

# Some Notes on Series

## I Geometric Series

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

$$rS_n = ar + ar^2 + \dots + ar^{n-1} + ar^n$$

$$S_n - rS_n = a - ar^n$$

$$(1-r)S_n = a - ar^n$$

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

Suppose  $0 < r < 1$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \frac{a}{1-r}$$

### Example 1

$$S_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$$

$$S_\infty = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = 2$$

### Example 1a

$$S_\infty = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1}}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$S_\infty = 1$$

### Example 1c

$$S_\infty = r + r^2 + r^3 + \dots + \frac{1}{r^n} + \dots$$

$$S_\infty = \frac{r}{1-r}$$

## (II) Not a Geometric Series

Example 2 (or (ocr 21))

$$S_{\infty} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k r^k = 1r + 2r^2 + 3r^3 + \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1r + & & & \\ 1r^2 + 1r^2 + & & & \\ 1r^3 + 1r^3 + 1r^3 + & & & \\ 1r^4 + 1r^4 + 1r^4 + 1r^4 + \dots & & & \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 1r^n + 1r^n + 1r^n + 1r^n + \dots + 1r^n + \dots & & & & & & & \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{array}$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{r}{1-r} + \frac{r^2}{1-r} + \frac{r^3}{1-r} + \frac{r^4}{1-r} + \dots + \frac{r^n}{1-r} + \dots$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{1}{1-r} \cdot \frac{r}{1-r} = \frac{r}{(1-r)^2} \quad \left( \text{Factor } \frac{1}{1-r} \text{ out of above expression} \right)$$

$$S_{\infty} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k r^k = \frac{r}{(1-r)^2}$$

Example 3

$$S_{\infty} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^k = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{2} \right)^2} = 2$$

### Example 4

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\infty} &= 2 \left[ 1 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \right] + 3 \left[ 1 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^3 \right] + 4 \left[ 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^4 \right] \\ &\quad + 5 \left[ 3 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^5 \right] + 6 \left[ 5 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^6 \right] \\ &\quad + 7 \left[ 8 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^7 \right] + 8 \left[ 13 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^8 \right] \\ &\quad + 9 \left[ 21 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^9 \right] + 10 \left[ 34 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{10} \right] + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$S_{\infty} = \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k F_{k-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^k$$

↑  
(k-1)<sup>st</sup> Fibonacci number

$$S_{\infty} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (k+1) F_k \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{k+1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (k+1) F_k \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^k \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k F_k \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^k + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} F_k \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^k$$

$$= 6$$

(Details left  
as exercise)