A Maple One-Liner that Proves George Andrews's Theorem That The Number of Triangles with Integer Sides Whose Perimeter is n equals $\{\frac{n^2}{12}\} - \lfloor \frac{n}{4} \rfloor \lfloor \frac{n+2}{4} \rfloor$

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```
evalb(seq(coeff(taylor(q**3/(1-q**2)/(1-q**3)/(1-q**4),q=0,37),q,i),i=0..36)
=seq(round(n**2/12)-trunc(n/4)*trunc((n+2)/4),n=0..36));
```

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