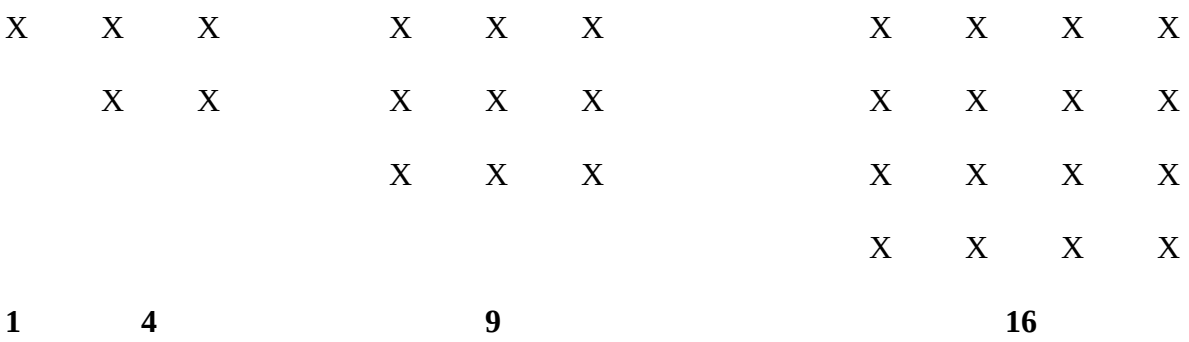
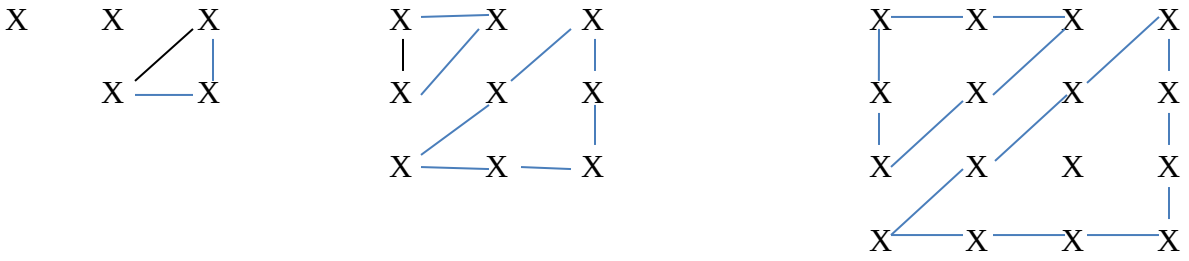
1. Examine the following figure. Then show that $\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (2i + 1) = n^2$



1 **4** **9** **16**

2. Use (1) to show that $\sum_{0 \le i \le n} i = n\,(n+1)\,/2$

3. The Greeks were also interested in triangular numbers. Two consecutive triangular numbers make up a square.



1 **3** **6** **10**

Show that the n^{th} triangular number is $n\,(n+1)/2$

4. Problem #5 from your book – page #8

5. Problem #12 from your book – page #8

6. Problem #2 from your book – page #17