

## 7.5 Arithmetic Series

### Goals:

- Define series and describe how it is different than a sequence
- Investigate the development of the arithmetic series formula
- Calculate the sum of the terms of an arithmetic sequence

A \_\_\_\_\_ is an expression in which the terms of a sequence are added together; it is created from the corresponding sequence by replacing the commas separating the terms of the sequence with plus signs

An \_\_\_\_\_ *series* is a series whose corresponding sequence is an arithmetic sequence. Below is a general example:

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

The \_\_\_\_\_ of a series is the result obtained by evaluating the expression defining the series. A formula can be determined using Gauss' Method.

$$\begin{array}{r} S_n = a + (a + d) + (a + 2d) + \dots + (a + (n - 1)d) \\ + S_n = (a + (n - 1)d) + (a + (n - 2)d) + (a + (n - 3)d) + \dots + a \end{array}$$


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Therefore the formula for an arithmetic series is:

$$S_n = \quad \quad \quad \text{or} \quad S_n =$$

**Examples:** Determine the sum of each series:

a)  $S_{10}$  of a series where  $a = -4$ ,  $d = -3$

b)  $S_{20}$  for  $-11m - 2m + 7m + \dots$

c)  $3 + 8 + 13 + \dots + 58$