Introduction to Geometric Sequences and Series

In this section, you will learn about geometric sequences and series. A geometric sequence is a sequence of discrete numbers with a common ratio between consecutive terms. The common ratio is the value multiplied by each term to find the next term in the sequence:

For example, the following is an geometric sequence with a common ratio of 2:

3, 6, 12, 24, 48…

If the terms of a geometric sequence are re-expressed as a sum, the resulting expression is called a geometric series:

3 + 6 + 12 + 24 + 48…

**Note:** In some of the videos in this section, two different letters are used to represent the same term; Term One can be represented by *t*1, *a*1, or just *a*. You will also find both representations in online notes or textbooks.