## Exercise 7

Find the sum of the following infinite series:

$$
\pi x+\frac{\pi}{2} x+\frac{\pi}{4} x+\frac{\pi}{8} x+\cdots
$$

## Solution

Inspecting the series, we see that it is geometric. The first term is

$$
a_{1}=\pi x,
$$

and the common ratio is

$$
r=\frac{1}{2}
$$

Therefore, the sum of the series is

$$
\begin{aligned}
S & =\frac{a_{1}}{1-r} \\
& =\frac{\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} x \\
& =2 \pi x .
\end{aligned}
$$

