Let n, k and m be positive integers. Define $f_k(x)$ and S(x) as:

$$f_k(x) = |x - k|$$

$$S(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} f_k(x)$$

I.

If $x \leq m < n$, determine, without proof, which of the following must be true.

- a) $f_m(x) = m x$
- b) $f_j(x) = j x$ where j > m
- c) $f_j(x) = x j$ where j < m
- d) S(x) > 0

II.

- a) If n = 2, find S(31/17).
- b) If n = 3, solve S(x) = x.
- c) If $x \leq 1$, find a simplified form of S(x) (involving no sigma).
- d) If $x \ge n$, find a simplified form of S(x).
- e) Now assume that $0 < m 1 \le x \le m \le n$. Show that

$$S(x) = (2x - m)(m - 1) + n\left(\frac{n+1}{2} - x\right)$$

III.

- a) Let n be odd. Show that S(x) attains a minimum value at $x = \frac{n+1}{2}$ and find that minimum value.
- b) Let n be even. Show that S(x) attains a minimum value everywhere on the interval $\left[\frac{n}{2}, 1 + \frac{n}{2}\right]$ and find that minimum value.

Consider the equation

$$S(x) = m - m^2 + \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

- c) Find a lower bound on n in terms of m if the equation is satisfied by some $x \leq 1$.
- d) Find a lower bound on n in terms of m if the equation is satisfied by some $x \ge n$.
- e) Prove that, if n = 2(m-1), then the equation is satisfied by some $x \in (1, n)$.