

Proof without Words:
Differentiated geometric series

$$1 + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 4\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) + \dots = 4$$

$$1 = 4 - 3(1)$$

$$1 + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 4 - 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

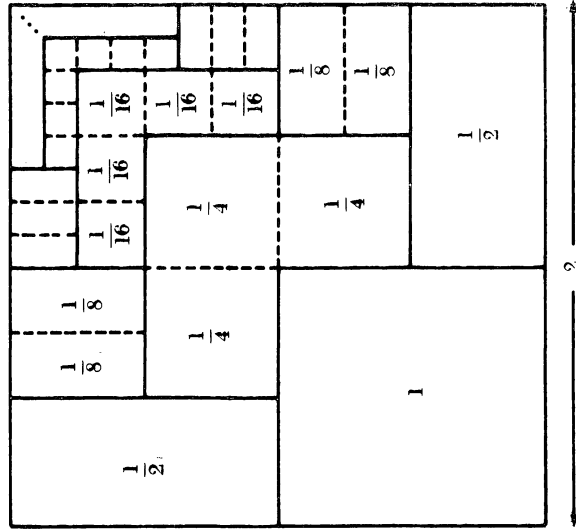
$$1 + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 4 - 5\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$1 + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 4\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = 4 - 6\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)$$

⋮

$$1 + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \dots + n\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} = 4 - (n+2)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$1 + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \dots = 4$$



$$1 + 2r + 3r^2 + 4r^3 + \dots = \left(\frac{1}{1-r}\right)^2, \quad 0 \leq r < 1$$

$$1 = \left(\frac{1}{1-r}\right)^2 - r(2-r)\left(\frac{1}{1-r}\right)^2$$

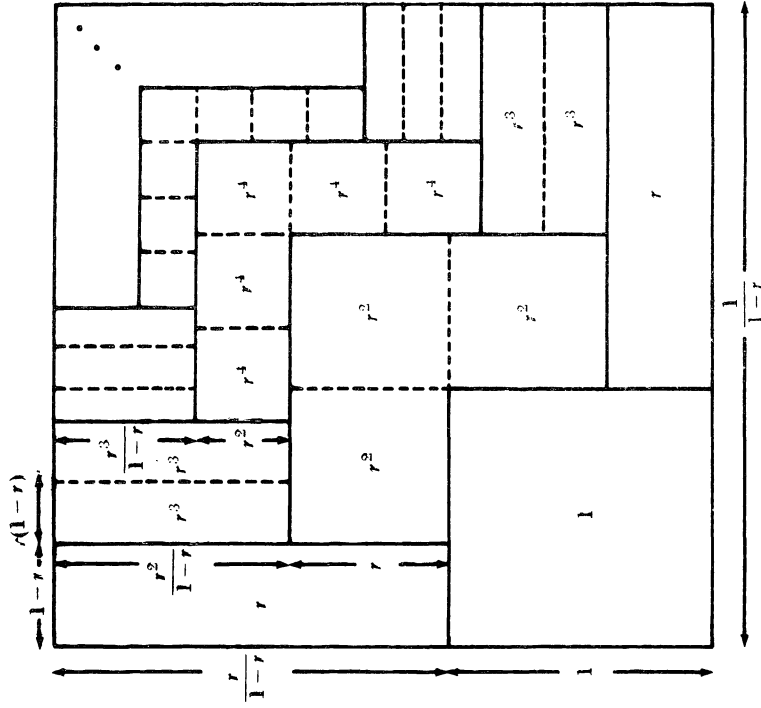
$$1 + 2r = \left(\frac{1}{1-r}\right)^2 - r^2(3-2r)\left(\frac{1}{1-r}\right)^2$$

$$1 + 2r + 3r^2 = \left(\frac{1}{1-r}\right)^2 - r^3(4-3r)\left(\frac{1}{1-r}\right)^2$$

⋮

$$1 + 2r + 3r^2 + \dots + nr^{n-1} = \left(\frac{1}{1-r}\right)^2 - r^n(n+1-nr)\left(\frac{1}{1-r}\right)^2$$

$$1 + 2r + 3r^2 + \dots = \left(\frac{1}{1-r}\right)^2$$



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