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## 8.4 <br> Finding Sums of Infinite Geometric Series

For use with Exploration 8.4
Essential Question How can you find the sum of an infinite geometric series?

## 1 EXPLORATION: Finding Sums of Infinite Geometric Series

Go to BigIdeasMath.com for an interactive tool to investigate this exploration.
Work with a partner. Enter each geometric series in a spreadsheet. Then use the spreadsheet to determine whether the infinite geometric series has a finite sum. If it does, find the sum. Explain your reasoning. (The figure shows a partially completed spreadsheet for part (a).)
a. $1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{16}+\cdots$
b. $1+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{9}+\frac{1}{27}+\frac{1}{81}+\cdots$
c. $1+\frac{3}{2}+\frac{9}{4}+\frac{27}{8}+\frac{81}{16}+\cdots$
d. $1+\frac{5}{4}+\frac{25}{16}+\frac{125}{64}+\frac{625}{256}+\cdots$

|  | A | B |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 0.5 |
| 3 | 3 | 0.25 |
| 4 | 4 | 0.125 |
| 5 | 5 | 0.0625 |
| 6 | 6 | 0.03125 |
| 7 | 7 |  |
| 8 | 8 |  |
| 9 | 9 |  |
| 10 | 10 |  |
| 11 | 11 |  |
| 12 | 12 |  |
| 13 | 13 |  |
| 14 | 14 |  |
| 15 | 15 |  |
| 16 | Sum |  |

e. $1+\frac{4}{5}+\frac{16}{25}+\frac{64}{125}+\frac{256}{625}+\cdots$
f. $1+\frac{9}{10}+\frac{81}{100}+\frac{729}{1000}+\frac{6561}{10,000}+\cdots$
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8.4 Finding Sums of Infinite Geometric Series (continued)

2 EXPLORATION: Writing a Conjecture
Work with a partner. Look back at the infinite geometric series in Exploration 1. Write a conjecture about how you can determine whether the infinite geometric series

$$
a_{1}+a_{1} r+a_{1} r^{2}+a_{1} r^{3}+\cdots
$$

has a finite sum.

## 3 EXPLORATION: Writing a Formula

Work with a partner. In Lesson 8.3, you learned that the sum of the first $n$ terms of a geometric series with first term $a_{1}$ and common ratio $r \neq 1$ is

$$
S_{n}=a_{1}\left(\frac{1-r^{n}}{1-r}\right)
$$

When an infinite geometric series has a finite sum, what happens to $r^{n}$ as $n$ increases? Explain your reasoning. Write a formula to find the sum of an infinite geometric series. Then verify your formula by checking the sums you obtained in Exploration 1.

## Communicate Your Answer

4. How can you find the sum of an infinite geometric series?
5. Find the sum of each infinite geometric series, if it exists.
a. $1+0.1+0.01+0.001+0.0001+\cdots$
b. $2+\frac{4}{3}+\frac{8}{9}+\frac{16}{27}+\frac{32}{81}+\cdots$
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## Notetaking with Vocabulary

 For use after Lesson 8.4In your own words, write the meaning of each vocabulary term.
partial sum

## Core Concepts

## The Sum of an Infinite Geometric Series

The sum of an infinite geometric series with first term $a_{1}$ and common ratio $r$ is given by

$$
S=\frac{a_{1}}{1-r}
$$

provided $|r|<1$. If $|r| \geq 1$, then the series has no sum.

Notes:
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### 8.4 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

## Extra Practice

In Exercises 1 and 2, consider the infinite geometric series. Find and graph the partial sums $S_{n}$ for $n=1,2,3,4$, and 5 . Then describe what happens to $S_{n}$ as $n$ increases.

1. $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{9}+\frac{2}{27}+\frac{4}{81}+\cdots$

2. $3+\frac{3}{5}+\frac{3}{25}+\frac{3}{125}+\frac{3}{625}+\cdots$

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### 8.4 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

In Exercises 3-6, find the sum of the infinite geometric series, if it exists.
3. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 6\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{n-1}$
4. $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{10}{3}\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{i-1}$
5. $5+\frac{5}{3}+\frac{5}{9}+\frac{5}{27}+\cdots$
6. $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{8}-\frac{1}{16}+\cdots$
7. A child pushes a tumbler toy and lets it swing freely. On the first swing, the toy travels 30 centimeters. On each successive swing, the toy travels $75 \%$ of the distance of the previous swing. What is the total distance the toy swings?
8. Write $0.121212 \ldots$ as a fraction in simplest form.

