

STEP 2017 II

$$\text{Q1. } \left(\int_a^b g(x) dx \right)^2 \leq (b-a) \int_a^b g(x)^2 dx$$

$$\text{let } b=t, a=0 \quad g(x)=e^{2x}$$

$$\therefore \left(\int_0^t e^{2x} dx \right)^2 = (e^{2t}-1)^2 \leq t \underbrace{\int_0^t e^{2x} dx}_{\frac{1}{2}(e^{2t}-1)}$$

$$\therefore \frac{(e^{2t}-1)^2}{e^{2t}-1} \leq \frac{t}{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{e^{2t}-1}{e^{2t}+1} \leq \frac{t}{2}$$

$$\text{let } b=1, a=0$$

$$\text{cii) } \therefore \int_0^1 xg(x) dx \leq \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 (g(x))^2 dx$$

$$\therefore (g(x))^2 = e^{-x^2/2}$$

$$\therefore g(x) = e^{-x^2/4}$$

$$\therefore 3 \int_0^1 x e^{-x^2/4} dx \leq \int_0^1 e^{-x^2/2} dx$$

$$3 \left(-2(1-e^{-1/4}) \right) \leq \int_0^1 e^{-x^2/2} dx$$

$$\therefore (2(1-e^{-1/4}))^2 \leq \int_0^1 e^{-x^2/2} dx$$

Let $g(x) = \sin^{1/4}(x)$ and $a_x = 0$
 $f(x) = \cos(x)$ $b = \pi/2$

$$\therefore \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(x) \sin^{1/4}(x) dx \right)^2 \leq \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2(x) dx \right) \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx \right)$$

NOTE: $\cos(2x) = 2\cos^2(x) - 1$
 $\therefore \frac{\cos(2x) + 1}{2} = \cos^2(x)$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} (\cos(2x) + 1) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \sin(2x) + x \right]_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\therefore \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(x) \sin^{1/4}(x) dx \right)^2 \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\sin^{5/4}(x) \right) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \right)^2 \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx$$

$$\therefore \frac{64}{25\pi} \leq \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx$$

and let $g(x) = \sqrt{\sin(x)}$ $f(x) = 1$ with some bound

$$\therefore \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx \right)^2 \leq \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(x) dx$$

$$\therefore \left(\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx \right)^2 \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \left[-\cos(x) \right]_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx \leq \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

□