Problem of the Week Problem D Add On!

When sixty *consecutive odd* integers are added together, their sum is 4800. Determine the largest of the sixty integers.

NOTE:

In solving the above problem, it may be helpful to use the fact that the sum of the first n positive integers is equal to $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$. That is,

 $1 + 2 + 3 + \ldots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
For example, 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 15, and $\frac{5(6)}{2} = 15$.
Also, 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 = 36, and $\frac{8(9)}{2} = 36$.