

72. The first part of the paper is devoted to a study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$. It is shown that $f(x)$ is a constant function.

73. In the second part of the paper, we consider the problem of finding the maximum value of the function $f(x)$ on the interval $[0, 1]$. It is shown that the maximum value is attained at $x = 0$.

74. In the third part of the paper, we consider the problem of finding the minimum value of the function $f(x)$ on the interval $[0, 1]$. It is shown that the minimum value is attained at $x = 1$.

75. In the fourth part of the paper, we consider the problem of finding the maximum value of the function $f(x)$ on the interval $[0, 1]$. It is shown that the maximum value is attained at $x = 0$.

76. In the fifth part of the paper, we consider the problem of finding the minimum value of the function $f(x)$ on the interval $[0, 1]$. It is shown that the minimum value is attained at $x = 1$.

77. In the sixth part of the paper, we consider the problem of finding the maximum value of the function $f(x)$ on the interval $[0, 1]$. It is shown that the maximum value is attained at $x = 0$.

78. In the seventh part of the paper, we consider the problem of finding the minimum value of the function $f(x)$ on the interval $[0, 1]$. It is shown that the minimum value is attained at $x = 1$.

79. In the eighth part of the paper, we consider the problem of finding the maximum value of the function $f(x)$ on the interval $[0, 1]$. It is shown that the maximum value is attained at $x = 0$.

80. In the ninth part of the paper, we consider the problem of finding the minimum value of the function $f(x)$ on the interval $[0, 1]$. It is shown that the minimum value is attained at $x = 1$.