

$$x_k = (k-1) \frac{l}{n}$$

$$x_{k+1} - x_k = k \frac{l}{n} - (k-1) \frac{l}{n} = \frac{l}{n}$$

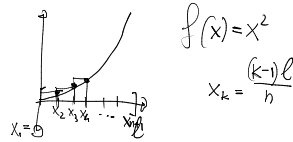
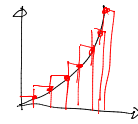
$$\sum_{k=1}^n x_{k+1}^2 \cdot \frac{l}{n} = \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{k \cdot l}{n} \right)^2 \frac{l}{n} = \frac{l^3}{n^3} \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 =$$

$$= \frac{l^3}{n^3} \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} = f_S(n, l) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_S(n, l) = \frac{l^3}{6} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \left(2 + \frac{1}{n} \right) = \frac{l^3}{3}$$

$$f_I(n, l) = \frac{l^3}{n^3} \sum_{k=1}^n (k-1)^2 = \frac{l^3}{n^3} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} j^2 =$$

$$= \frac{l^3}{n^3} \frac{(n-1)(n)(2n-1)}{6} \rightarrow \frac{l^3}{3}$$



$$R.S.S. = \sum_{k=1}^n (x_{k+1} - x_k) x_{k+1}^2 = f_S(n, l)$$

$$\left[f_S(n, l) - f_I(n, l) \right] \cdot n \approx 8$$

$$f_S(n, l) - f_I(n, l) = O\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$(f_S(n, l) - f_I(n, l))n \rightarrow l^3$$

"educated guess!"

$$\begin{aligned} 1+2+3+\dots+n^2 &= \\ 0+1+2+\dots+(n-1)^2 &= \end{aligned}$$

$$f_S(n, l) - f_I(n, l) = \frac{l^3}{n^3} \left(\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 - \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} j^2 \right) =$$

$$= \frac{l^3}{n^3} \cdot n^2 = \frac{l^3}{n}$$

$$g(n, l) = (f_S(n, l) - f_I(n, l))n = \frac{l^3}{n} \cdot n = l^3$$