. Assume that the first time Billy hits the ground is bounce 1. In other words, at bounce zero, Billy is at a height of 13 feet, but has not traveled anywhere. After traveling down to the ground and returning up to some fraction of his previous height, Billy has completed bounce 1. How far has Billy traveled when he has completed 38 bounces?

Let's begin to get a feeling for this problem by filling out a few tables. Here's the first one.

| $\overline{n}$ | Distance covered during bounce n only |  |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 0              | 0                                     |  |
| 1              | 13 + 13(0.92)                         |  |
| 2              | $13(0.92) + 13(0.92)^2$               |  |
| 3              | $13(0.92)^2 + 13(0.92)^3$             |  |

Here's another table that might help.

| $\overline{n}$ | Distance covered through bounce $n$                                       |   |  |
|----------------|---|---|--|
| 0              | 0   |   |  |
| 1              |   | 13 + 13(0.92)                             |  |
| 2              |   | $13 + 13(0.92) + 13(0.92) + 13(0.92)^{2}$ |  |
| 3              | $\boxed{13 + 13(0.92) + 13(0.92) + 13(0.92)^2 + 13(0.92)^2 + 13(0.92)^3}$ |   |  |

Now, generalize! How far has Billy traveled through bounce 38?

Billy has traveled a total of 
$$13 + 13(0.92)^{38} + 299(1 - (0.92)^{37})$$
 feet.

**Problem** 5 In the previous problem, how far has Billy traveled through bounce n?

Billy has traveled 
$$13 + 13(0.92)^n + 299(1 - (0.92)^n - 1)$$
 feet.