

Solution (#1278) Let $f(x)$ be a decreasing positive function defined for $x \geq 0$. As seen in the graph below, we have for each $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$ that

$$f(k) \geq \int_{k-1}^k f(x) \, dx \geq f(k-1).$$

Hence, summing these N inequalities, we find

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} f(k) \geq \sum_{k=1}^n \int_{k-1}^k f(x) \, dx = \int_0^n f(x) \, dx \geq \sum_{k=1}^n f(k).$$

In the diagram below we see solid rectangles have area $\sum_{k=0}^3 f(k)$ and the dashed rectangles have area $\sum_{k=1}^4 f(k)$.

