

Geometric Series

A geometric series is the sum of all the terms in a geometric sequence.

Formula:

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

Note: Be careful with the rate in word problems.

Evaluate each finite series for the specified number of terms.

1. $40 + 20 + 10 + \dots; n = 10$

$$a_1 \quad r = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } .5$$

$$\frac{40(1 - (\frac{1}{2})^{10})}{1 - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{40\left(\frac{1023}{1024}\right)}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{40}{1} \cdot \frac{1023}{1024} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = 79.92$$

3. $15 + 12 + 9.6 + \dots; n = 40$

$$a_1 \quad r = \frac{12}{15} = 0.8$$

$$\frac{15(1 - (0.8)^{40})}{1 - 0.8}$$

$$\frac{15(1 - .000132923)}{0.2}$$

$$\frac{15(.999867077)}{0.2}$$

$$= 74.99$$

$$5. 0.2 + 0.02 + 0.002 + \dots; n=8$$

$$r = 0.1$$

 a_1

$$\frac{0.2(1 - (0.1)^8)}{1 - 0.1}$$

$$\frac{0.2(1 - 0.00000001)}{0.9}$$

$$\frac{0.2(0.99999999)}{0.9} = 0.\overline{2}$$

$$\frac{0.02}{0.2} =$$

7. This month, your friend deposits \$400 to save for a vacation. She plans to deposit 10% more each successive month for the next 11 months. How much will she have saved after the 12 deposits?

$$a_1 = 400 \quad n = 12$$

$$10\% = 0.1 + 1 \\ r = 1.1$$

$$a_1 = 400$$

$$a_2 = 440$$

$$a_3 = 484$$

$$\frac{400(1 - (1.1)^{12})}{1 - 1.1}$$

$$\frac{400(1 - 3.138428377)}{-0.1}$$

$$\frac{400(-2.138428377)}{-0.1}$$

$$\$8553.71$$

9. Suppose your business made a profit of \$5500 the first year. If the profit increased 20% per year, find the total profit over the first 5 yr.

$$a_1 = 5500 \quad n = 5 \quad r = 1.2 \quad \begin{array}{l} 20\% \\ = .2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5500(1-(1.2)^5)}{1-1.2}$$

$$\frac{5500(1-2.48832)}{-0.2}$$

$$\frac{5500(-1.48832)}{-0.2} = \$40,928.80$$

Calculating Loan Payments and Amount of Interest:

You can use geometric series to determine monthly payments on a loan:

$$x = \frac{Pr(1+r)^n}{(1+r)^n - 1}$$

x is the monthly payment

P is the principle amount

r is the **monthly** interest rate

n is the number of **payments**

11. A man borrows a loan of \$1,000,000 for a house from a bank and likes to pay back in 10 years (120 monthly instalments), the first instalment being paid at the end of first month and compound interest being calculated at 6% per annum. Find the amount of each instalment.

$$6\% = \frac{.06}{12} = .005$$

$$\frac{1,000,000 (.005) (1.005)^{120}}{(1.005)^{120} - 1}$$

$$\frac{1,000,000 (.005) (1.819396734)}{.819396734}$$

$$= \$11,102.05$$

13. You are looking at a mortgage for a \$160,000 home. You want a 15 year mortgage, which has an APR of 4.264%. Calculate your payment, then find out how much money you paid in interest.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4.264\% = \frac{0.04264}{12} \\
 & = .00355 \\
 & 160,000 \\
 & \frac{160,000(.00355)(1.00355)^{180}}{(1.00355)^{180} - 1} \\
 & \frac{160,000(.00355)(1.892442745)}{.892442745} = \$1204.46
 \end{aligned}$$

$$1204.46(180) - 160,000 = \$56801.97$$

15. You are looking at a 2015 Ford F-150 that costs \$15,411. You get approved for a 4.14% interest rate on a 5 year loan. Determine the monthly payment, then calculate the total amount you will pay in interest.

$$12(s) \quad 4.14\% = \frac{.0414}{12} = .00345$$

$$\frac{15,411(.00345)(1.00345)^{60}}{(1.00345)^{60} - 1}$$

$$\frac{15,411(.00345)(1.229544461)}{.229544461} = \$284.79$$

$$284.79(60) - 15411 = \$1676.40$$

17. You are looking at a 2015 Ford F-150 that costs \$15,411, but you have poor credit (below 600). You get approved for a 15.72% interest rate on a 5 year loan. Determine the monthly payment, then calculate the total amount you will pay in interest.

$$15.72\% = \frac{.1572}{12} = .0131$$

$$\frac{15411(.0131)(1.0131)^{60}}{(1.0131)^{60} - 1}$$

$$\frac{15411(.0131)(2.183428231)}{.183428231} \quad \$ 372.48$$

$$372.48(60) - 15411 = \$ 6937.80$$

