$i+$

$i+$

$i=0$	0			
$i=1$	1	4		
$i=2$	2	5	7	
$i=3$	3	6	8	9

$i + \frac{j^2 - j(1+2n)}{2}$

$n^2 + n$

$(n-j)^2 + (n-j)$

2nd term is minused $\rightarrow$ $n^2 + 2jn - j^2 + j$

$i + (d-1) \Rightarrow (i=1, j=1) \Rightarrow 1+3$

$+(d-2) \Rightarrow (i=2, j=2) \Rightarrow 2+3+2$

$= (i=3, j=3) = 3+3+2+1$

$i + \frac{j(-j+1+2n)}{2}$

$\Downarrow$

but with $n = d-1$

(and not table size)

$\sum i = \frac{n(n+2)}{2} - \frac{(n-j)(n-j+1)}{2}$

$n = d-1$

$j = 0 \dots d-1$

3

6