

$$\begin{aligned}
T_{n+3} &= T_{n+2} + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \binom{n+2-2j}{2j-1} \\
&= T_{n+2} + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \left[\binom{n+3-2j}{2j-1} - \binom{n+2-2j}{2j-2} \right] \\
&= T_{n+2} - T_n + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \binom{n+3-2j}{2j-1} \\
&= T_{n+2} - T_n + \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \left[\binom{n+4-2j}{2j} - \binom{n+3-2j}{2j} \right] \\
&= T_{n+2} - T_n + (T_{n+4} - T_{n+3}) .
\end{aligned}$$

Thus we get

$$T_{n+4} - 2T_{n+3} + T_{n+2} - T_n = 0 .$$

Also solved by C. B. A. Peck, John Wessner, David Zeitlin, and the Proposer.



[Continued from page 310.]

20. Servius, Aeneid, IV.
21. For example, titles of standard sizes, Vitruvius De Architectura V.
22. C. R. Lepsius, die Langenmasse der Alten, Berlin (1884).
23. A. Bosio, Roma Sotterranea, Rome (1632).
24. J. Greaves, A Discourse of the Romane foot and denarius, from whence the measures and weights used by the ancients may be deduced, London (1647).
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