

Kalkulus II

RESPONSI 00

KELOMPOK 9

Andi Fatihatul Fuadiyah Akbar G1401211041
Anis Sulistiyowati G1401211084
Doni Oktavianto G1401211068
Fedora Ilahi G1401211025
Gladys Adya Zafira G1401211014
Ignacia Manuela Bregina G1401211072
Natasha Muti Hafiza G1401211019
Reynd Hamonangan Pasaribu G1401211013

1. Tentukan integral berikut:

$$a) \int_3^{\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{16+x^2}} dx$$

$$\hookrightarrow \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{16+a^2} - \sqrt{16+9} \right) \Big|_3^{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{16+a^2} - 5 \right)$$

$$= \infty // \text{ [DIVERGEN]}$$

$$b) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{9+x^2}} dx$$

$$\hookrightarrow \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{x}{\sqrt{9+x^2}} dx + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{9+x^2}} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^0 \frac{x}{\sqrt{9+x^2}} dx + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \frac{x}{\sqrt{9+x^2}} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \left(3 - \sqrt{9+a^2} \right) + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{9+b^2} - 3 \right)$$

$$= -\infty + \infty // \text{ [DIVERGEN]}$$

2. Tentukan integral berikut:

$$a) \int_2^{\infty} \frac{\ln \sqrt{x}}{x} dx$$

$$\hookrightarrow \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_2^b \frac{\ln \sqrt{x}}{x} dx \rightarrow \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_2^b \frac{\ln x^{1/2}}{x} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_2^b \frac{1/2 \ln x}{x} dx \rightarrow \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} \int_2^b \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (\ln x)^2 \right]_2^b \rightarrow \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{4} (\ln x)^2 \right]_2^b$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{4} (\ln b)^2 \right] - \left[\frac{1}{4} (\ln 2)^2 \right]$$

$$= \infty - 0,120 = \infty // \text{ [DIVERGEN]}$$

$$b) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x}{(x^2+4)} dx$$

$$\hookrightarrow \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{x}{(x^2+4)} dx + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{(x^2+4)} dx$$

$$\text{Misalkan: } u = x^2 + 4 \rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 2x \rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{2x}$$

$$= \int \frac{\cancel{x}}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{2\cancel{x}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} \cdot du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln u \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 4)$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^0 \frac{x}{x^2+4} dx + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \frac{x}{x^2+4} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln(0^2+4) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(a^2+4) \right) + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln(b^2+4) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(0^2+4) \right)$$

$$= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\ln(2) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(a^2+4) \right) + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln(b^2+4) - \ln(2) \right)$$

$$= -\infty + \infty = \text{[DIVERGEN]}$$

3. Tentukan integral berikut:

$$a) \int_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln x} dx$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Misalkan: } u = \ln x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow dx = du \cdot x$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\ln 2}^b \frac{du}{u}$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \ln u \Big|_{\ln 2}^b$$

$$= \ln(\infty) - \ln(\ln 2)$$

$$= \infty = \text{[DIVERGEN]}$$

$$b.) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 9} dx$$

$$\textcolor{red}{6} \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 9} dx + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 9} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^0 \frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 9} dx + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \frac{1}{x^2 + 4x + 9} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^0 \frac{1}{(x+2)^2 + 5} dx + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \frac{1}{(x+2)^2 + 5} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^0 \frac{1}{(x+2)^2 + (\sqrt{5})^2} dx + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \frac{1}{(x+2)^2 + (\sqrt{5})^2} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+2}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \Big|_a^0 + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+2}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \Big|_0^b$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{0+2}{\sqrt{5}} \right) - \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{a+2}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$+ \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{b+2}{\sqrt{5}} \right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{0+2}{\sqrt{5}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \right) - \tan^{-1}(-\infty) + \tan^{-1}(\infty) - \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(0 - \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \right) + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\pi\sqrt{5}}{5} //$$

4. Tentukan integral berikut:

$$a) \int_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{x(\ln x)^2} dx$$

$$\hookrightarrow \int_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{x(\ln x)^2} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_2^b \frac{1}{x(\ln x)^2} dx$$

$$\text{Misalkan: } u = \ln x \rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \boxed{dx = du \cdot x}$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_2^b \frac{1}{\cancel{x} \cdot u^2} \cdot \cancel{du} \cdot \cancel{x} = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_2^b \frac{1}{u^2} du$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{1}{u} \Big|_2^b \rightarrow \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{1}{\ln x} \Big|_2^b$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{1}{\ln(b)} - \left(-\frac{1}{\ln(2)}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{1}{\ln(b)} + \frac{1}{\ln(2)} = \frac{1}{\ln(2)} = 1.4427 //$$

$$b) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x}{e^{|x|}} dx$$

$$\hookrightarrow \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^0 \frac{x}{e^{-x}} dx + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \frac{x}{e^x} dx$$

$$= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^0 x \cdot e^x dx + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b x \cdot e^{-x} dx$$

~Integral Parsial ~

$$\hookrightarrow \int_a^0 x \cdot e^x \rightarrow \begin{matrix} u = x & du = 1 \\ dv = e^x & v = e^x \end{matrix}$$

$$= \int_a^0 x \cdot e^x = x \cdot e^x - \int e^x \cdot 1$$

$$= x \cdot e^x - e^x$$

$$= e^x (x-1) \Big|_a^0$$

$$\int_0^b x \cdot e^{-x} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} u = x \\ dv = e^{-x} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} du = 1 \\ v = e^{-x} \end{array}$$

$$= \int_0^b x \cdot e^{-x} = -x \cdot e^{-x} - \int -1^{-x}$$

$$= -x \cdot e^{-x} + \int e^{-x}$$

$$= -x \cdot e^{-x} - e^{-x}$$

$$= e^{-x} (-x - 1) \Big|_0^b$$

$$= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} e^x (x - 1) \Big|_a^0 + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} e^{-x} (-x - 1) \Big|_0^b$$

$$= \left(e^0 (0 - 1) - e^{-\infty} (-\infty - 1) \right) + \left(e^{-\infty} (-\infty - 1) - e^0 (0 - 1) \right)$$

$$= 0 //$$