

Bellwork:

Write a paragraph describing what you did over your spring break

Lesson 9.1 Objectives

I understand and can apply sigma notation

I can evaluate series with and without technology

A **sequence**, $\{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots, a_n, \dots\}$, is a list of terms in a specified order where a_1 is the first term and a_n is the n th term or the **general term**.

A **finite sequence** has a first term and a last term while an **infinite sequence** has a first term, but continues without end.

A **series**, $S = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + a_4 + \dots + a_n + \dots$, is the sum of the terms of a sequence. A **finite series** sums the terms of a finite sequence while an **infinite series** sums the terms of an infinite sequence.

A **geometric series** is the sum of the terms of a geometric sequence, $S = a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots + ar^n + \dots$, where a is the first term and r is the common ratio.

Sigma Notation

$$\sum_{k=1}^n 2k + 1$$

n ← Upper Limit
 ← Explicit Formula
 $k=1$ ← Lower Limit

$3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13$

For example, $\sum_{k=3}^7 k^3 = 3^3 + 4^3 + 5^3 + 6^3 + 7^3 = 784$.

For an infinite series the upper limit is ∞ .

Write out and evaluate the sum

$$\sum_{k=1}^5 k^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2$$

$$1 + 4 + 9 + 16 + 25 = \boxed{55}$$

Write out and evaluate the sum

$$\sum_{k=3}^8 2k = 6 + 8 + 10 + 12 + 14 + 16$$
$$= \boxed{66}$$

$$3. \sum_{k=1}^4 \frac{k}{k+1} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{5}$$
$$= \frac{163}{60}$$

Use technology to find the sum of $\sum_{k=5}^{20} k^2 + 2k$.

Ø: summation

$$= 3240$$

Write in Sigma Notation

a. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \dots + \frac{1}{10}$

a_1 \swarrow \searrow \swarrow \searrow \swarrow \searrow \swarrow \searrow

$+1$ $+1$ \dots $+1$ $+1$

$$\sum_{k=1}^8 \frac{1}{k+2}$$

Write the series using sigma notation

$$12 + 18 + 24 + \dots + 54 = 6k + 6$$

$\frac{48 = 6k}{6} \quad \frac{6}{6}$
 $k = 8$

$$\sum_{k=1}^8 6k + 6$$

Write the series using sigma notation

$$50 + 48 + 46 + \dots + 30 = -2k + 52$$

$$\frac{-22 = -2k}{-2} \quad \frac{52}{1}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{11} -2k + 52$$

