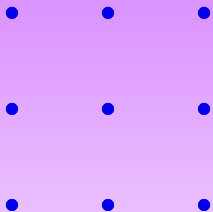
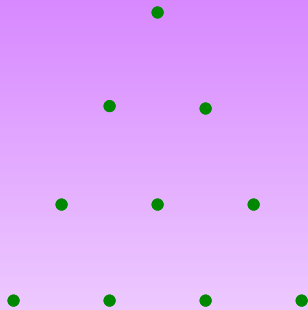


# Square and Triangular Numbers



$$3^2 = 9$$

Square Number

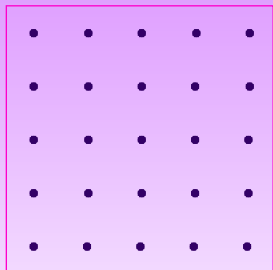


10

Triangular Number

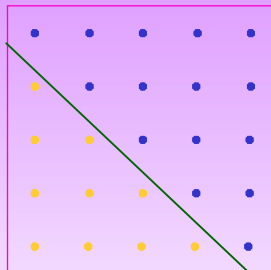
# Relationships Between Numbers

- ▶ **Example:** Square numbers can be subdivided by a diagonal line into the sum of two triangular numbers.
  - ▶ Square number  $25 =$  triangular number  $10 +$  triangular number  $15$ .



25

=



=

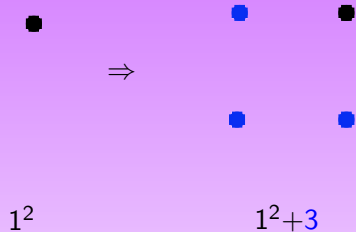
10 + 15

# Square Numbers

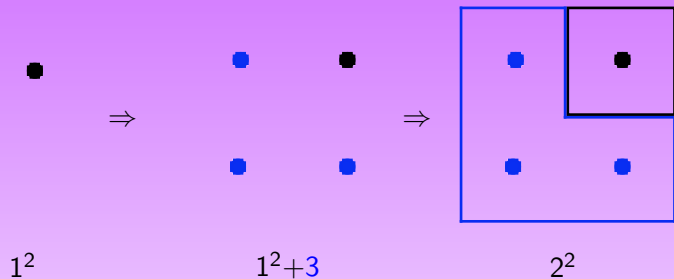


$$1^2$$

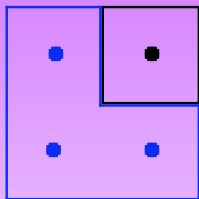
# Square Numbers



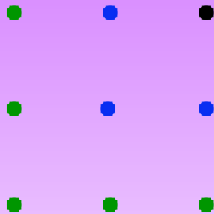
# Square Numbers



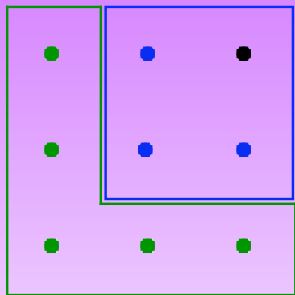
# Square Numbers



$$2^2$$

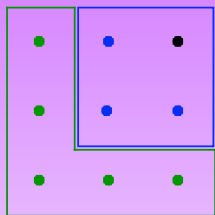


$$2^2 + 5$$

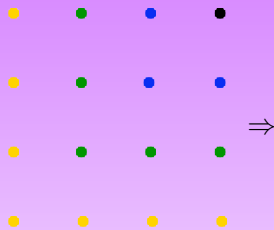


$$3^2$$

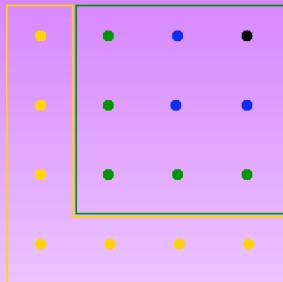
# Square Numbers



$$3^2$$

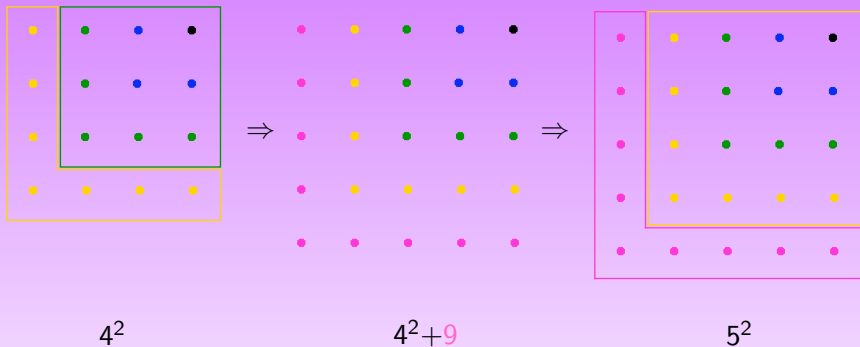


$$3^2 + 7$$



$$4^2$$

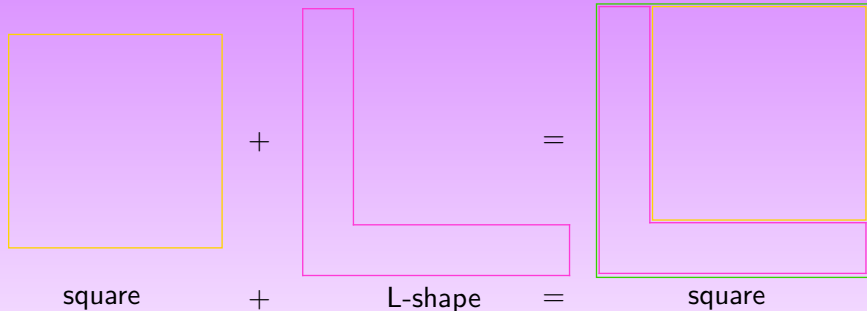
# Square Numbers





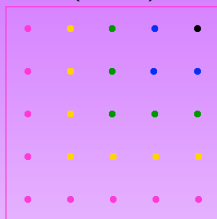
# Square Numbers, continued

In each case,



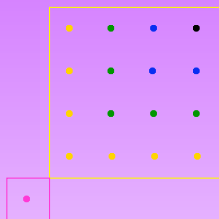
# Why $(n + 1)^2 \neq n^2 + 1$ , in pictures!

$$(n + 1)^2$$

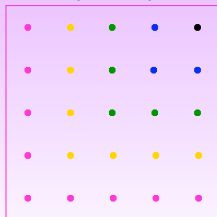


$\neq$

$$n^2 + 1$$



$$(n + 1)^2$$



$=$

$$n^2 + 2(n) + 1$$

