50 = 49 + 1
50 = 2 \cdot 25 = 5 \cdot 10 = 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 = 2 \cdot 5^2

\text{Smallest number, sum of two squares, in two different ways}

\begin{align*}
\{ 50 &= 5^2 + 5^2 \\
50 &= 7^2 + 1^2 \} \text{ smallest such.}
\end{align*}

50 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2, \text{ consecutive squares}

\text{Hexagonal pyramidal number}

\text{Requires eight cubes. The only others beyond 50 are 114, 175, 186, 212, 213, 238, 303, 364, 420, 428 and 454. (also 15, 22)}