

$$a_n = r(a_{n-1}) \qquad a_n = a_1(r^{n-1})$$

Where:

r = The "common ratio"

Example of a geometric sequence:

3, 12, 48, 192, 768, 3072 . . .

$$A_n = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n$$

$$A_n = \frac{a_1(1 - r^n)}{1 - r}$$