

This side is Arithmetic. Because you asked

This side is Geometric

# Arithmetic

# Geometric

$d = \text{any term} - \text{term before}$

$r = \frac{\text{any term}}{\text{term before}}$

Explicit Formula for nth term  $a_n$

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

$$a_n = a_1 (r)^{n-1}$$

Recursive Formula

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$a_1 = 1^{\text{st}} \text{ number}$

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$$a_n = a_{n-1} + d$$

$$a_n = r \cdot a_{n-1}$$

remember recursive formulas require two equations

$a_{n-1}$  means the term before  $a_n$

Series

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The sum of the first n-terms

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$$S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n (\text{linear})$$

$$S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n (\text{exponential}) = \sum_{k=1}^n a_1 (r)^{n-1}$$

Formula

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

Formula

$$S_n = \frac{a_1 (1-r^n)}{(1-r)}$$

These are finite sums

Notice for infinite geometric series the r-value must be between  $-1 < r < 1$  if it is outside that range

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\text{exponential})$$

Infinite geometric sum

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

only use when  $-1 < r < 1$

then the sum does not exist.