

**Problema J134.** How many positive integers  $n$  less than 2009 are divisible by  $\lfloor \sqrt[3]{n} \rfloor$  ?

*Proposed by Dorin Andrica, "Babes-Bolyai" University, Romania*

*Solution by Ercole Suppa, Teramo, Italy*

Let us say a positive integer  $n$  is *nice* if it is divisible by  $\lfloor \sqrt[3]{n} \rfloor$ . Denote by  $N(X)$  the number of nice numbers contained in a set  $X$ .

Since  $11^3 < 2009 < 12^3$ , in order to count how many *nice* number are less than 2009, consider the following partition of  $X = \{1, 2, \dots, 2009\}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} X_k &= \{k^3, k^3 + 1, \dots, (k+1)^3 - 1\}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, 11 \\ X_{12} &= \{12^3, 1729, 2009\} \end{aligned}$$

We have  $\lfloor \sqrt[3]{x} \rfloor = k$  for every  $x \in X_k$  so

$$\begin{aligned} N(X_k) &= \left\lfloor \frac{(k+1)^3 - 1}{k} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor \frac{k^3 - 1}{k} \right\rfloor = \\ &= \left\lfloor (k+1)^2 + k + 2 \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor k^2 - \frac{1}{k} \right\rfloor = \\ &= k^2 + 3k + 3 - (k^2 - 1) = 3k + 4 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned} N(X) &= \sum_{k=1}^{12} N(X_k) = \sum_{k=1}^{11} (3k + 4) + N(X_{12}) = \\ &= 3 \sum_{k=1}^{11} k + 44 + \left\lfloor \frac{2009}{12} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor \frac{1727}{12} \right\rfloor = \\ &= 198 + 44 + 167 - 143 = 266 \end{aligned}$$

and we are done. □