

Theorem (2.4.26). *Let m be a positive integer. The closed form formula for $\sum_{k=0}^m \lfloor \sqrt[3]{k} \rfloor$ is $\lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor \left[\frac{1}{4} (\lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor^2 - \lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor) (3 \lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor + 1) + (m - \lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor^3 + 1) \right]$.*

Proof. By the properties for floor functions there exists an integer $n_k = \lfloor \sqrt[3]{k} \rfloor$ such that $n_k^3 \leq k < n_k^3 + 3n_k^2 + 3n_k + 1$. This means that each value less than $\lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor$ in the terms of summation occurs exactly $3 \lfloor \sqrt[3]{k} \rfloor^2 + 3 \lfloor \sqrt[3]{k} \rfloor + 1$ times. The maximum value in the terms of summation occurs $(m - \lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor^3 + 1)$ times. Subtracting those terms consisting of the maximum value produces the sequence

$$n_0(3n_0^2 + 3n_0 + 1) + n_1(3n_1^2 + 3n_1 + 1) + \cdots + n_{\lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor - 1}(3n_{\lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor - 1}^2 + 3n_{\lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor - 1} + 1)$$

Summarily expressed as

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor - 1} n(3n^2 + 3n + 1)$$

Thus,

$$\sum_{k=0}^m \lfloor \sqrt[3]{k} \rfloor = \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor - 1} n(3n^2 + 3n + 1) \right) + \lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor (m - \lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor^3 + 1)$$

That is, the summation of cubes, squares, and integers

$$\sum_{k=0}^m \lfloor \sqrt[3]{k} \rfloor = \left(3 \sum_{n=0}^{\lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor - 1} n^3 \right) + \left(3 \sum_{n=0}^{\lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor - 1} n^2 \right) + \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor - 1} n \right) + \lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor (m - \lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor^3 + 1)$$

By the closed form formula for each individual summation we have,

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^m \lfloor \sqrt[3]{k} \rfloor &= \left\{ \frac{3}{4} \lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor^2 (\lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor - 1)^2 \right\} + \\ &\left\{ \frac{2}{4} \lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor (\lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor - 1) [2(\lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor - 1) + 1] \right\} + \left\{ \frac{2}{4} \lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor (\lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor - 1) \right\} + \\ &\lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor (m - \lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor^3 + 1) \end{aligned}$$

Algebraic simplification completes the derivation

$$\sum_{k=0}^m \lfloor \sqrt[3]{k} \rfloor = \lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor \left[\frac{1}{4} (\lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor^2 - \lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor) (3 \lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor + 1) + (m - \lfloor \sqrt[3]{m} \rfloor^3 + 1) \right]$$

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