

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^n}$$

$$S_n = \frac{3^{n+1} - 1}{2 \cdot 3^n} = \frac{\cancel{3^n} (3 - \frac{1}{3^n})}{\cancel{3^n} \cdot 2}$$

$$S_n \rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^n} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$\sum_{r=0}^{\infty} r^n = 1 + r + r^2 + r^3 + \dots$ is a geometric Series.

$$S_n = 1 + r + r^2 + \dots + r^{n-1} + r^n$$

$$r S_n = r + r^2 + r^3 + \dots + r^n + r^{n+1}$$

$$S_n - r S_n = 1 - r^{n+1}$$

$$S_n(1-r) = 1 - r^{n+1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{1 - r^{n+1}}{1 - r}$$

$$|r| < 1$$

$$r = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{n+1} = \frac{9}{10} \cdot \frac{9}{10} \cdot \frac{9}{10} \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5}{2^n} &= \frac{5}{2} + \frac{5}{4} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{16} + \dots \\
 &= \frac{5}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots \right) \\
 &\quad \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2 \\
 &= \frac{5}{2} \cdot 2 = 5
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^n = \frac{5}{3} + \frac{25}{9} + \frac{125}{27} + \frac{625}{81} + \dots$$

times $\frac{5}{3}$ " "

Geometric, $r = \frac{5}{3}$ $|r| \geq 1$
diverges

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos(n\pi) = -1 + 1 - 1 + 1 - 1 + \dots$$

Geometric, $r = -1$ doesn't converge

n	S_n
1	-1
2	0
3	-1
4	0

$$\begin{aligned}
 (12) \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{9}{10}\right)^n &= -\frac{9}{10} + \frac{81}{100} - \frac{729}{1000} + \dots \\
 &= -\frac{9}{10} \left(1 - \frac{9}{10} + \frac{81}{100} - \dots \right) \\
 &\quad \underbrace{1 + r + r^2 + \dots}_{\substack{1 \\ 1-r}} \\
 &= -\frac{9}{10} \left(\frac{10}{19} \right) \frac{1}{1-r} = \frac{1}{1 - \left(-\frac{9}{10}\right)} \\
 &= -\frac{9}{19} \qquad = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{9}{10}} = \frac{1}{\frac{19}{10}} = \frac{10}{19}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = 1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{16} + \dots$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \dots \quad \text{Harmonic Series}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} + \dots + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{16} + \dots \\
 &1 + \frac{1}{2} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}}_{\frac{1}{2}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}}_{\frac{1}{2}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{16} + \dots + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16}}_{\frac{1}{2}} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots = \frac{a}{1-r}$$

Due Wednesday.

APEX 8.2: 13, 21 find what sums
are