

Sum of numbers from 1 to n is given by the mathematical formula:

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k = \underbrace{1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n}_{n \text{ terms}} = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

Note:  $\sum_k^n m$  is Sum(from k to n) m

Sum of numbers that are multiples of m from m to n is:

$$m + 2m + 3m + \dots + mr, n - m \leq mr \leq n, r \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Take the common multiple m:

$$m \underbrace{(1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + r)}_{r \text{ terms}}, \frac{(n-m)}{m} \leq r \leq \frac{n}{m}, r \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$m \left( \sum_{k=1}^r k \right) = m \frac{r * (r+1)}{2}$$

$$r = \left\lfloor \frac{n}{m} \right\rfloor \text{ since } n - m \leq mr \leq n \text{ AND } r \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Note:  $\lfloor x \rfloor$  is floor(x)

$$m \left( \sum_{k=1}^{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{m} \right\rfloor} k \right) = m \frac{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{m} \right\rfloor * \left( \left\lfloor \frac{n}{m} \right\rfloor + 1 \right)}{2}$$

Solution becomes:

$$3 \left( \sum_{k=1}^{\left\lfloor \frac{999}{3} \right\rfloor} k \right) + 5 \left( \sum_{k=1}^{\left\lfloor \frac{999}{5} \right\rfloor} k \right) - \underbrace{3 * 5 \left( \sum_{k=1}^{\left\lfloor \frac{999}{3*5} \right\rfloor} k \right)}$$

notice that we add multiples of 3\*5 twice  
so, remove of the multiples of 3\*5 once

$$3 \frac{\left\lfloor \frac{999}{3} \right\rfloor * \left( \left\lfloor \frac{999}{3} \right\rfloor + 1 \right)}{2} + 5 \frac{\left\lfloor \frac{999}{5} \right\rfloor * \left( \left\lfloor \frac{999}{5} \right\rfloor + 1 \right)}{2} - 15 \frac{\left\lfloor \frac{999}{15} \right\rfloor * \left( \left\lfloor \frac{999}{15} \right\rfloor + 1 \right)}{2}$$