Problem 1: Sum of Multiples of 3 or 5

Problem

If we list all the natural numbers below 10 that are multiples of 3 or 5, we get 3, 5, 6 and 9. The sum of these multiples is 23. Find the sum of all the multiples of 3 or 5 below the provided input number.

Solution

All the common Multiples of 3 and 5 will also be the multiple of 15.

Example:-

 Multiples of 3: 3
 6
 9
 12
 15
 18
 21
 24
 27
 30
 ...

 Multiples of 5: 5
 10
 15
 20
 25
 30
 35
 ...

 Multiples of 15: 15
 30
 45
 ...

Hence if we add all the multiples of 3 and 5 till the given number, multiples of 15 (i.e. the intersection will be added twice)

Let S_3 , S_5 , S_{15} be the sum of all the multiples of 3, 5 and 15 up to the given number (i.e. the input given by user) respectively.

 \therefore By applying the principle of inclusion and exclusion we can directly calculate output:-

$$Output = S_3 + S_5 - S_{15}$$

Let t_3 , t_5 , t_{15} be the number of multiples of 3, 5, 15 below the given *input* (*i*) respectively.

$$\therefore t_3 = \left\lfloor \frac{i}{3} \right\rfloor \qquad \qquad \therefore t_5 = \left\lfloor \frac{i}{5} \right\rfloor \qquad \qquad \therefore t_{15} = \left\lfloor \frac{i}{15} \right\rfloor$$

where [·] represents Greatest Integer Function.

$$\therefore S_3 = 3 + 6 + 9 + \dots + 3t_3 = \sum_{r=1}^{t_3} 3r = 3\sum_{r=1}^{t_3} r = 3 \cdot \frac{t_3(t_3 + 1)}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot t_3(t_3 + 1)$$

Similarly,

$$S_5 = 5 + 10 + 15 + \dots + 5t_5 = \frac{5}{2} \cdot t_5(t_5 + 1)$$
$$S_{15} = 15 + 30 + 45 + \dots + 15t_{15} = \frac{15}{2} \cdot t_{15}(t_{15} + 1)$$

Conclusion

$$Output = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \left\lfloor \frac{i}{3} \right\rfloor \left(\left\lfloor \frac{i}{3} \right\rfloor + 1 \right) + \frac{5}{2} \cdot \left\lfloor \frac{i}{5} \right\rfloor \left(\left\lfloor \frac{i}{5} \right\rfloor + 1 \right) - \frac{15}{2} \cdot \left\lfloor \frac{i}{15} \right\rfloor \left(\left\lfloor \frac{i}{15} \right\rfloor + 1 \right)$$

Where $[\cdot]$ represents Greatest Integer Function.