

Arithmetic Progression(AP)

Definition: A sequence in which the difference between any two consecutive term is constant is called as Arithmetic Progression(AP). The constant value that defines the difference between any two consecutive terms is called the Common Difference.

Let T be an arithmetic progression that has a as the first term and common difference of d, then we can write it's n^{th} term as:

$$T_n = a + (n-1)d$$

Sum of Arithmetic Series

Let the first term be a and common difference d, then the sum of arithmetic series for n terms, S_n is:

$$S_n = a + (a+d) + (a+2d) + \dots + (a+(n-2)d) + (a+(n-1)d)$$

Reversing the series:

$$S_n = (a+(n-1)d) + (a+(n-2)d) + \dots + (a+2d) + (a+d) + a$$

Adding the corresponding terms, noting that they add up to $2a+(n-1)d$ everytime:

$$2*S_n = \underbrace{(2a + (n-1)d) + \dots + (2a + (n-1)d)}_{n \text{ terms}}$$

There are n of these terms, so:

$$2*S_n = n*(2a + (n-1)d)$$

$$S_n = \frac{n(2a+(n-1)d)}{2}$$

Also, the first term in the series is a, and the last one is $a+(n-1)d$, so we can say the sum of the series is the first term plus the last term multiplied by the number of terms divided by 2.

$$\text{i.e, } S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$$

Geometric Progression(GP)

Definition: A sequence in which the ratio of the a term to it's preceding term is the same for any term is called as Geometric Progression. The constant value of the ratio is called as the common ratio of the geometric progression .

Let T be an geometric progression that has a as the first term and common ratio is r, then we can write it's n^{th} term as:

$$T_n = a r^{n-1}$$

Sum of Geometric Series [1]

$$\text{Let } S_n = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} a r^j.$$

Then:

$$(r-1)S_n = rS_n - S_n$$

$$= a \left(r \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} r^j - \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} r^j \right)$$

$$= a \left(\sum_{j=1}^n r^j - \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} r^j \right)$$

$$= a \left(r^n + \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} r^j - \left(r^0 + \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} r^j \right) \right)$$

$$= a(r^n - r^0)$$

$$=a(r^n - 1)$$

Hence, $S_n = a \left(\frac{r^n - 1}{r - 1} \right)$

References

- [1] proofwiki.org. Sum of geometric progression.