

University of Toronto at Scarborough
Department of Computer and Mathematical Sciences

MATA37

Winter 2020

Assignment # 7

You are expected to work on this assignment prior to your tutorial during the week of March 2nd. You may ask questions about this assignment in that tutorial.

STUDY: Chapter 5: Section 5.4, Section 5.6 & corresponding lecture material (CT for type II improper integrals). Note that we will NOT memorize or cite/use Thm's 5.21 & 5.22, read and understand these theorems.)

HOMEWORK:

At the beginning of your TUTORIAL during the week of March 9th you may be asked to either submit the following “Homework” problems or write a quiz based on this assignment and/or related material from the lectures and textbook readings. This part of your assignment will count towards the 20% of your final mark, which is based on weekly assignments / quizzes.

1. Determine whether each integral is convergent or divergent. Make sure to fully justify your answers.

(a) $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 4 \sin^2(x)}{x^3} dx$

(b) $\int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{x e^x}{x^3 + 1} dx$

(c) $\int_5^6 \frac{1}{(x-3)\sqrt{x-5}} dx$

(d) $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{x^3 + 2x + 1}{\ln(x)} dx$

(e) $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{3x + 5}{x^2 + 2x + 1} dx$

2. Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ with $a < b$. Suppose that f and g are continuous on $(a, b]$. Suppose that both f and g have a vertical asymptote at $x = a$. Prove : If $0 \leq g(x) \leq f(x)$ on $[a, b]$ and $\int_a^b f(x)dx$ converges then $\int_a^b g(x)dx$ also converges.
3. Evaluate the following:
 - (a) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^8(x) \sin^3(x)dx$
 - (b) $\int \sin^3(5x) \cos^5(5x)dx$
 - (c) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan^5(x)dx$
 - (d) $\int \sin^3(x) \tan^2(x)(x)dx$
 - (e) $\int \sec^4(x) \tan^7(x)dx$
 - (f) $\int \sin^4(t) \cos^2(t)dt$
 - (g) $\int \tan^2(x) \sec^3(x)dx$

EXERCISES: You do not need to submit solutions to the following problems but you should make sure that you are able to answer them.

1. Textbook Section 5.4 - # 1(a)-(g), 2, 21-76 (ODD numbered questions) — You get better at integrating by practicing!
2. Textbook Section 5.6 - # 57 - 64 (ODD numbered questions) — You get better at these computations by practicing!
3. Prove the divergence case for CT for type I improper integrals over $[a, \infty)$ for any $a \in \mathbb{R}$.
4. Find the value of the constant C for which the following integral

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}} - \frac{C}{x + 2} \right) dx$$

converges. Evaluate the integral for that value of C . Make sure to fully justify your answer.

— $\lim_{\text{time} \rightarrow \infty}$ everything = OK —