

Question

Prove that, $[x] + \left[x + \frac{1}{n}\right] + \left[x + \frac{2}{n}\right] + \dots + \left[x + \frac{n-1}{n}\right] = [nx]$

Where, $[\]$ denotes greatest integer function.

Solution

Let, $x = I + f$ where I is the greatest integer part of x and f is the fractional part of x.

We know that, $[Integer + (.....)] = Integer + [(.....)]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 LHS &= [I + f] + \left[I + f + \frac{1}{n}\right] + \left[I + f + \frac{2}{n}\right] + \dots + \left[I + f + \frac{n-1}{n}\right] \\
 &= nI + [f] + \left[f + \frac{1}{n}\right] + \left[f + \frac{2}{n}\right] + \dots + \left[f + \frac{n-1}{n}\right] \\
 &= nI + [f] + \left[f + \frac{1}{n}\right] + \left[f + \frac{2}{n}\right] + \dots + \left[f + \frac{p}{n}\right] + \dots + \left[f + \frac{n-1}{n}\right], \text{ where p is min. value such that } \left[f + \frac{p}{n}\right] = 1 \\
 &= nI + 0 + 0 + 0 + \dots + p \text{ times} + \left[f + \frac{p}{n}\right] + \dots + \left[f + \frac{n-1}{n}\right] \\
 &= nI + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + n - p \text{ times} \\
 &= nI + n - p
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= nI + [nf] \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \because \left[f + \frac{p}{n}\right] = 1 \\ \Rightarrow \left[f + \frac{p}{n} - 1\right] = 0 \\ \Rightarrow \left[f - \frac{n-p}{n}\right] = 0 \\ \Rightarrow f = \frac{n-p}{n} + \left(< \frac{1}{n}\right) \text{ for p to be min.} \\ \Rightarrow nf = n - p + (< 1) \\ \Rightarrow [nf] = n - p \end{array} \right. \\
 &= [nI] + [nf] = [nI + nf] = [nx]
 \end{aligned}$$