

CSE 547
DISCRETE MATHEMATICS
chapter 3 problem 31

Chapter 3 – Problem 31

Prove or disprove :

$$[x] + [y] + [x + y] \leq [2x] + [2y]$$

We will consider the following cases:

CASE 1: When x and y both are integers

CASE 2: When x is real and y is integer

CASE 3: When x is integer and y is real

CASE 4: When x and y both are real

To evaluate the above cases let us review the properties pertaining to floors.

Properties Review

- If x is an integer,
 $[x] = x$...property(1)
- If x is real then x can be represented as:
 $x = [x] + \{x\}$...property(2)
where $\{x\}$ is the fractional part of x
- If $\{x\} < 1/2$ $\{2x\} = 2\{x\}$ and ...property(3)
- If $\{x\} > 1/2$ $\{2x\} = 2\{x\} - 1$...property(4)
- If x and y are real then,
 $\{x + y\} = \{\{x\} + \{y\}\}$...property(5)
- If $n < x < n+1$ then,
 $[x] = n$...from (3.5-a)
 $\therefore \{x\} = x - n$..from(2) ... property(6)

Properties 3 & 4 proof...

If $2x$ is real then

$$2x = [2x] + \{2x\} \quad \dots \text{equation(1)} \dots \text{from(2)}$$

If x is real,

$$x = [x] + \{x\} \quad \dots \text{from(2)}$$

$$2x = 2([x] + \{x\})$$

$$2x = 2[x] + 2\{x\} \quad \dots \text{equation(2)}$$

$$\therefore [2x] + \{2x\} = 2[x] + 2\{x\} \quad \dots \text{from(1) \& (2)}$$

Equating the fractional part on both the sides,

$$\{[2x] + \{2x\}\} = \{2[x] + 2\{x\}\}$$

Since $[x]$ is an integer $2[x]$ is also an integer. Since $[2x]$ and $2[x]$ are integers, they do not contribute to the fractional part.

$$\text{Hence, } \{\{2x\}\} = \{2x\} = \{2\{x\}\} \quad \dots \text{equation(3)}$$

Properties 3 & 4 proof continued...

If $\{x\} < 1/2$

$$2\{x\} < 1$$

$$\therefore \{2\{x\}\} = 2\{x\}$$

...equation(4)

If $\{x\} > 1/2$

$$2\{x\} > 1$$

$$\therefore \{2\{x\}\} = 2\{x\} - 1$$

...equation(5) ... from(6)

From equations (3),(4) and (5)

- If $\{x\} < 1/2 \quad \{2x\} = 2\{x\}$ and
- If $\{x\} > 1/2 \quad \{2x\} = 2\{x\} - 1$

...property(3)

...property(4)

Proved.

Properties 5 proof...

To prove : $\{x + y\} = \{\{x\} + \{y\}\}$...property(5)

If x and y are real,

$$(x+y) = [x + y] + \{x+y\} \quad \dots \text{equation(6)} \dots \text{from(2)}$$

$$\text{Also } x = [x] + \{x\} \quad \dots \text{equation(7)} \dots \text{from(2)}$$

$$\text{And } y = [y] + \{y\} \quad \dots \text{equation(8)} \dots \text{from(2)}$$

Adding (7) & (8)

$$x+y = [x] + \{x\} + [y] + \{y\} \quad \dots \text{equation(9)}$$

Equating the fractional part on both the sides,

$$\{[x + y] + \{x+y\}\} = \{[x] + \{x\} + [y] + \{y\}\} \dots \text{from(6)&(9)}$$

Since $[x]$, $[y]$ and $[x+y]$ are integers, they do not contribute to the fractional part.

$$\{\{x+y\}\} = \{x+y\} = \{\{x\}+\{y\}\}$$

Proved.

CASE 1: x and y both are integers

To prove : $[x] + [y] + [x + y] \leq [2x] + [2y]$

L.H.S : $[x] + [y] + [x + y]$

$$= x + y + x + y \quad \dots \text{by property (1)}$$

$$= 2x + 2y$$

R.H.S : $[2x] + [2y]$

$$= 2x + 2y \quad \dots \text{by property (1)}$$

$$\therefore [x] + [y] + [x + y] \leq [2x] + [2y]$$

CASE 2: x is a real and y is an integer

To prove : $\lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor y \rfloor + \lfloor x + y \rfloor \leq \lfloor 2x \rfloor + \lfloor 2y \rfloor$

$$\text{L.H.S} : \lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor y \rfloor + \lfloor x + y \rfloor$$

$$= \lfloor x \rfloor + y + \lfloor x \rfloor + y \quad \dots \text{by property (1)}$$

$$= 2 \lfloor x \rfloor + 2y$$

$$= 2(x - \{x\}) + 2y \quad \dots \text{by property (2)}$$

$$= 2x + 2y - 2\{x\} \quad \dots \text{equation(10)}$$

$$\text{R.H.S} : \lfloor 2x \rfloor + \lfloor 2y \rfloor$$

$$= \lfloor 2x \rfloor + 2y \quad \dots \text{by property (1)}$$

$$= (2x - \{2x\}) + 2y \quad \dots \text{by property (2)}$$

$$= 2x + 2y - \{2x\} \quad \dots \text{equation(11)}$$

CASE 2: continued...

For $\{x\} < 1/2$

$$\text{LHS: } 2x + 2y - 2\{x\} \quad \dots \text{ from (10)}$$

$$\text{RHS: } 2x + 2y - 2\{x\} \quad \dots \text{ from (11) \& (3)}$$

$$\therefore [x] + [y] + [x + y] = [2x] + [2y]$$

For $\{x\} > 1/2$

$$\text{LHS: } 2x + 2y - 2\{x\} \quad \dots \text{ from (10)}$$

$$\text{RHS: } 2x + 2y - (2\{x\} - 1) \quad \dots \text{ from (11) \& (4)}$$

$$\boxed{\exists [x] + [y] + [x + y] < [2x] + [2y]}$$

For $0 < \{x\} < 1$

$$\boxed{\exists [x] + [y] + [x + y] \leq [2x] + [2y]}$$

CASE 3: x is an integer and y is a real
To prove : $\lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor y \rfloor + \lfloor x + y \rfloor \leq \lfloor 2x \rfloor + \lfloor 2y \rfloor$

L.H.S : $\lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor y \rfloor + \lfloor x + y \rfloor$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lfloor x \rfloor + y + \lfloor x \rfloor + y && \dots \text{by property (1)} \\ &= 2x + 2 \lfloor y \rfloor \\ &= 2x + 2(y - \{y\}) && \dots \text{by property (2)} \\ &= 2x + 2y - 2\{y\} && \dots \text{equation(12)} \end{aligned}$$

R.H.S : $\lfloor 2x \rfloor + \lfloor 2y \rfloor$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lfloor 2x \rfloor + 2y && \dots \text{by property (1)} \\ &= 2x + (2y - \{2y\}) && \dots \text{by property (2)} \\ &= 2x + 2y - \{2y\} && \dots \text{equation(13)} \end{aligned}$$

CASE 3: continued...

For $\{y\} < 1/2$

$$\text{LHS : } 2x + 2y - 2\{y\} \quad \dots \text{from (12)}$$

$$\text{RHS : } 2x + 2y - (2\{y\} - 1) \quad \dots \text{from (13) \& (3)}$$

$$\therefore [x] + [y] + [x + y] = [2x] + [2y]$$

For $\{y\} > 1/2$

$$\text{LHS : } 2x + 2y - 2\{y\} \quad \dots \text{from (12)}$$

$$\text{RHS : } 2x + 2y - (2\{y\} - 1) \quad \dots \text{from (13) \& (4)}$$

$$\therefore [x] + [y] + [x + y] < [2x] + [2y]$$

For $0 < \{y\} < 1$

$$\therefore [x] + [y] + [x + y] \leq [2x] + [2y]$$

Case 4: x and y both are real

To prove : $[x] + [y] + [x + y] \leq [2x] + [2y]$

L.H.S: $[x] + [y] + [x + y]$

$$= x - \{x\} + y - \{y\} + (x + y) - \{x + y\} \dots \text{by property (2)}$$

$$= 2x + 2y - (\{x\} + \{y\} + \{x + y\})$$

$$= 2x + 2y - (\{x\} + \{y\} + \{\{x\} + \{y\}\}) \dots \text{equation(14)}$$

...from (5)

R.H.S: $[2x] + [2y]$

$$= 2x - \{2x\} + 2y - \{2y\} \dots \text{by property (2)}$$

$$= 2x + 2y - (\{2x\} + \{2y\}) \dots \text{equation(15)}$$

Case 4: x and y both are real

To prove : $[x] + [y] + [x + y] \leq [2x] + [2y]$

- Case a: $\{x\} < 1/2$ and $\{y\} < 1/2$
 $\{x\} + \{y\} < 1$ always

LHS : $2x + 2y - (\{x\} + \{y\} + \{\{x\} + \{y\}\})$... from(14)

$$2x + 2y - (\{x\} + \{y\} + \{x\} + \{y\})$$

$$2x + 2y - 2\{x\} - 2\{y\}$$

RHS : $2x + 2y - (\{2x\} + \{2y\})$... from(15)

$$2x + 2y - 2\{x\} - 2\{y\}$$
 ... from(3)

For $0 < \{x\} < 1/2$ and $0 < \{y\} < 1/2$

$$[x] + [y] + [x + y] = [2x] + [2y]$$

Case 4: x and y both are real

To prove : $[x] + [y] + [x + y] \leq [2x] + [2y]$

- Case b: $\{x\} < 1/2$ and $\{y\} > 1/2$
If $\{x\} + \{y\} < 1$

LHS : $2x + 2y - (\{x\} + \{y\} + \{\{x\} + \{y\}\})$... from(14)

$$2x + 2y - (\{x\} + \{y\} + \{x\} + \{y\})$$

$$2x + 2y - 2\{x\} - 2\{y\}$$

RHS : $2x + 2y - (\{2x\} + \{2y\})$... from(15)

$$2x + 2y - 2\{x\} - 2\{y\} + 1 \quad \dots \text{from}(3) \& (4)$$

$$\therefore [x] + [y] + [x + y] < [2x] + [2y]$$

Case 4: x and y both are real

To prove : $[x] + [y] + [x + y] \leq [2x] + [2y]$

- Case b: $\{x\} < 1/2$ and $\{y\} > 1/2$

If $\{x\} + \{y\} > 1$ and $\{x\} + \{y\} < 2$

$$\text{LHS} : 2x + 2y - (\{x\} + \{y\} + \{\{x\} + \{y\}\}) \quad \dots \text{from (14)}$$

$$2x + 2y - (\{x\} + \{y\} + \{x\} + \{y\} - 1) \quad \dots \text{from (6)}$$

$$2x + 2y - 2\{x\} - 2\{y\} + 1$$

$$\text{RHS} : 2x + 2y - (\{2x\} + \{2y\}) \quad \dots \text{from (15)}$$

$$2x + 2y - 2\{x\} - 2\{y\} + 1 \quad \dots \text{from (3) \& (4)}$$

$$\therefore [x] + [y] + [x + y] \leq [2x] + [2y]$$

For $0 < \{x\} < 1/2$ and $0 < \{y\} < 1$

$$[x] + [y] + [x + y] \leq [2x] + [2y]$$

Case 4: x and y both are real

To prove : $[x] + [y] + [x + y] \leq [2x] + [2y]$

- Case c: $\{x\} > 1/2$ and $\{y\} < 1/2$

If $\{x\} + \{y\} < 1$

LHS : $2x + 2y - (\{x\} + \{y\} + \{\{x\} + \{y\}\})$... from(14)

$$2x + 2y - (\{x\} + \{y\} + \{x\} + \{y\})$$

$$2x + 2y - 2\{x\} - 2\{y\}$$

RHS : $2x + 2y - (\{2x\} + \{2y\})$... from(15)

$$2x + 2y - 2\{x\} + 1 - 2\{y\}$$
 ... from(3) & (4)

$\therefore [x] + [y] + [x + y] < [2x] + [2y]$

Case 4: x and y both are real

To prove : $[x] + [y] + [x + y] \leq [2x] + [2y]$

- Case c: $\{x\} > 1/2$ and $\{y\} < 1/2$

If $\{x\} + \{y\} > 1$ and $\{x\} + \{y\} < 2$

$$\text{LHS} : 2x + 2y - (\{x\} + \{y\} + \{\{x\} + \{y\}\}) \quad \dots \text{from(14)}$$

$$2x + 2y - (\{x\} + \{y\} + \{x\} + \{y\} - 1) \quad \dots \text{from(6)}$$

$$2x + 2y - 2\{x\} - 2\{y\} + 1$$

$$\text{RHS} : 2x + 2y - (\{2x\} + \{2y\}) \quad \dots \text{from(15)}$$

$$2x + 2y - 2\{x\} + 1 - 2\{y\} \quad \dots \text{from(3) \& (4)}$$

$$\therefore [x] + [y] + [x + y] = [2x] + [2y]$$

For $0 < \{x\} < 1$ and $0 < \{y\} < 1/2$

$$[x] + [y] + [x + y] \leq [2x] + [2y]$$

Case 4: x and y both are real

To prove : $[x] + [y] + [x + y] \leq [2x] + [2y]$

- Case d: $\{x\} > 1/2$ and $\{y\} > 1/2$
 $\{x\} + \{y\} > 1$ always and $\{x\} + \{y\} < 2$

$$\text{LHS} : 2x + 2y - (\{x\} + \{y\} + \{\{x\} + \{y\}\}) \quad \dots \text{from(14)}$$

$$2x + 2y - (\{x\} + \{y\} + \{x\} + \{y\} - 1) \quad \dots \text{from(6)}$$

$$2x + 2y - 2\{x\} - 2\{y\} + 1$$

$$\text{RHS} : 2x + 2y - (\{2x\} + \{2y\}) \quad \dots \text{from(15)}$$

$$2x + 2y - 2\{x\} + 1 - 2\{y\} + 1 \quad \dots \text{from(3) \& (4)}$$

$$\therefore [x] + [y] + [x + y] < [2x] + [2y]$$

For $0 < \{x\} < 1$ and $0 < \{y\} < 1$

$$[x] + [y] + [x + y] \leq [2x] + [2y]$$

To prove : $[x] + [y] + [x + y] \leq [2x] + [2y]$

For all the 4 cases :

- CASE 1: When x and y both are integers
- CASE 2: When x is real and y is integer
- CASE 3: When x is integer and y is real
- CASE 4: When x and y both are real

$$[x] + [y] + [x + y] \leq [2x] + [2y]$$

Hence Proved.