Adding a sequence in the form: 1 + 3 + ... + 2n-1:

A. A sequence in this form reduces to:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} 2i - 1 = 1 + 3 + 5 + ... + 2n - 1 = (\text{number of terms})^2$$

B. To find the number of terms easily just add 1 to the last number and divide by 2.

Ex [1] 1 + 3 + 5 + ... + 21 =_____.

a) Find the number of terms: (21 + 1) / 2 = 11.

b) $11^2 = 121$.

c) The answer is 121.

Ex [2] 1 + 3 + 5 + ... + 205 =_____.

a) Find the number of terms: (205 + 1) / 2 = 103.

b) $103^2 = 10909$. See *Multiplying Numbers Greater Than 100*.

c) The answer is 10909.