



PROBLEM OF THE WEEK #7
 (Spring 2019)

Evaluate:

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^4(1-x)^4}{1+x^2} dx$$

Solution:

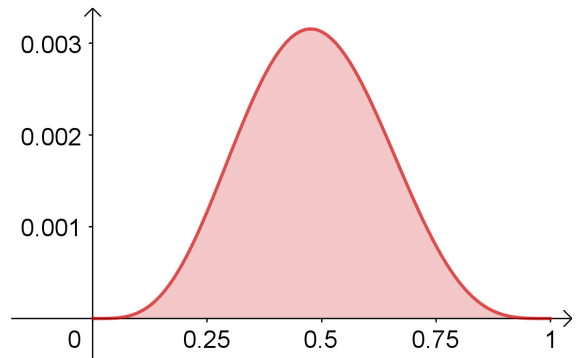
The integral equals the error in a common approximation of π : $\int_0^1 \frac{x^4(1-x)^4}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{22}{7} - \pi$.

Proof. Expand $x^4(1-x)^4 = x^4 - 4x^5 + 6x^6 - 4x^7 + x^8$, and apply long division:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 + x^4 \\
 + x^4 \\
 \hline
 x^8 - 4x^7 + 6x^6 - 4x^5 + x^4 \\
 - x^8 + x^6 \\
 \hline
 - 4x^7 + 5x^6 - 4x^5 \\
 + 4x^5 \\
 \hline
 + 5x^6 + x^4 \\
 - 5x^6 - 5x^4 \\
 \hline
 - 4x^4 \\
 + 4x^2 \\
 \hline
 + 4x^2 \\
 - 4x^2 - 4 \\
 \hline
 - 4
 \end{array}$$

Now integrate:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^1 \frac{x^4(1-x)^4}{1+x^2} dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 \left[x^6 - 4x^5 + 5x^4 - 4x^2 + 4 - \frac{4}{1+x^2} \right] dx \\
 &= \left[\frac{x^7}{7} - \frac{4x^6}{6} + x^5 - \frac{4x^3}{3} + 4x - 4 \arctan x \right]_0^1 \\
 &= \frac{1}{7} - \frac{2}{3} + 1 - \frac{4}{3} + 4 - \pi \\
 &= \frac{22}{7} - \pi.
 \end{aligned}$$



□

Happy π Day!

Source: Problem A1 of the 1968 William Lowell Putnam Mathematics Competition, suggested by Kirthi Premadasa.