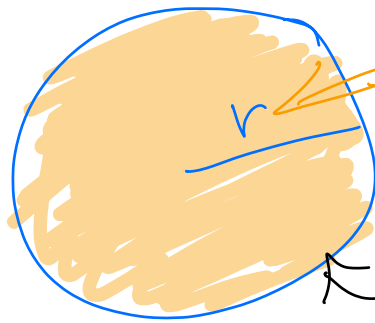


Geometric things to know



$$\text{Area} = \pi r^2$$

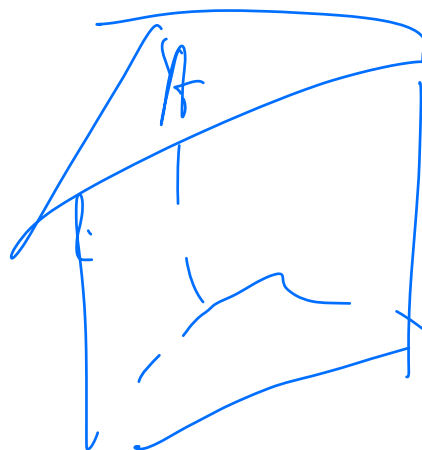
$$\text{Circumference} = 2\pi r$$



$$V = lwh$$



$$\text{Volume} = Ah$$



$$\text{Volume} = Ah$$



$$\text{Volume} = \frac{1}{3} A h$$

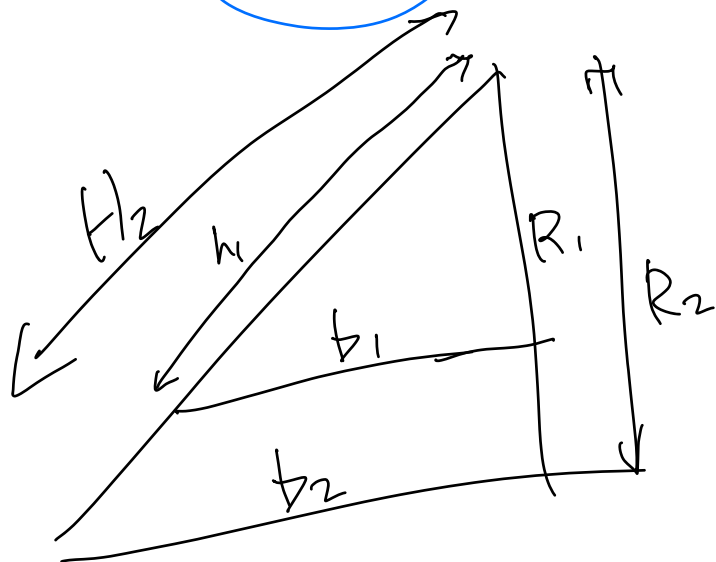


$$\text{Volume} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$



$$\text{Volume} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\text{Surface Area} = 4 \pi r^2$$



Similar triangles

$$\frac{b_1}{b_2} = \frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{h_1}{H_2}$$

Geometric Series:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sum} &= a + ar + ar^2 + \dots + ar^N \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^N ar^k = \frac{a(1-r^{N+1})}{1-r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{3^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{3^N}$$

Geometric series

$$a = \frac{1}{3}, r = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Sum} = \frac{a(1-r^{N+1})}{1-r} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}(1-(\frac{1}{3})^{N+1})}{(1-\frac{1}{3})}$$

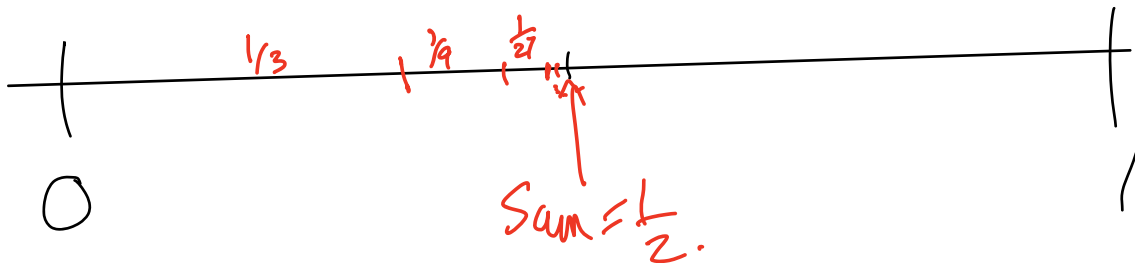
$$= \frac{3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} (1-(\frac{1}{3})^{N+1})}{2/3} = \boxed{\frac{1-(\frac{1}{3})^{N+1}}{2}}$$

Sum of infinite geometric series

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{3^3} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{3^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{3^N} \right) \\ &= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{3}(1-(\frac{1}{3})^{N+1})}{1-\frac{1}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\approx \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{N+1}}{2} \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$



Next time (after you make
100% on the test)