

## APs & GPs

AP	Arithmetic Progression	add common difference	$a + (n - 1)d$
GP	Geometric Progression	multiply common ratio	$ar^{n-1}$

### APs

$n^{\text{th}}$  term

$$u_n = a + (n - 1)d \quad a = 1^{\text{st}} \text{ term, } d = \text{difference}$$

sum to  $n^{\text{th}}$  term

$$S_n = \frac{1}{2}n[2a + (n - 1)d] \quad S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a + l)$$

$$\sum(u_n + v_n) = \sum u_n + \sum v_n$$

$$\sum(ku_n) = k \sum u_n \quad (\text{constant multipliers go outside})$$

### GPs

$n^{\text{th}}$  term

$$u_n = ar^{n-1} \quad a = 1^{\text{st}} \text{ term, } r = \text{ratio}$$

sum to  $n^{\text{th}}$  term

$$S_n = \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r} \quad S_n = a \left( \frac{r^n - 1}{r - 1} \right)$$

If  $-1 < r < 1$ , then

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

## FM – Series

$$\sum_1^n r = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\sum_1^n r^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$\sum_1^n r^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$$

$$\sum (u_n + v_n) = \sum u_n + \sum v_n$$

$$\sum (ku_n) = k \sum u_n \quad (\text{constant multipliers go outside})$$