

# 2016 ISI Calculus Problem

Shreenabh Agrawal

July 8, 2020

## 1 Question

Let  $f$  be a differentiable function such that  $f(f(x)) = x$  for all  $x \in [0, 1]$ . Suppose  $f(0) = 1$ . Determine the value of  $\int_0^1 (x - f(x))^{2016} dx$ .

## 2 Solution

First, let us calculate the value of  $f(1)$ ; we know that  $f(f(x)) = x$ , hence,  $f(f(1)) = 1$ , but we also know that  $f(0) = 1$ , hence we can conclude that,

$$f(1) = 0$$

Now, let us solve the integral (call it (i))

$$I = \int_0^1 (x - f(x))^{2016} dx$$

Taking substitution,

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= t \\ x &= f^{-1}(t) = f(t) \\ dx &= f'(t) dt \end{aligned}$$

Plugging this in (call this (ii)),

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore I &= \int_1^0 (f(t) - t)^{2016} f'(t) dt \\ &= - \int_0^1 (t - f(t))^{2016} f'(t) dt \end{aligned}$$

Now adding (i) and (ii),

$$2I = \int_0^1 (x - f(x))^{2016} (1 - f'(x)) dx$$

Taking another substitution,

$$\begin{aligned} (x - f(x)) &= u \\ (1 - f'(x)) dx &= du \end{aligned}$$

Finally,

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 2I &= \int_{-1}^1 u^{2016} du \\ 2I &= 2 \cdot \left[ \frac{u^{2017}}{2017} \right]_0^1 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the value of our original integral is:

$$\boxed{I = \frac{1}{2017}}$$