Arithmetic and Geometric Series

Arithmetic progression

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$S_n = \frac{n(a_1 + a_n)}{2}$$

Geometric progression

$$a_n = a_1(r)^d$$

$$S_n = \frac{a_1(1-r^n)}{1-r}$$

if
$$|r| < 1$$
 then $S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r}$

Practice

1. Find the 20th term in the progression below.

$$2, 5, 8, 11, \dots$$

2. Find the 9th term in the progression below.

3. Find the SUM of the first 10 terms of the progression below.

 $2, 5, 8, 11, \dots$

4. Find the SUM of the first 7 terms of the progression below.

 $2, 6, 18, 54 \dots$

5. Find the SUM of the infinite series below.

 $36, 12, 4, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{9} \dots$