

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

Let  $n$  and  $m$  be two positive integers such that  $m \leq n$ . Prove that

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

is integer, where  $lcm$  is the least common multiple and  $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$  denote the floor function.

*Proposed by Toubal Fethi-Algeria*

*Solution by Mohamed Amine Ben Ajiba-Tanger-Morocco*

By Hermite's identity, we have  $\lfloor 2t \rfloor = \lfloor t \rfloor + \left\lfloor t + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor$ ,  $\forall t \in \mathbb{R}$ , then

$$\left\lfloor \frac{2km-n}{n} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor \frac{2km-n}{2n} \right\rfloor = \left( \left\lfloor 2 \cdot \frac{km}{n} \right\rfloor - 1 \right) - \left( \left\lfloor \frac{km}{n} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor - 1 \right) = \left\lfloor \frac{km}{n} \right\rfloor.$$

Now, we will prove the following identity that

$$S = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \left\lfloor \frac{km}{n} \right\rfloor = \frac{(m-1)(n-1) + gcd(n, m) - 1}{2}.$$

We have

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

We know that if  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ , we have  $\lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor -x \rfloor = 0$ , otherwise  $\lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor -x \rfloor = -1$ .

Let  $m = da, n = db$  where  $d = gcd(n, m)$  and  $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$ . The number  $\frac{km}{n}$   
 $= \frac{ka}{b}$  is integer  $d - 1$

times for  $k = b, 2b, \dots, (d-1)b$ , then

$$2S = -(n-d) + (n-1)m = (m-1)(n-1) + gcd(n, m) - 1,$$

which completes the proof of the identity. Using this identity we have

$$\begin{aligned} n - m + 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \left( \left\lfloor \frac{2km-n}{n} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor \frac{2km-n}{2n} \right\rfloor \right) &= n - m + 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \left\lfloor \frac{km}{n} \right\rfloor = n - m + 2(S + m) \\ &= n + m + (m-1)(n-1) + gcd(n, m) - 1 = mn + gcd(n, m) \\ &= (lcm(n, m) + 1) \cdot gcd(n, m). \\ \Rightarrow \frac{n - m + 2 \sum_{k=1}^n \left( \left\lfloor \frac{2km-n}{n} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor \frac{2km-n}{2n} \right\rfloor \right)}{1 + lcm(n, m)} &= gcd(n, m) \text{ is integer.} \end{aligned}$$