POW 2021-10 Integral inequality

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Problem. Let $f \colon [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function satisfying

$$\int_{x}^{1} f(t) \, dt \ge \int_{x}^{1} t \, dt$$

for all $x \in [0, 1]$. Prove that

$$\int_0^1 [f(t)]^2 \, dt \ge \int_0^1 t f(t) \, dt.$$

Solution. Let

$$F(x) = \int_{x}^{1} [f(t) - t] dt \ge 0,$$

then F'(t) = t - f(t), and F(1) = 0. We want to show that

$$\int_0^1 \left[f(t)^2 - tf(t) \right] \, dt = \int_0^1 \left[t - F'(t) \right] \left[-F'(t) \right] \, dt$$

is equal or greater than 0. By the integration by parts,

$$\int_0^1 \left[-tF'(t) \right] dt = \left[-tF(t) \right]_0^1 + \int_0^1 F(t) \, dt = \int_0^1 F(t) \, dt \ge 0.$$

Hence

$$\int_0^1 \left[t - F'(t)\right] \left[-F'(t)\right] \, dt = \int_0^1 \left[-tF'(t)\right] \, dt + \int_0^1 \left[F'(t)\right]^2 \, dt \ge 0$$

and the equality holds when $[F'(t)]^2 = 0$, i.e. f(t) = t.