

Precalc 12.3

Find the limit of the terms of an infinite sequence

Find the sum of an infinite geometric series

Use limits to write the fraction form of a repeating decimal

geometric sequence

x rule

$$0 < r < 1$$

$$-1 < r < 0$$

common ratio r

geometric series

infinite sequence

Lesson 12-3 (Pages 774–783)

Find each limit, or state that the limit does not exist.

1. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4 + 2n}{3n}$

2. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^4 - 3n}{n^3}$

$$4. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n^2 - 2n + 1}{n^2 + 2}$$

$$5. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3 - n^2 + 4}{5 + 2n^3}$$

$$3. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8n^2 + 6n - 2}{4n^2}$$

$$6. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^n n}{2 + n} = \frac{2^n \cdot n}{2 + n}$$

$$\frac{2^n}{n} + \frac{n}{n}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2^n}{n} + 1}{\frac{2^n}{n} + 1} = \frac{0}{0} = 0$$

**Sum of an
Infinite
Geometric
Series**

The sum S of an infinite geometric series for which $|r| < 1$ is given by

$$S = \frac{a_1}{1 - r}.$$

Write $0.\overline{333}$(repeating) as a fraction

$$0.\overline{3} = 0.3 + 0.03 + 0.003 + \dots$$

1st term 0.3
 Rule? $r = \frac{1}{10}$
 Infinite series

~~0.000~~ $0.\overline{007575}$...

$$S = \frac{a_1}{1-r} = \frac{0.3}{1-0.1} = \frac{0.3}{0.9} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$0.75 + .0075 + 0.000075 \dots$$

$$a_1 = 0.75 \quad r = \frac{1}{100} = 0.01$$

$$S_n = \frac{0.75}{1-0.01} = \frac{0.75}{.99} = \frac{75}{99} = \frac{25}{33}$$

0.9999999 ...

$$a_1 = 0.9 \quad r = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$

$$\frac{0.9}{1-0.1} = \frac{0.9}{0.9} = 1$$

$$3 \cdot 0.\overline{3} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3$$

$$0.\overline{9} = \frac{3}{3}$$

First term? r?

6 Write $0.\overline{762}$ as a fraction.

$$q = 0.762$$

$$r = 0.001$$

$$\frac{762}{999} = \frac{254}{333}$$

