

Use what you know about triangular numbers to find a formula for the "diamond" numbers:



$$D_n = T_n + T_{n-1}$$

+ simplify

and verify / your answer geometrically

ans.
it's just a square

Give the next two triangle-square numbers after 36.

what is ^a ~~the~~ rational point
on the unit circle
corresponding to $(3, 4, 5)$
(or vice versa)

2.7

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 3 \\ b &= 4 \\ c &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$2(5) - 2(3) = 14$$

$$2(13) - 2(5) = 16$$

$$a = st$$

$$c = \frac{s^2 + t^2}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\left(\frac{s^2 + t^2}{2}\right) - 2(st) &= s^2 + t^2 - 2st \\ &= s^2 - 2st + t^2 \\ &= (s - t)^2 \end{aligned}$$

2.5

$$b = 4T_5 = 60$$

$$b = 4T_6 = 84$$

$$b = 4T_7 = 112$$

$$(11, 60, 61)$$

$$(13, 84, 85)$$

$$(15, 112, 113)$$

$$T_5 = 15$$

$$T_6 = 21$$

$$T_7 = 28$$

$$a = 2n + 1$$

$$b = 4T_n$$

$$c = 4T_{n+1}$$

$$a = 2n + 1 \quad b = 4T_n \quad c = 4T_{n+1}$$

When $t = 1$.

$$T_n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{n^2 + n}{2}$$

$$a = S = 2n + 1$$

$$b = \frac{S^2 - 1}{2} = \frac{(2n+1)^2 - 1}{2} = \frac{4(n^2 + n)}{2} = 4T_n$$

$$c = \frac{S^2 + 1}{2} = \frac{(2n+1)^2 + 1}{2} = \frac{4n^2 + 4n + 2}{2} = 4T_{n+1}$$