We jump to the proposition.

Proposition 1 (Multiple integration). If f(x) is smooth enough, we have

$$I_n f(x) := I_0^{x_0} \prod_{i=1}^n (I_0^x) f(x) = \int_0^{x_0} \frac{(x_0 - x)^n}{n!} f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x, \tag{1}$$

where $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

Proof. We extend the definition of I as

$$I_{n,m}f(x) := I_0^{x_0} g_m(x) \prod_{i=1}^n (I_0^x) f(x),$$
(2)

where $g_m(x)$ is defined as

$$g_m(x) := \frac{(x_0 - x)^m}{m!},$$
 (3)

and we have

$$I_{n,m}f(x) = \int_0^{x_0} g_m(x) \underbrace{\int_0^x \cdots \int_0^x f(x) \, dx \cdots dx}_{n+1}$$

$$= g_{m+1}(x) \underbrace{\int_0^x \cdots \int_0^x f(x) \, dx \cdots dx}_{n} \Big|_{x_0}^0 + \int_0^{x_0} g_{m+1}(x) \underbrace{\int_0^x \cdots \int_0^x f(x) \, dx \cdots dx}_{n}$$

$$= \int_0^{x_0} g_{m+1}(x) \underbrace{\int_0^x \cdots \int_0^x f(x) \, dx \cdots dx}_{n-1}$$

$$= I_{n-1,m+1}f(x)$$

$$= \cdots$$

$$= I_{0,m+n}f(x)$$

$$= \int_0^{x_0} g_{m+n}(x)f(x) \, dx.$$

Also, note that $I_n f(x) = I_{n,0} f(x)$, which implies $I_n f(x) = I_{0,n} f(x)$, completing the proof.