Note

An Interesting Relationship Between Squares and Hex Numbers

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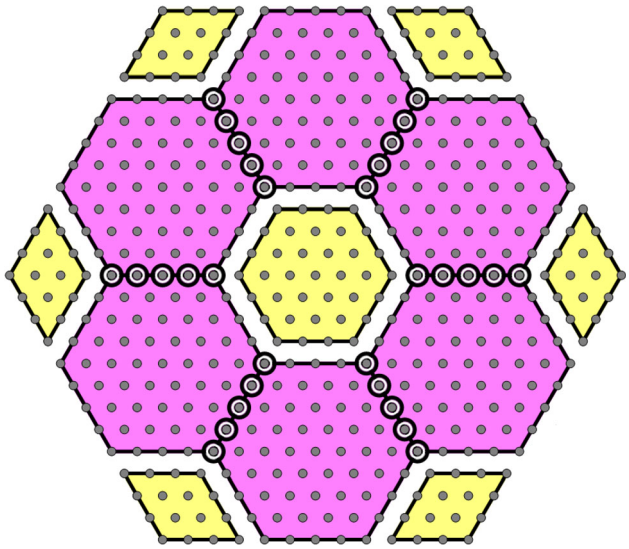
Proposition. *Let h_n stand for the nth hexagonal number. Then for $n \in \mathbb{N}$, the following identity holds*:

$$h_{3n-2} = 6h_n + 1h_{n-1} + 6(n-1)^2 - 6n$$

Proof. The proof is demonstrated for $n = 5$. □



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