

Question

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n =$$

Answer

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

Solution

If n is even:

$$1+2+3+\dots+n =$$

$$(1+n) + (2+(n-1)) + (3+(n-2)) + \dots$$

All these terms sum to $n+1$ and there are $n/2$ such terms. Thus, the sum is

$$(n/2)*(n+1) = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

If n is odd:

Let's omit the last term for now, leaving us with an even number. We can use the logic above, taking $(n-1)/2$ pairs of sums of $n+1$ to get a total of: $(n-1)*n/2 =$

$(n^2 - n)/2$. Now let's add that last term of n :

$$(n^2 - n)/2 + n =$$

$$(n^2 - n)/2 + 2n/2 =$$

$$(n^2 + n)/2 =$$

$$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

So, the answer is $n(n+1)/2$ whether n is odd or even.