

Arithmetic Series

Starter

1. **(Review of last lesson)**
Find the number of terms in the sequence 72, 64, 56, 48, ..., -288.
2. **(Review of last lesson)** In an arithmetic progression, $u_3 = 15$ and $u_{26} = 84$. Find the value of k if find $u_k = 66$.
3. Find the sum of the first 100 positive integers

Notes

Series is when the terms of a sequence are added together. What is the sum of an arithmetic series?

E.g. 1 Employ the same method used in question 3 of the starter find the sum of the series:

$$S_n = a + a + d + a + 2d + \dots + a + (n - 3)d + a + (n - 2)d + a + (n - 1)d$$

Hint: Write the series out twice – once with the terms in the right order and the 2nd time with the order of the terms reversed.

Working:

Write the series out twice

$$S_n = a + a + d + a + 2d + \dots + a + (n - 3)d + a + (n - 2)d + a + (n - 1)d$$
$$S_n = a + (n - 1)d + a + (n - 2)d + a + (n - 3)d + \dots + a + 2d + a + d + a$$

The sum of the first term and the last is equal to the sum of the second and the penultimate terms etc.

Adding the two series together gives

$$2S_n = 2a + (n - 1)d + 2a + (n - 1)d + 2a + (n - 1)d + \dots + 2a + (n - 1)d$$

There n terms, each of $2a + (n - 1)d$.

$$2S_n = n(2a + (n - 1)d)$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2a + (n - 1)d) \quad \text{— the formula for the sum of the 1st } n \text{ terms of an arithmetic progression}$$

N.B. Write out the value of a , d and n before substituting into the formula.

E.g. 2 Find the sum of the 1st 14 terms of $2 + 5 + 8 + \dots$

E.g. 3 The 7th term of an AP is -14 and the sum of the first 7 terms is -35 . Find the first term and the common difference.

E.g. 4 How many terms are needed for the sum of the series $1 + 5 + 9 + \dots$ to equal 231?

E.g. 5 Given that the last term of a sequence is $l = a + (n - 1)d$, write S_n in terms of a , l and n .

Video: [Sum of arithmetic series](#)

[Arithmetic progressions EQ](#)

[Solutions to Starter and E.g.s](#)

Exercise

p74 4D Qu 1i, 2i, 3-16

Summary

Arithmetic progression: $a, a + d, a + 2d, a + 3d, \dots$

Formula for n -th term: $u_n = a + (n - 1)d$

a = first term d = common difference

$d = u_2 - u_1$ $d = u_3 - u_2$ $d = u_4 - u_3$ $d = u_{n+1} - u_n$

Sum to n terms: $S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2a + (n - 1)d)$