Suppose sums of money equivalent to whole numbers of nickels are to be paid and the only coins used for payment are nickels and dimes, then if " $n$ " represents a nickel and " $d$ " represents a dime, then we can represent the ways in which sums of money may be paid out schematically.

| Amount <br> to be Paid | Possible Arrangements of Coins Making Payment | Number of <br> Arrangements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 \phi$ |  |  |
| $10 \phi$ |  |  |
| $15 \phi$ | nnn, nd, dn | 3 |
| $20 \phi$ |  |  |
| $25 \phi$ |  |  |
| $30 \phi$ |  |  |
| $35 \phi$ |  |  |

Let $A_{n}$ represent the number of arrangements of nickels and dimes we can use to pay out an amount equal to 5 n cents.
$\mathrm{A}_{1}=$
$\mathrm{A}_{2}=$
$\mathrm{A}_{3}=$
$\mathrm{A}_{4}=$
$\mathrm{A}_{5}=$
$\mathrm{A}_{6}=$
$\mathrm{A}_{7}=$
In general, $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{n}}=$

