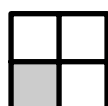


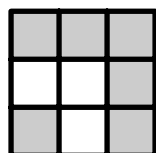
圖解代數運算

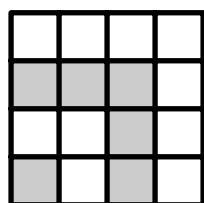
一個具備規律的代數運算式，要如何尋找出它的模型呢？如果藉「圖解法」將形式符號運算轉化成爲圖像，連結圖像思維與邏輯推理，可以同時運用右腦與左腦，它不失是一個兼具趣味和有效的思考方法。

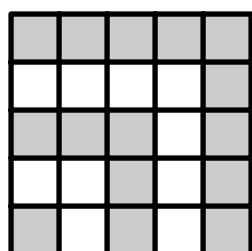
例 1、圖解 $1^2+2^2+3^2+4^2+5^2+\cdots+n^2=\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$

 $1 = 1^2 \quad \dots(1)$

 $1+3 = 2^2 \quad \dots(2)$

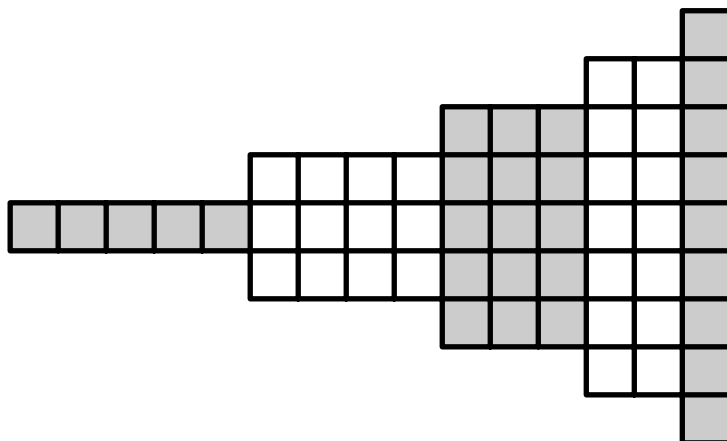
 $1+3+5 = 3^2 \quad \dots(3)$

 $1+3+5+7 = 4^2 \quad \dots (4)$

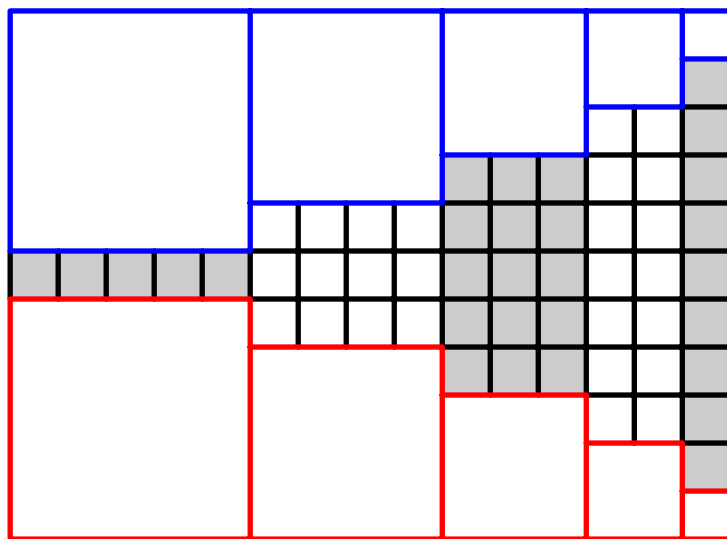
 $1+3+5+7+9 = 5^2 \quad \dots(5)$

$(1)+(2)+(3)+(4)+(5) \quad (5 \times 1)+(4 \times 3)+(3 \times 5)+(2 \times 7)+(1 \times 9)=$
 $1^2+2^2+3^2+4^2+5^2$

$$1^2+2^2+3^2+4^2+5^2=$$



$$(5 \times 1) + (4 \times 3) + (3 \times 5) + (2 \times 7) + (1 \times 9) =$$



$$\frac{1}{3}[(5+4+3+2+1)(2 \times 5+1)]$$

[推廣]

$$1^2+2^2+3^2+4^2+5^2+\dots+n^2=$$

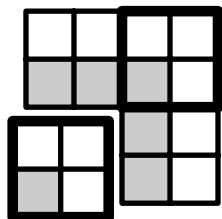
$$\frac{1}{3}[(1+2+3+4+5+\dots+n)(2n+1)]=$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \times (2n+1) = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

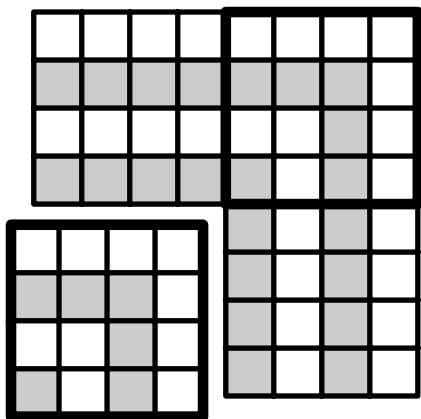
例 2、圖解 $\frac{1+3+5+7+\dots+(2n-1)}{(2n+1)+(2n+3)+(2n+5)+\dots+[2n+(2n-1)]} = \frac{1}{3}$



$$\frac{1}{3}$$



$$\frac{1+3}{5+7} = \frac{1}{3}$$



$$\frac{1+3+5}{9+11+13+15} = \frac{1}{3}$$

[推廣]

$$\frac{1+3+5+7+\dots+(2n-1)}{(2n+1)+(2n+3)+(2n+5)+\dots+[2n+(2n-1)]} =$$

$$\frac{1+3+5+7+\dots+(2n-1)}{\{1+3+5+\dots+[2(2n)-1]\}-[1+3+5+\dots+(2n-1)]} =$$

$$\frac{n^2}{(2n)^2 - n^2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

參考資料：

1. 圖解 $1+2+3+4$ <http://www.mathland.idv.tw/fun/a1234.html>
2. 圖解 $1+3+5+7+9$ <http://www.mathland.idv.tw/fun/sum135.html>
3. 圖解 $1+3+9+27$ <http://www.mathland.idv.tw/fun/139.html>
4. 圖解 $1+2+3+4+3+2+1$ <http://www.mathland.idv.tw/fun/1234321.html>
5. 圖解 $1+2+4+8+16+32$ <http://www.mathland.idv.tw/fun/1248.html>
6. 圖解 1,2,3 的立方和 <http://www.mathland.idv.tw/fun/ncube.html>
7. 圖解級數的平方和 <http://www.mathland.idv.tw/fun/sqrsum.html>
8. 堆積木計算級數的平方和 <http://www.mathland.idv.tw/life/blocks.htm>