

15. The sum  $S$  of the cubes of the first  $n$  positive integers is given by the formula

$$S = \left[ \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right]^2,$$

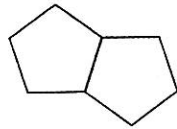
i.e.  $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 = \left[ \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \right]^2.$

- (a) Find the value of  $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + 10^3$ .  
 (b) Find the value of  $11^3 + 12^3 + 13^3 + \dots + 18^3$ .  
 (c) Find the value of  $n$  if  $S = 23\,409$ .

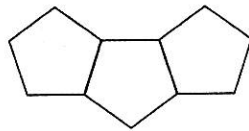
16. Consider the patterns made from a row of pentagons as shown below.



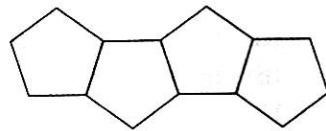
$n = 1$



$n = 2$



$n = 3$



$n = 4$

- (a) Draw the pattern for  $n = 5$ .  
 (b) Assume that each side of a pentagon is 1 cm long. Let  $P_n$  cm be the perimeter of the  $n$ th pattern. Copy and complete the table below.

$n$	1	2	3	4	5	6
$P_n$						

- (c) Express  $P_n$  in terms of  $n$ .  
 (d) Find the perimeter of the pattern for  $n = 9$ .  
 (e) If the perimeter of the  $n$ th pattern is 53 cm, find  $n$ .

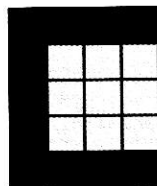
17. The diagram shows some patterns formed by identical square tiles.



$n = 1$



$n = 2$



$n = 3$

Let  $G_n$  be the number of green tiles,  $R_n$  be the number of red tiles and  $T_n$  be the total number of tiles in the  $n$ th pattern.

- (a) Draw the pattern for  $n = 4$ .