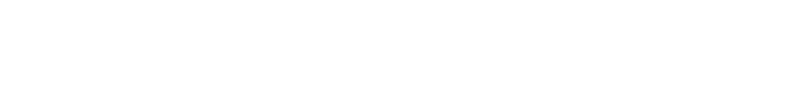




geometric series





term 2 10/4 - 1

term 1 -1() 4

second term = $ar \implies r = ----= = ----=$

first term = a

geometric series

Example
Find the sum of the series
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 10}{4^{n-1}}$$

- We identify the values of a and r
- The series expands to

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 10}{4^{n-1}} = -10 + \frac{10}{4} - \frac{10}{16} + \cdots$$

first term = a

• Double check:
$$ar^{n-1} = \frac{(-1)^n 10}{4^{n-1}}$$

• Since
$$|r| < 1 \implies \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 10}{4^{n-1}} = \frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{-10}{1-\frac{(-1)}{4}} = -8$$

$$= -10 + \frac{10}{4} - \frac{10}{16} + \cdots$$

$$\text{second term} = ar \implies r = \frac{\text{term 2}}{\text{term 1}} = \frac{10/4}{-10} = \frac{-1}{4}$$

harmonic series