PROBLEM OF THE WEEK Solution of Problem No. 13 (Fall 2010 Series)

Problem: Let f be a non–negative, continuous function on the interval $0 \le x \le 1$, and suppose that

$$\int_0^x f(t)dt \ge f(x)$$

for all such x.

Solution: (by Craig Schroeder, Ph.D. student, Stanford University)

Let $M = \sup_{[0,\frac{1}{2}]} f(x)$ and $N = \sup_{[\frac{1}{2},1]} f(x)$. Then for $0 \le x \le \frac{1}{2}$, $f(x) \le \int_0^x f(t) dt \le \int_0^x M dt = Mx \le \frac{M}{2}$.

Hence M = 0. If on the other hand $\frac{1}{2} \le x \le 1$, then

$$f(x) \leq \int_0^x f(t) dt \leq \frac{M}{2} + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^x N dt = N\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) \leq \frac{N}{2}.$$

Hence N = 0. Thus, f(x) = 0 for $0 \le x \le 1$.

The problem was also solved by:

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