## Math 31 - Workshop \#21

1. Consider the series $1+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{9}+\frac{1}{27}+\cdots$.
(a) The fifth partial sum is $s_{5}=1+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{9}+\frac{1}{27}+\frac{1}{81}$. Write out the terms that would appear in the expression $\frac{1}{3} s_{5}$.
(b) Looking at what you have written above, what terms would be left in the expression $s_{5}-\frac{1}{3} s_{5}$ ?
(c) Use the above expressions to determine what the numeric value of $s_{5}$ is. (Do not just add up the first five terms.)
(d) The $n$th partial sum is $s_{n}=1+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{9}+\cdots+\frac{1}{3^{n-2}}+\frac{1}{3^{n-1}}$. Write out the first few and last few terms that would appear in $\frac{1}{3} \cdot s_{n}$.
(e) Looking at what you have written above, what terms would be left in the expression $s_{n}-\frac{1}{3} s_{n}$ ?
(f) Use the above expressions to determine a formula for $s_{n}$.
(g) What is the limit as $n$ goes to infinity of $s_{n}$ ?
2. Consider the series $2+\frac{2}{5}+\frac{2}{25}+\frac{2}{125}+\cdots$.
(a) The fifth partial sum is $s_{6}=2+\frac{2}{5}+\frac{2}{25}+\frac{2}{125}+\frac{2}{625}+\frac{2}{3125}$. Write out the terms that would appear in the expression $\frac{1}{5} s_{6}$.
(b) Looking at what you have written above, what terms would be left in the expression $s_{6}-\frac{1}{5} s_{6}$ ?
(c) Use the above expressions to determine what the numeric value of $s_{6}$ is. (Do not just add up the first six terms.)
(d) The $n$th partial sum is $s_{n}=2+\frac{2}{5}+\frac{2}{25}+\frac{2}{125}+\cdots+\frac{2}{5^{n-2}}+\frac{2}{5^{n}}$. Write out the first few and last few terms that would appear in $\frac{1}{5} \cdot s_{n}$.
(e) Looking at what you have written above, what terms would be left in the expression $s_{n}-\frac{1}{5} s_{n}$ ?
(f) Use the above expressions to determine a formula for $s_{n}$.
(g) What is the limit as $n$ goes to infinity of $s_{n}$ ?
3. (a) In problem $\# 1$, why did we multiply $s_{n}$ by $\frac{1}{3}$ ?
(b) In problem $\# 2$, why did we multiply $s_{n}$ by $\frac{1}{5}$ ?
(c) For which of the following series could we use a method similar to the above two problems in order to find the sum of the series?

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\begin{aligned}
& 1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{4}+\cdots \\
& \frac{5}{3}+\frac{5}{6}+\frac{5}{12}+\frac{5}{24}+\cdots \\
& \frac{1}{2}+\frac{2}{3}+\frac{3}{4}+\frac{4}{5}+\cdots \\
& \frac{1}{3}+\frac{2}{9}+\frac{4}{27}+\frac{8}{81}+\cdots
\end{aligned}
$$

(d) Find the sum of the series you indicated above.

