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Let f be continuous on $[0, 1]$. If $af(b) + bf(a) \leq 2; \forall b \in [0, 1]$, prove:

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

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Suppose: $r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$. So:

$$\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)^2 = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{a^2 + b^2} = 1$$

$$\text{So: } \exists \theta \in \mathbb{R}: \cos \theta = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}, \sin \theta = \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$\cos \theta f(b) + \sin \theta f(a) \leq \frac{2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

For: $b = \sin \theta, a = \cos \theta \in [0, 1]$. Then:

$$\cos \theta f(\sin \theta) + \sin \theta f(\cos \theta) \leq 2$$

$$I_1 = \int_0^1 f(x) dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\sin \theta) \cdot \cos \theta d\theta \begin{cases} x = \sin \theta \\ dx = \cos \theta d\theta \end{cases} \begin{cases} x = 0 \Rightarrow \theta = 0 \\ x = 1 \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

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$$I_2 = \int_0^1 f(x) dx = \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^0 -f(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta \begin{cases} y = \cos \theta \\ dy = \sin \theta d\theta \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 0 \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \\ y = 1 \Rightarrow \theta = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2 \int_0^1 f(x) dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\sin \theta) \cos \theta d\theta + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta \leq 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta = 2[\theta]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \pi$$

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$