- **6.** (Hint: Note that all integers are also real numbers. To investigate floors and ceilings, first consider the case where x is an integer, and then consider the case where x is not an integer, so x = k + d where k is an integer and 0 < d < 1.)
 - (a) Either prove that the following statement is true, or else give a counter-example to show that it is false.

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \ \lfloor x \rfloor + \lceil x \rceil = \lceil x - 1 \rceil + \lfloor x + 1 \rfloor$$

This statement is true.

(6 marks)

Proof

Suppose x is a real number. Then x is either an integer or montan integer.

If x is and integer, then

 $LxJ + \Gamma xT = x + x = 2x,$

and $[x-1]^2 + Lx + 1] = x-1 + x+1 = 2x$.

.. Lx] + [x] = [x-1] + Lx+1] in this case.

If x is not an integer, then x=k+d where k is an integer and O<d<1.

Then

 $L \times J + \Gamma \times T = L + dJ + \Gamma + dT = K + k + l = 2k + l$, and

[x-1]+Lx+1]=[k+d-1]+Lk+d+1]=k+k+1=2k+1.

.. LxJ+ [x] = [x-1]+ Lx+1] in this case.

All eases have been considered, so $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$, $L \times J + \Gamma \times 7 = \Gamma \times -17 + L \times +1J$.