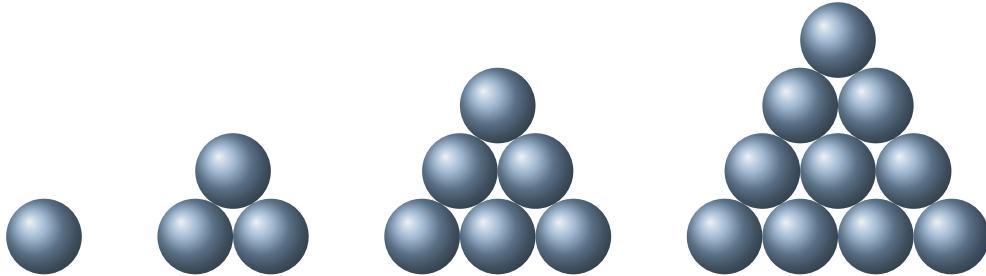


# WORKSHEET

## Triangular Numbers



If we start with one ball, we can generate an equilateral triangles by adding a row of balls below the first ball such that all sides have a length of two balls. If we let the variable  $n$  represent the position of the object in a list, then ball one would have position  $n = 1$  and the equilateral triangle with side length two would have position  $n = 2$ . To generate the triangle at position  $n = 3$  in the list, we would add another row of balls to the bottom of the triangle such that each side of the triangle would have a length of three balls.

1. What is the side length of the equilateral triangle located at position  $n = 4$  in the list?
2. What is the side length of the equilateral triangle located as position  $n = 5$  in the list? *It might be helpful to draw the triangle.*
3. What does the value of the position,  $n$ , in the list tell us about the triangle?
4. Each object in the list that is located at position  $n$  is made up  $T_n$  balls. For example, ball at position  $n = 2$  is made up of  $T_2 = 3$  balls.  $T_n$  is a special list of numbers that we will call the **sequence** of triangular numbers. Complete the table below. *It might be helpful draw each triangle.*

$n$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$T_n$	1	3	6					

5. There is a formula for calculating the number of balls that make up the triangle,  $T_n$ , for any position  $n$  in the triangular number sequence:

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

Can you explain using a picture how this formula is working? Hint: You might want to consider the area of a triangle formula:

$$A_{\triangle} = \frac{\text{base} \times \text{height}}{2}.$$