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Hermite's identity
定义(Fractional part) x HXER,定义:
              frac(x) := x - Lx = \{x\}
Lemma: x \neq \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, 有: frac(x) \in [0,1)
-x \leq -\lfloor x \rfloor < -x + | \qquad x + (-x) \leq x - \lfloor x \rfloor < x + (-x) + |
       \equiv 0 < frac(x) < 1
           \therefore frac(x) \in [0,1)
 x + \forall \lambda \in \mathbb{Z} 0 \in \mathbb{Z} 0 \in \mathbb{Z} 0 \in \lambda < 0 + 1
 \therefore [\lambda] = 0
 :: \lambda \in \mathbb{R}, 且有frac(\lambda) = \lambda - L\lambda \rfloor = \lambda - 0 = \lambda
 :函数fac(x)的值域为[0,1)
 :映射fac: R -> [0,1) 是满射.
           x \mapsto frac(x)
Lemma: xt YxeR, YneZ, 有: frac(x+n) = frac(x)
Proof: x \in \mathbb{R}, n \in \mathbb{Z} \therefore \lfloor x + n \rfloor = \lfloor x \rfloor + n
frac(x+n) = (x+n) - [x+n] = x+n - ([x]+n) = x+n - [x]-n
               = x - Lx = frac(x)
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Lemma:
$$x \neq \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$
, $\hat{\pi}$: $frac(x) + frac(-x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \exists x \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ th} \\ 1 & \exists x \in \mathbb{R} \backslash \mathbb{Z} \text{ th} \end{cases}$

$$Proof: \exists x \in \mathbb{Z}H$$
, $Lx] + L-x] = 0$

$$f_{nc}(x) + f_{nc}(-x) = x - Lx + (-x) - L - x$$

$$=(x+(-x))-(x+y+y-x)=0-0=0$$

:
$$frac(x) + frac(-x) = x - LxJ + (-x) - L-xJ$$

$$=(x+(-x))-(rx+r-x)=0-(-1)=1$$

Lemma:
$$x \neq \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$
, π : $frac(frac(x)) = frac(x)$

$$Prof: x \in \mathbb{R}$$
 : $frac(x) \in [0,1)$: $0 \leq frac(x) < 0+1$

$$\therefore \left[frac(x) \right] = 0$$

$$frac(frac(x)) = frac(x) - Lfrac(x) = frac(x) - 0 = frac(x)$$

定理 (Hermite's identity) xt∀x∈R, ∀n∈Z>1,有:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left\lfloor x + \frac{k}{n} \right\rfloor = \left\lfloor nx \right\rfloor$$

$$Proof: 2f(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \lfloor t + \frac{k}{n} \rfloor - \lfloor nt \rfloor, t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$\therefore n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$$
 $\therefore \stackrel{\perp}{n} \in \mathbb{R}_{> 0}$

$$x \neq \forall t \in \mathbb{R}, \quad f: \quad f(t+h) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left\lfloor t + h + h \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor n(t+h) \right\rfloor$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left\lfloor t + \frac{k+1}{n} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor nt + 1 \right\rfloor = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \left\lfloor t + \frac{k}{n} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor t + \frac{n}{n} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor nt + 1 \right\rfloor$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{N-1} \left\lfloor t + \frac{k}{N} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor t + 1 \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor nt + 1 \right\rfloor$$

$$=\sum_{k=1}^{n-1}\left\lfloor t+\frac{k}{n}\right\rfloor +\left(\lfloor t\rfloor+1\right)-\left(\lfloor nt\rfloor+1\right)$$

$$=\sum_{k=1}^{n-1}\left\lfloor t+\frac{k}{n}\right\rfloor +\left\lfloor t+\frac{0}{n}\right\rfloor -\left\lfloor nt\right\rfloor$$

$$=\sum_{k=0}^{n-1}\left\lfloor t+\frac{k}{n}\right\rfloor - \mathbb{I}\left\lfloor nt\right\rfloor = f(t) : 函数f(t) 的周期是 1.$$

$$f(\frac{1}{n}) = \sum_{k=0}^{n+1} \left\lfloor \frac{1}{n} + \frac{k}{n} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor \frac{1}{n} \right\rfloor = 0$$

对∀ te(o, t), 有:

$$f(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \lfloor t + k \rfloor - \lfloor nt \rfloor = 0$$

$$∴ xt \forall t \in [0, \frac{1}{h}], \frac{1}{h}: f(t) = 0$$

$$x \neq \forall t \in \mathbb{R}, \quad f(t) = 0. \quad f(x) = 0.$$

$$\therefore \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left\lfloor x + \frac{k}{n} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor nx \right\rfloor = 0$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left\lfloor x + \frac{k}{n} \right\rfloor = \left\lfloor n x \right\rfloor$$

定理 (Hermite's identity,
$$\Gamma$$
7形式) 对 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$, $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geqslant 1}$, 有:
$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left\lceil x - \frac{k}{n} \right\rceil = \left\lceil nx \right\rceil$$

$$\Pr \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left[-nx \right] = -\left[-nx \right]$$