

# *Sum To Infinity (Limiting Sum)*

NOTE :  $|r| < 1$

$$\text{If } |r| < 1, \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} r^n = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a(1 - r^n)}{1 - r} \\ &= \frac{a}{1 - r} \end{aligned}$$

*The sequence  
converges to zero*

$$S_\infty = \frac{a}{1 - r}, \text{ if } |r| < 1$$

e.g. (i) Does  $56 + 4 + \frac{2}{7} + \dots$  have a limiting sum?

$$r = \frac{4}{56} < 1$$

$\therefore$  as  $|r| < 1$ , it has a limiting sum

$$(ii) \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2}, r = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \underline{1}$$

(iii) Write  $0.\dot{3}\dot{6}$  as a fraction

$$0.\dot{3}\dot{6} = 0.36 + 0.0036 + 0.000036 + \dots$$

$$a = 0.36, r = 0.01$$

$$S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r}$$
$$= \frac{0.36}{1 - 0.01}$$

$$= \frac{36}{99}$$

$$= \underline{\frac{4}{11}}$$

**Exercise 1H; 5, 9, 10dh, 11a, 12ac, 13ab (i),  
14bd, 15, 16ab, 18a,**

**Exercise 1I; 2eg, 3d, 4a**