

Calculus II

Add geometric progression, part 1

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2019

Example

Find the sum of the geometric series $-2 + \frac{6}{5} - \frac{18}{25} + \frac{54}{125} - \dots$

For $|r| < 1$, recall that the sum of a **geometric series** is

$$a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots$$

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$$a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots = a(1 + r + r^2 + r^3 + \dots)$$

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$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} ar^{n-1} = \frac{a}{1-r}$$

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Find the sum of **the geometric series** $-2 + \frac{6}{5} - \frac{18}{25} + \frac{54}{125} - \dots$

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Example

Find the sum of the geometric series

$$-2 + \frac{6}{5} - \frac{18}{25} + \frac{54}{125} - \dots$$

- The first term is $a = ?$.

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Example

Find the sum of the geometric series $-2 + \frac{6}{5} - \frac{18}{25} + \frac{54}{125} - \dots$

- The first term is $a = -2$.

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$$-2 + \frac{6}{5} - \frac{18}{25} + \frac{54}{125} - \dots$$

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- The common ratio is $r = ?$.

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$$-2 + \frac{6}{5} - \frac{18}{25} + \frac{54}{125} - \dots$$

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- The common ratio is $r = \frac{\frac{6}{5}}{-2} = -\frac{3}{5}$.

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$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-2) \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)^{n-1} = \frac{(-2)}{1 - (-\frac{3}{5})}$$

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