

bon-db/calculus/int/Z4B131.json (ISI B.Stat. 2007 P3)

Problem. Let $f(u)$ be a continuous function and, for any real number u , let $\lfloor u \rfloor$ denote the greatest integer less than or equal to u . Show that for any $x > 1$,

$$\int_1^x \lfloor u \rfloor (\lfloor u \rfloor + 1) f(u) du = 2 \sum_{i=1}^{\lfloor x \rfloor} i \int_i^x f(u) du.$$

Solution. Follow this calculations below:

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_1^x \lfloor t \rfloor (\lfloor t \rfloor + 1) f(t) dt \\ &= \int_1^{\lfloor x \rfloor} \lfloor t \rfloor (\lfloor t \rfloor + 1) f(t) dt + \int_{\lfloor x \rfloor}^x \lfloor t \rfloor (\lfloor t \rfloor + 1) f(t) dt \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{\lfloor x \rfloor - 1} \int_i^{i+1} \lfloor t \rfloor (\lfloor t \rfloor + 1) f(t) dt + \lfloor x \rfloor (\lfloor x \rfloor + 1) \int_{\lfloor x \rfloor}^x f(t) dt \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{\lfloor x \rfloor - 1} i(i+1) \int_i^{i+1} f(t) dt + \lfloor x \rfloor (\lfloor x \rfloor + 1) \int_{\lfloor x \rfloor}^x f(t) dt \\ &= 2 \sum_{i=1}^{\lfloor x \rfloor - 1} \sum_{j=1}^i j \int_i^{i+1} f(t) dt + \lfloor x \rfloor (\lfloor x \rfloor + 1) \int_{\lfloor x \rfloor}^x f(t) dt \\ &= 2 \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor x \rfloor - 1} \sum_{i=j}^{\lfloor x \rfloor - 1} j \int_i^{i+1} f(t) dt + \lfloor x \rfloor (\lfloor x \rfloor + 1) \int_{\lfloor x \rfloor}^x f(t) dt \\ &= 2 \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor x \rfloor - 1} j \int_j^{\lfloor x \rfloor} f(t) dt + \lfloor x \rfloor (\lfloor x \rfloor + 1) \int_{\lfloor x \rfloor}^x f(t) dt \\ &= 2 \left(\sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor x \rfloor - 1} j \int_j^{\lfloor x \rfloor} f(t) dt + j \int_{\lfloor x \rfloor}^x f(t) dt \right) + (\lfloor x \rfloor (\lfloor x \rfloor + 1) - (\lfloor x \rfloor - 1) \lfloor x \rfloor) \int_{\lfloor x \rfloor}^x f(t) dt \\ &= 2 \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor x \rfloor - 1} j \int_j^x f(t) dt + \left(\int_{\lfloor x \rfloor}^x f(t) dt \right) \cdot 2 \lfloor x \rfloor \\ &= 2 \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor x \rfloor} j \int_j^x f(t) dt. \end{aligned}$$

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