

For each of the following sums, determine if the sum is geometric. If the sum is geometric, determine the common ratio of the sum and the number of terms in the sum. Also express the sum in closed form.

1.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{32}$

Geometric

common ratio =  $\frac{1}{2}$

# terms = 5

closed form =  $\frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{64}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{31}{64}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{31}{32} = 0.96875$

2.  $1 - 5 + 25 - 125 + \dots + 5^{12} = 1 + (-5) + (-5)^2 + (-5)^3 + \dots + (-5)^{12}$

Geometric

common ratio = -5

# terms = 13

closed form =  $\frac{1 + 5^{13}}{1 + 5} = 203,450,521$

3.  $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11$

Not Geometric

4.  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{9} + \dots + \frac{256}{19683}$

8 terms

$= 2^8$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1/2}{3/4} = 2/3, \quad \frac{1/3}{1/2} = 2/3, \quad \frac{2/9}{1/3} = 2/3 \end{array} \right.$

Geometric

common ratio =  $\frac{2}{3}$

# terms = 11

closed form =  $\frac{\frac{3}{4} - \frac{512}{59049}}{1 - \frac{2}{3}} \approx 2.22$

$$5. \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} + 1 + \dots + \frac{17}{4}$$

Not Geometric

$$6. e + 1 + \frac{1}{e} + \frac{1}{e^2} + \frac{1}{e^3}$$

Geometric

$$\text{common ratio} = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\# \text{ terms} = 5$$

$$\text{closed form} = \frac{e - \frac{1}{e^4}}{1 - \frac{1}{e}} = 4.27$$

$$7. 7 - 14 + 28 - 56 + \dots + 114688$$

Geometric

$$\text{common ratio} = -2$$

$$\# \text{ terms} = 15$$

$$\text{closed form} = \frac{7 + 229376}{1 + 2} = 76461$$

$$\rightarrow 114688 = 7 \cdot 2^n$$

$$16384 = 2^n$$

$$\ln 16384 = n \ln 2$$

$$n = \frac{\ln 16384}{\ln 2} = 14$$

$$8. 1.2 + 0.96 + 0.768 + 0.6144 + 0.49152$$

Geometric

$$\text{common ratio} = 0.8$$

$$\# \text{ terms} = 5$$

$$\text{closed form} = \frac{1.2 - 0.393216}{1 - 0.8} = 4.03392$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{0.96}{1.2} = \frac{0.768}{0.96} = \frac{0.6144}{0.768} = \frac{0.49152}{0.6144} = 0.8 \end{array} \right.$$