

# Math Diversion Problem 82

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People often overlook the obvious.  
— Doctor Who

The YouTube video is found at:

Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xGvJkmmQ9XM>  
Title: Harvard Entrance Exams || No  
Calculator Allowed  
Presenter: Maths Explorer

## 1 The Problem

Find the value of

$$8^5 + 8^4 + 8^3 + 8^2 + 8^1 + 8^0. \quad (1)$$

## 2 Strategies

This sum is called a finite geometric series. More specifically, they are of this form

$$1 + r + r^2 + \cdots + r^n, \quad (2)$$

where  $r$  is a real or complex number. The ‘series’ means that it’s a summation, and the ‘geometric’ means that the quotient of any two consecutive terms is fixed. In the case of (2), that quotient is  $r$ .

Now, there’s a formula for this series, which is

$$1 + r + r^2 + \cdots + r^n = \frac{1 - r^{n+1}}{1 - r}, \quad (3)$$

which seems preferable when  $|r| < 1$ , else

$$1 + r + r^2 + \cdots + r^n = \frac{r^{n+1} - 1}{r - 1}, \quad (4)$$

seems preferable when  $|r| > 1$  (though algebraically they’re the same, of course).

### 3 The Solution

Let

$$S = 8^5 + 8^4 + 8^3 + 8^2 + 8^1 + 8^0. \quad (5)$$

From the formula, we have that

$$S = \frac{8^{5+1} - 1}{8 - 1} = \frac{8^6 - 1}{8 - 1} = 37,449, \quad (6)$$