- A *geometric series* is the expression for the sum of the terms of a geometric sequence.
- The sum of a geometric series can be determined using the formula:



last term tn

• A variation to the formula if the first term, common ratio, and n^{th} term are known is: (Used when n is unknown)

$$S_n = \frac{rt_n - t_1}{r - 1}, r \neq 1$$

• There is a special notation that is used to represent a series called Sigma Notation: $\sum 4 - \sum -4$ of For example, the geometric series 20 + 40 + 80 + 160 has 4 terms, with the first term 20 and a common ratio of 2. The general term can be written as: $t_n = 20(2)^{n-1}$ $t_n = t_1 r^{n-1}$

The sum of these 4 terms can be written with sigma



Examples:

1. Determine the sum of the first <u>8</u> terms of the following geometric series.



2. Determine the sum of the following geometric series.



3. For the geometric series:

$$\sum_{k=1}^n 3(2)^k$$

a) Write the first 4 terms of the series.

 $K=1 \quad 3(a)' = 6$ $K=2 \quad 3(a)^{2} = 12$ $K=3 \quad 3(a)^{3} = 24$ $K=4 \quad 3(a)^{4} = 48$

First 4 terms: 6+12+24+48

b) Determine the sum of the series when the last term is 12288. 6 + 12 + 24 + 48 + ..., 12288 $S_n = \frac{r + l_n - l_1}{r - 1}$ $= \frac{2(12288) - 6}{2 - 1}$ $= \frac{24576}{1} = 24570$

Application

The format of a scrabble tournament is such that the losers of each round are eliminated from the next round. The winners continue to play until a final match determines the champion. If there are 512 participants, how many matches will be played?

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