

Math Diversion 725

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In every area of mathematics there are one or
two really key ideas that capture all
the important ideas.
— Richard Bocherds

The problem is found at:

Source: [https://www.basic-mathematics.com/
hard-word-problems-in-algebra.html](https://www.basic-mathematics.com/hard-word-problems-in-algebra.html)
Title: Problem #53
Presenter: Patrick

1 Problem

Find three consecutive integers such that one half of their sum is between 15 and 21.

2 Solution

Three consecutive integers could look like this: x , $x + 1$, $x + 2$. Half of their sum is $\frac{1}{2}(3x + 3)$, which is to lie between¹ 15 and 21. So,

$$15 < \frac{1}{2}(3x + 3) < 21. \quad (1)$$

First, let's divide through by 3:

$$5 < \frac{1}{2}(x + 1) < 7, \quad (2)$$

and then multiply through by 2 and then subtract one:

$$9 < x < 13. \quad (3)$$

Our possible triplet is $\{10, 11, 12\}$.

¹I'm treating the word 'between' as meaning that the end values are excluded.