

Recurrence & Summation Formulas:

If the formula matches $S(n) = cS(n-1) + g(n)$

$$S(n) = c^{n-1}S(1) + \sum_{i=2}^n c^{n-i} g(i)$$

Arithmetic Series

General term: $a_n = a + (n-1)d$

, where a; first term, n; number of terms, d; common difference

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

Geometric Series

General Term: $a_n = ar^{n-1}$

, where a; first term, n: number of terms, r; common ratio

$$\text{Sum: } S_n = \frac{a(r^n - 1)}{r - 1} = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}$$

$$a + ar + ar^2 + \cdots + ar^{n-1} = \frac{a - ar^n}{1 - r}$$

$$1 + 2 + 2^2 + \cdots + 2^n = 2^{n+1} - 1$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2^n} = 2 - \frac{1}{2^n}$$

$$1 + 3 + 5 + \cdots + (2n-1) = n^2$$

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \cdots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$