

$$\sum_{j=1}^{\chi} \lfloor \sqrt{j} \rfloor$$

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$$\text{Let } \Xi(\chi) = \sum_{j=1}^{\chi} \lfloor \sqrt{j} \rfloor.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Xi(n^2 - 1) &= 1(0) + 3(1) + 5(2) + \cdots + (2n - 1)(n - 1) \\ &= \sum_{a=1}^n (2a - 1)(a - 1) \\ &= \sum_{a=1}^n (2a^2 - 3a + 1) \\ &= 2 \sum_{x=1}^n x^2 - 3 \sum_{y=1}^n y + \sum_{z=1}^n 1 \\ &= 2 \left( \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right) - 3 \left( \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right) + n \\ &= \frac{4n}{3} (n+1)(2n+1) - \frac{9n}{6} (n+1) + n \\ &= \frac{n}{6} (2(2n^2 + 3n + 1) - 9(n+1) + 6) \\ &= \frac{n}{6} (4n^2 + 6n + 2 - 9n - 9 + 6) \\ &= \frac{n}{6} (4n^2 - 3n - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Xi(n^2 - 1 + k) &= \Xi(n^2 - 1) + kn \\
&= \frac{n}{6}(4n^2 - 3n - 1) + kn \\
&= \frac{n}{6}(4n^2 - 3n - 1 + 6k)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\chi = n^2 - 1 + k \implies n = \lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor$$

$$\chi = \lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor^2 - 1 + k \implies k = \chi - \lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor^2 + 1$$

$$\chi = n^2 - 1 + k \implies \chi = \lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor^2 - 1 + (\chi - \lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor^2 + 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Xi(\chi) &= \Xi(\lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor^2 - 1 + (\chi - \lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor^2 + 1)) \\
&= \frac{\lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor}{6} (4 \lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor^2 - 3 \lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor - 1 + 6(\chi - \lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor^2 + 1)) \\
&= \frac{\lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor}{6} (4 \lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor^2 - 3 \lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor - 1 + 6\chi - 6 \lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor^2 + 6) \\
&= \frac{\lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor}{6} (6\chi - 2 \lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor^2 - 3 \lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor + 5)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{j=1}^{\chi} \lfloor \sqrt{j} \rfloor = \frac{\lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor}{6} (6\chi - 2 \lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor^2 - 3 \lfloor \sqrt{\chi} \rfloor + 5)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{j=1}^{16} \lfloor \sqrt{j} \rfloor &= \frac{\lfloor \sqrt{16} \rfloor}{6} (6(16) - 2 \lfloor \sqrt{16} \rfloor^2 - 3 \lfloor \sqrt{16} \rfloor + 5) \\
&= \frac{\lfloor 4 \rfloor}{6} (6(16) - 2 \lfloor 4 \rfloor^2 - 3 \lfloor 4 \rfloor + 5) \\
&= \frac{4}{6} (6(16) - 2(4)^2 - 3(4) + 5) \\
&= \frac{2}{3} (96 - 32 - 12 + 5) \\
&= \frac{2}{3} (57) \\
&= \boxed{38}
\end{aligned}$$