

# R M M

ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE  
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**Prove without softs:**

$$\left| \int_0^2 (\sqrt{x} \cdot \sin(\pi x)) dx \right| < \int_0^1 (|\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x}| \cdot \sin(\pi x)) dx$$

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*Solution by Adrian Popa – Romania*

$$\left| \int_0^2 \sqrt{x} \sin(\pi x) dx \right| < \int_0^1 (|\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x}| \sin(\pi x)) dx$$

$$\left| \int_0^2 \sqrt{x} \sin(\pi x) dx \right| = \left| \int_0^1 \sqrt{x} \sin(\pi x) dx + \underbrace{\int_1^2 \sqrt{x} \sin(\pi x) dx}_y \right| \quad (1)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x-1=t \Rightarrow x=t+1 \\ x=1 \Rightarrow t=0 \\ x=2 \Rightarrow t=1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} y = \int_0^1 \sqrt{t+1} \sin(\pi(t+1)) dt \\ \sin(\pi t + \pi) = \sin \pi t \underbrace{\cos \pi}_{-1} + \underbrace{\sin \pi}_0 \cos(\pi t) = -\sin \pi t \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \int_0^1 -\sqrt{t+1} \sin(\pi t) dt \text{ or } y = -\int_0^1 \sqrt{x+1} \sin \pi x dx$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow \left| \int_0^2 \sqrt{x} \sin(\pi x) dx \right| = \left| \int_0^1 \sqrt{x} \sin(\pi x) dx - \int_0^1 \sqrt{x+1} \sin(\pi x) dx \right| =$$

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$$\begin{aligned} &= \left| \int_0^1 (\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+1}) \sin \pi x \, dx \right| \leq \int_0^1 |(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+1}) \sin(\pi x)| \, dx = \\ &= \left. \int_0^1 |\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x}| \cdot |\sin(\pi x)| \, dx \right\} \Rightarrow \\ &\quad x \in [0; 1] \Rightarrow \pi x \in [0, \pi] \Rightarrow \sin(\pi x) > 0 \Rightarrow |\sin(\pi x)| = \sin \pi x \\ &\Rightarrow \left| \int_0^2 \sqrt{x} \sin(\pi x) \, dx \right| < \int_0^1 |\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x}| \sin \pi x \, dx \end{aligned}$$