

Name: Answer key Per: _____ Date: _____
 Serafino • Algebra 2E

Sum of a converging,
 infinite geometric series

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a_1}{1-r}$$

Where $-1 < r < 1$

8D2 INFINITE Geometric Series
 Classwork/Homework

An infinite geometric series will have a sum if it is convergent.

Classify the following as convergent or divergent.

**the #'s are getting SMALLER*
 $|r| < 1$ $|r| > 1$



Find the sum...
 Save the world

1) $a_1 = -3, r = 4$

divergent

2) $a_1 = 4, r = -\frac{3}{4}$

convergent

3) $a_1 = 5.5, r = 0.5$

convergent

4) $a_1 = -1, r = 3$

divergent

5) $81 + 27 + 9 + 3, \dots$

convergent

6) $7.1 + 17.75 + 44.375 + 110.9375, \dots$

divergent

7) $-3 + \frac{12}{5} - \frac{48}{25} + \frac{192}{125}, \dots$

convergent

8) $\frac{128}{3125} - \frac{64}{625} + \frac{32}{125} - \frac{16}{25}, \dots$

divergent

9) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} -4^{k-1}$

divergent

10) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{16}{9} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{k-1}$

divergent

11) $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 4.2 \cdot 0.2^{i-1}$

convergent

12) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{7}{6} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^{k-1}$

convergent

Evaluate the infinite series of the series, if one exists.

**Sum of a converging,
infinite geometric series**

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a_1}{1-r}$$

Where $-1 < r < 1$

13) $a_1 = 3, r = -\frac{1}{5}$ $S_{\infty} = \frac{3}{1 - (-\frac{1}{5})}$
 $= \boxed{\frac{15}{2}}$

14) $a_1 = 1, r = -4$

$\boxed{\text{no sum}}$

15) $a_1 = 1, r = -3$

$\boxed{\text{no sum!}}$

16) $a_1 = 1, r = \frac{1}{2}$

$S_{\infty} = \frac{1}{1 - (\frac{1}{2})} = \boxed{2}$

17) $1 + 0.5 + 0.25 + 0.125 \dots$

$S_{\infty} = \frac{1}{1 - (\frac{1}{2})} = \boxed{2}$

18) $3 - \frac{9}{4} + \frac{27}{16} - \frac{81}{64} \dots$

$S_{\infty} = \frac{3}{1 - (-\frac{3}{4})} = \boxed{\frac{12}{7}}$

19) $81 - 27 + 9 - 3 \dots$

$S_{\infty} = \frac{81}{1 - (-\frac{1}{3})} = \boxed{\frac{243}{4}}$

20) $1 - 0.6 + 0.36 - 0.216 \dots$

$S_{\infty} = \frac{1}{1 - (-.6)} = \boxed{0.625}$

21) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 5 \cdot (-\frac{1}{5})^{k-1}$

$S_{\infty} = \frac{5}{1 - (-\frac{1}{5})} = \boxed{\frac{25}{6}}$

22) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -6 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2})^{n-1}$

$S_{\infty} = \frac{-6}{1 - (-\frac{1}{2})} = \boxed{-4}$

23) $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{3})^{i-1}$

$S_{\infty} = \frac{1}{1 - (\frac{1}{3})} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$

24) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 4^{k-1}$

$\boxed{\text{no sum}}$

Determine the common ratio:

25) $a_1 = 1, S = 1.25$

$1.25 = \frac{1}{1-r}$ $1.25 - 1.25r = 1$
 $-1.25r = -.25$
 $\boxed{r = 0.2}$

26) $a_1 = 96, S = 64$

$64 = \frac{96}{1-r}$ $1-r = \frac{96}{64}$
 $\boxed{r = -\frac{1}{2}}$

27) $a_1 = -4, S = -\frac{16}{5}$

$-\frac{16}{5} = \frac{-4}{1-r}$ $-16 + 16r = -20$
 $16r = -4$
 $\boxed{r = -\frac{1}{4}}$

28) $a_1 = 1, S = 2.5$

$2.5 = \frac{1}{1-r}$ $1-r = \frac{1}{2.5}$
 $\boxed{r = 0.6}$