

Arithmetic Series

Sequence: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ...

1.2

Series: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + ...

- A series is a sum of a sequence
- t_n still works for finding an individual term in a series.

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2t_1 + (n-1)d]$$

means
the sum
of the first
'n' terms

OR

Find 'n'

$$t_n = t_1 + (n-1)d$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [\underline{t_1} + \underline{t_n}]$$

Ex 1 $5 + 8 + 11 + \dots + 53$
 Find the sum of this Series

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [t_1 + t_n]$$

We need 'n' first:

Use: $t_n = t_1 + (n-1)d$ to find n

$$53 = 5 + (n-1) \cdot 3$$

$$53 = 5 + 3n - 3$$

$$53 = 3n + 2$$

$$\frac{51}{3} = \frac{3n}{3} \quad \underline{\underline{n=17}}$$

So: $t_1 = 5$ $d = 3$ $t_n = 53$ $n = 17$

$$S_{17} = \frac{17}{2} [5 + 53]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{493}}$$

Other formula:

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2t_1 + (n-1)d]$$

$$S_{17} = \frac{17}{2} [2(5) + (17-1) \cdot 3]$$

$$= \frac{17}{2} [10 + 48]$$

$$= \underline{\underline{493}}$$

Find t_1 if $d=6$, $S_{14}=574$ $n=14$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2t_1 + (n-1)d]$$



$$574 = \left(\frac{14}{2}\right) [2t_1 + (14-1) \cdot 6]$$

$$574 = 7 [2t_1 + 78] \quad \frac{13}{6}$$

$$574 = 14t_1 + 546$$

-546 -546

$$\frac{28}{14} = \frac{14}{14} t_1$$

$$t_1 = 2$$