

Geometric Series

Standard:

9-12.A.SSE.4: Derive the formula for the sum of a finite geometric series (when the common ratio is not 1), and use the formula to solve problems.

What am I learning today?

How to evaluate a geometric series in sigma notation

How will I show that I learned it?

Expand a series from sigma notation and evaluate it.

Day 2

Finite Geometric Series

Formula for the Sum of a Finite Geometric Series

$$S_n = a_1 \left(\frac{1 - r^n}{1 - r} \right)$$

where...

n = # of terms

a_1 = 1st term

r = common ratio

In word problems, if they mention the word "total" or "generation" you are finding the sum!

Example:

1a) Find the sum of the first 8 terms of the geometric series: $2 - 6 + 18 - 54 + 162 - 486 + 1458$

$$= -3280 \quad - 4374$$

$$S_8 = 2 \left(\frac{1 - (-3)^8}{1 - (-3)} \right) = -3280$$

1b) Write the series in sigma notation.

$$\sum_{i=1}^8 2(-3)^{i-1}$$

2) Find the sum of the geometric series: $\sum_{i=1}^{10} 3(2)^{i-1}$

a) by hand

$$a_1 = 3(2)^{1-1} = 3$$

$$3 + 6 + 12 + 24 + 48 + 96 + 192 + 384 + 768 + 1536 = 3069$$

b) by using the formula

$$S_{10} = 3 \left(\frac{1 - 2^{10}}{1 - 2} \right) = 3069$$

3. Find the sum of the geometric series: $\sum_{i=1}^7 2\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{i-1}$

a) by hand

$$a_1 = 2\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{1-1} = 2$$

$$2 - 3 + \frac{9}{2} - \frac{27}{4} + \frac{81}{8} - \frac{243}{16} + \frac{729}{32} = \frac{463}{32}$$

or
14.46875

b) by using the formula

$$S_7 = 2 \left(\frac{1 - \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^7}{1 - \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)} \right) = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1 + \frac{2187}{128}}{\frac{5}{2}} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{81}{27} \\ \cdot 27 \end{array} = 2 \cdot \frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{128}{128} + \frac{2187}{128} \right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2315}{128} \right) = \frac{463}{32}$$

http://my.hrw.com/math11/math06_07/nsmedia/lesson_videos/alg2/player.html?contentSrc=7233/7233.xml



Real World Application: Adapted from Advanced Algebra Georgia (HOLT p. 162)

Real Estate: A 6-year lease states that the annual rent for an office space is \$84,000 the first year and will increase by 8% each additional year of the lease. What is the rent in the 6th year? What will the total rent expense be for the 6-year lease?

n = # of years of the lease

a_n = amount of rent paid in the n th year

r = 100% of current rent and 8% increase
so 100% + 8% or 1.08

so the sequence rule is $a_n = 84000(1.08)^{n-1}$

What is the rent in 6 years?

$$a_6 = 84000(1.08)^{6-1}$$

$$= \$123,423.56$$

What will the **TOTAL** rent expense be for the 6-year lease?

Reminder: $S_n = a_1 \left(\frac{1-r^n}{1-r} \right)$

$$S_6 = 84000 \left(\frac{1-1.08^6}{1-1.08} \right)$$
$$= \$616,218.04$$

Homework:

Pg. 163-164

28, 29 - 47 odd

You are currently 25 years old. You are going to retire at 65 years old. $n = 40$

A. If you start saving \$1000 a year and the interest rate is 5%, how much will you have?

$$S_{40} = 1000 \left(\frac{1 - 1.05^{40}}{1 - 1.05} \right) = \$120,799.77$$

B. If you save \$1000 and the interest rate is 6%, how much will you have?

$$S_{40} = 1000 \left(\frac{1 - 1.06^{40}}{1 - 1.06} \right) = \$154,761.97$$

C. If you save \$3000 and the interest rate is 6%, how much will you have?

$$S_{40} = 3000 \left(\frac{1 - 1.06^{40}}{1 - 1.06} \right) = \$464,285.90$$