

Series.

Series = sum of terms of a sequence.

Find $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6$

$$1 + 2 = 3 + 3 = 6 + 4 = 10 + 5 = 15 + 6 = 21$$

$$S_6 = T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + T_4 + T_5 + T_6 = \sum_{n=1}^6 n$$

$T_n = 2n + 1$ find S_3

$$T_1 = 2(1) + 1 = 3$$

$$T_2 = 2(2) + 1 = 5$$

$$T_3 = 2(3) + 1 = 7$$

$$S_3 = T_1 + T_2 + T_3 = \sum_{n=1}^3 (2n + 1)$$

$$S_3 = 3 + 5 + 7 = 15$$

Define S_n

$$S_n = T_1 + T_2 + \dots + T_{n-1} + T_n = \sum_{n=1}^n T_n$$

$$S_4 = T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + T_4$$

$$S_3 = T_1 + T_2 + T_3$$

$$S_2 = T_1 + T_2$$

$$S_1 = T_1$$

Given S_n to find T_n

$$S_{12} = 101 \quad S_{13} = 99 \quad \text{find } T_{13}.$$

$$T_{13} = S_{13} - S_{12} = 99 - 101 = -2$$

$S_n = n^2 + 5n$ find T_n .

$$S_n = T_1 + T_2 + \dots + T_{n-1} + T_n$$

$$S_{n-1} = T_1 + T_2 + \dots + T_{n-1}$$

$$S_n - S_{n-1} = T_n$$

$$T_n = S_n - S_{n-1}$$

$$S_n = n^2 + 5n$$

$$S_{n-1} = (n-1)^2 + 5(n-1)$$

$$= n^2 - 2n + 1 + 5n - 5$$

$$= n^2 + 3n - 4$$

$$S_n - S_{n-1} = n^2 + 5n - (n^2 + 3n - 4)$$

$$= n^2 + 5n - n^2 - 3n + 4$$

$$= 2n + 4$$

$S_n = 7n - n^2$ find T_n .

$$S_n = 7n - n^2$$

$$S_{n-1} = 7(n-1) - (n-1)^2$$

$$= 7n - 7 - (n^2 - 2n + 1)$$

$$= 7n - 7 - n^2 + 2n - 1$$

$$= 9n - n^2 - 8 = -n^2 + 9n - 8$$

$$T_n = S_n - S_{n-1}$$

$$= 7n - n^2 - (-n^2 + 9n - 8)$$

$$= 7n - n^2 + n^2 - 9n + 8$$

$$= 8 - 2n$$