

Intermediate Math Circles

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PERFECT SQUARES - SOLUTIONS

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Problem Set #1

Question:

What is the sum of the first 99 consecutive odd positive integers?

Answer:

The sum of the first 99 consecutive odd positive integers is equal to $99^2 = 9801$.



Problem Set #2

Question:

If 1225 is the sum of the first m consecutive odd positive integers, what is the value of m ?

Answer:

Since the sum of the first m consecutive odd positive integers is equal to m^2 , it must be the case that $m^2 = 1225$. Since m is positive, $m = \sqrt{1225} = 35$.



Problem Set #3

Question:

What is the sum of the odd integers from 1 to 50?

Answer:

There are 25 odd integers between 1 and 50 and their sum is equal to $25^2 = 625$.



Problem Set #4

Question:

What is the value of the sum $1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + 141 + 143 + 145$?

Answer:

The i^{th} term in this sum is equal to $2i - 1$.

To find out how many terms are in this sum, set 145 equal to $2i - 1$ and solve for i .

$145 = 2i - 1$ which makes $2i = 146$ and $i = 73$.

Therefore,

$$1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + 141 + 143 + 145 = 73^2 = 5329$$



Problem Set #5

Question:

What is the value of the sum $17 + 19 + 21 + \dots + 207 + 209 + 211$?

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} & 17 + 19 + 21 + \dots + 207 + 209 + 211 \\ &= (1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + 207 + 209 + 211) - (1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + 11 + 13 + 15) \\ &= 106^2 - 8^2 \\ &= 11\,236 - 64 \\ &= 11\,172 \end{aligned}$$



Problem Set #6

Question:

What is the value of the sum $3 + 9 + 15 + \dots + 423 + 429 + 435$?

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} & 3 + 9 + 15 + \dots + 423 + 429 + 435 \\ &= 3(1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + 141 + 143 + 145) \\ &= 3(73^2) \\ &= 3(5329) \\ &= 15987 \end{aligned}$$



Problem Set #7

Question:

What is the value of the sum $2 + 4 + 6 + \dots + 296 + 298 + 300$?

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} & 2 + 4 + 6 + \dots + 296 + 298 + 300 \\ &= (1+1) + (3+1) + (5+1) + \dots + (295+1) + (297+1) + (299+1) \\ &= (1+3+5+\dots+295+297+299) + (1+1+1+\dots+1+1+1) \\ &= 150^2 + 150 \\ &= 22\,500 + 150 \\ &= 22\,650 \end{aligned}$$

