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2-6 Consecutive Integers
Algebra 1CC
CONSECUTIVEDNTEGERS

CONSECUTIVE: $\qquad$

## Examples:

- Three consecutive integers: $\qquad$ , , $\qquad$ $\rightarrow$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ ,
- Three consecutive even integers: $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ $\rightarrow$ $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ,
- Three consecutive odd integers: $\qquad$
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## Equations:

1. Find two consecutive integers whose sum is 45 .
2. Find three consecutive integers whose sum is 33 .

## Evens \& Odds:

3. Find two consecutive even integers whose sum is 26 .
4. Find three consecutive integers whose sum is 54 .
5. Find two consecutive odd integers whose sum is 128 .

PRACTICE: Try these... follow the same steps we used in the previous examples!

1. Find three consecutive integers such that the sum of the first and the third is 16 .
2. Find three consecutive odd integers such that the sum of the first and the third equals the sum of the second and 43 .

## More Practice with Consecutive Integers

3. Find two consecutive integers such that ten more than twice the smaller is seven less than three times the larger.
4. Find three consecutive odd integers such that the sum of the smaller two is three times the largest increased by seven.
5. The lengths of the sides of a triangle are consecutive odd integers. What is the length of the longest side if the perimeter of 45 ? [Hint: draw a diagram and label it!]
