

## Exercise 18

Use Leibnitz rule to prove the following identities:

$$F(x) = \int_0^x t^n (x-t)^m dt, \text{ show that } F^{(m)} = \frac{m!}{n+1} x^{n+1},$$

$m$  and  $n$  are positive integers.

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### Solution

Observe that  $F(x)$  has the same form as the previous exercise, so we can use the result we proved there. Specifically, if

$$F(x) = \int_0^x (x-t)^n u(t) dt,$$

then

$$F^{(n+1)} = n!u(x), \quad n \geq 0.$$

In this exercise,  $u(t) = t^n$  and the exponent of  $(x-t)$  is  $m$ . Thus,

$$F^{(m+1)} = m!x^n.$$

Now we can simply integrate both sides to get the desired result.

$$\frac{d}{dx} F^{(m)} = m!x^n$$

$$F^{(m)} = \int m!x^n dx$$

Therefore,

$$F^{(m)} = \frac{m!}{n+1} x^{n+1},$$

where  $m$  and  $n$  are positive integers.