

Series – the sum of the terms of a sequenceFinite sequence (has a last term)

6, 9, 12, 15, 18

Finite series $6 + 9 + 12 + 15 + 18$ Infinite sequence (doesn't have a last term)

3, 7, 11, 15, 19, ...

Infinite series $3 + 7 + 11 + 15 + 19 + \dots$ **Arithmetic Series – a series whose terms from an arithmetic sequence**

ex: 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29

finite arithmetic sequence

 $5 + 9 + 13 + 17 + 21 + 25 + 29$

finite arithmetic series

Evaluate the series: $5 + 9 + 13 + 17 + 21 + 25 + 29 = 119$ **Sum of a Finite Arithmetic Series: $a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n$**

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$$

 $n = \text{number of terms}$ $a_1 = \text{first term}$ $a_n = \text{nth term (last term)}$ ex: use the formula to evaluate the sum of the arithmetic series: $5 + 9 + 13 + 17 + 21 + 25 + 29$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$$

$$S_7 = \frac{7}{2}(5 + 29)$$

$$S_7 = 3.5(34) = 119$$

ex: use the formula to evaluate the sum of the arithmetic series:

$$12 + 15 + 18 + 21 + 24 + 27 + 30 + 33$$

ex: use the formula to evaluate the sum of the arithmetic series:

$$100 + 88 + 76 + 64 + 52$$

Evaluate the series to the given term.

$$-5 - 25 - 45 - 65 - \dots$$

to the 9th term

arithmetic $a_1 = -5$

$$d = -20$$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$$

$$a_9 = -5 + (9 - 1)(-20)$$

$$a_9 = -165$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$$

$$S_9 = \frac{9}{2}(-5 + -165)$$

$$S_9 = 4.5(-170) = -765$$

Evaluate the series to the given term.

$$8 + 18 + 28 + 38 + \dots$$

to the 12th term

Summation Notation

$$\sum_{n=1}^3 (5n + 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=1}^3 (5n + 1) &= (5 \cdot 1 + 1) + (5 \cdot 2 + 1) + (5 \cdot 3 + 1) \\ &= 6 + 11 + 16 = 33 \end{aligned}$$

or using the formula: $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$

$$S_3 = \frac{3}{2}(6 + 16)$$

$$S_3 = 1.5(22) = 33$$

Ex: Use summation notation to write the series for the first 50 terms: $8 + 14 + 20 + \dots$

$$8 + 14 + 20 + \dots$$

Arithmetic find the explicit formula: $a_n = a_1 + (n - 1)d$

$$a_1 = 8 \qquad a_n = 8 + (n - 1)6$$

$$d = 6 \qquad a_n = 8 + 6n - 6$$

$$a_n = 6n + 2$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{50} (6n + 2) =$$

$$\text{Number of Terms} = 50 \qquad S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n)$$

$$\text{First Term: } 6 \cdot 1 + 2 = 8 \qquad S_{50} = \frac{50}{2}(8 + 302)$$

$$\text{Last Term: } 6 \cdot 50 + 2 = 302 \qquad S_n = 25(310) = 7750$$

Evaluating an Arithmetic Series (using Summation Notation)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{20} (-2n + 3)$$

a) number of terms = 20

b) first term = $-2(1) + 3 = 1$

last term = $-2(20) + 3 = -37$

c) evaluate the series: $S_{20} = \frac{20}{2}(1 + -37)$

$$S_{20} = 10(-36) = -360$$

ex:

$$\sum_{x=5}^8 (7x - 10)$$