

Section 3.2: cont'd

Tuesday, October 28, 2014
8:35 AM

Assignment #4 due on

Monday, Nov 3

(online & hardcopy)

Test #2 on Monday, Nov 10

- covers sections 1.11
1.12
all of chapter 2
" " " 3

(assists 3 & 4)

- formula sheet on web

arithmetic series:

$$2 + 5 + 8 + \dots$$

notation: S_n - sum of the first n terms

calculate S_8 :

$$2 + 5 + 8 + 11 + 14 + 17 + 20 + 23 = 100$$

the sum of each of these pairs is 25, and there are four of them

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

$$S_7 = 2 + 5 + 8 + 11 + 14 + 17 + 20$$

$3\frac{1}{2}$ pairs summing to 22

so S_n formula above works when n is either even or odd

So:

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

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (2a_1 + (n-1)d)$$

arithmetic series

example: find the sum of the first 50 terms of

$$2 + 5 + 8 + \dots$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2} (a_1 + a_n)$$
$$= \frac{50}{2} (2 + 149)$$

$$S_{50} = 3775$$

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

$$a_{50} = 2 + 49 \cdot 3$$
$$= 149$$

example: evaluate

$$\sum_{k=4}^{50} (3k-3) = \overset{(4)}{(3 \cdot 4 - 3)} + \overset{(5)}{(3 \cdot 5 - 3)} + \overset{(6)}{(3 \cdot 6 - 3)} + \dots + \overset{(50)}{(3 \cdot 50 - 3)}$$
$$= 9 + 12 + 15 + \dots + 147$$

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

$$= \frac{47}{2} (9 + 147)$$

$$S_{47} = 3664$$

$$\# \text{ terms} = \text{last} - \text{first} + 1$$

$$n = 50 - 4 + 1$$
$$= 47$$