

TUGAS KELOMPOK MINGGU 2
KALKULUS II

Kelompok 6:

1. G1401211010 Mutiara Andhini
2. G1401211024 Davina Rachmadyanti
3. G1401211035 Dinda Khamila Nurfatimah
4. G1401211037 Zulfa Hafizhoh
5. G1401211056 Naswa Nabila Zahrani
6. G1401211063 Alfiah Ayu Hapsari
7. G1401211070 Kaylila Kireinahana
8. G1401211086 Ubaidillah Al Hakim
9. G1401211107 Yasmin Azimah Wafa

1. Tentukan integral berikut

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

Misal:

$$u = (16 + x^2)^{1/2}$$

$$u^2 = 16 + x^2$$

$$2u du = 2x dx$$

$$u du = x dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_3^{\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{16+x^2}} dx &= \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \int_3^a \frac{x}{\sqrt{16+x^2}} dx = \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \int_3^a \frac{u}{u} du = \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} u \Big|_3^a \\ &= \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{16+a^2} - \sqrt{16-3^2}) = \infty \text{ (DIVERGEN)} \end{aligned}$$

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

Misal:

$$u = (9 + x^2)^{1/2}$$

$$u^2 = 9 + x^2$$

$$2u du = 2x dx$$

$$u du = x dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{9+x^2}} dx &= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^0 \frac{x}{\sqrt{9+x^2}} dx + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \frac{x}{\sqrt{9+x^2}} dx \\ &= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^0 \frac{u}{u} du + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \frac{u}{u} du = \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} u \Big|_a^0 + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} u \Big|_0^b \\ &= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{9+0} - \sqrt{9+a^2}) + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{9+b^2} - \sqrt{9+0}) = \infty \text{ (DIVERGEN)} \end{aligned}$$

2. Tentukan integral berikut

a. $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{\ln \sqrt{x}}{x} dx = \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \int_2^a \frac{\ln \sqrt{x}}{x} dx$

Misal:

$$u = \ln \sqrt{x}$$

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

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \int_2^a u du = \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} u^2 \Big|_2^a = \frac{1}{2} [\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} (\ln^2 \sqrt{a} - \ln^2 \sqrt{2})] = \infty \text{ (DIVERGEN)}$$

$$\text{b. } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x}{(x^2+4)} dx = \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^0 \frac{x}{(x^2+4)} dx + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \frac{x}{(x^2+4)} dx$$

Misal:

$$u = x^2 + 4$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^0 \frac{1}{2u} du + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \frac{1}{2u} du &= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln u \right) \Big|_a^0 + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln u \right) \Big|_0^b \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [(\ln(0^2 + 4) - \ln(-\infty)^2 + 4)] + \frac{1}{2} [(\ln(\infty^2 + 4) - \ln(0^2 + 4))] \\ &= \infty \text{ (DIVERGEN)} \end{aligned}$$

3. Tentukan integral berikut

$$\text{a. } \int_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx = \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \int_2^a \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx$$

Misal:

$$u = \ln x$$

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

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \int_2^a \frac{1}{u} du = \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \ln u \Big|_2^a = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} (\ln(\ln a) - \ln(\ln 2)) = \infty \text{ (DIVERGEN)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+4x+9} dx &= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^0 \frac{1}{x^2+4x+9} dx + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \frac{1}{x^2+4x+9} dx \\ &= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^0 \frac{1}{(x+2)^2+9} dx + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \frac{1}{(x+2)^2+9} dx \\ &= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+2}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \Big|_a^0 + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+2}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \Big|_0^b \\ &= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}x+2\sqrt{5}}{5} \right)}{5} \right) \Big|_a^0 + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}x+2\sqrt{5}}{5} \right)}{5} \right) \Big|_0^b \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \right)}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{5} \tan^{-1}(-\infty)}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{5} \tan^{-1}(\infty)}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \right)}{5} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \right) - \left(\sqrt{5} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{5} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) - \sqrt{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \right)}{5} \\ &= \left(\frac{2\sqrt{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \right) + \pi\sqrt{5}}{10} \right) + \left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{5} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} \right)}{10} \right) \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{10} \pi = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \pi \end{aligned}$$

4. Tentukan integral berikut

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

Misal:

$$u = \ln x$$

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

$$\int_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{x(\ln x)^2} dx = \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \int_2^a \frac{1}{u^2} du = \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{1}{u} \right) \Big|_2^a = \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{\ln 2} \right) = \frac{1}{\ln 2}$$

(KONVERGEN)

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

Misal:

$$u = x \quad v = \int e^x dx = e^x$$

$$u = x \quad v = \int e^{-x} dx = -e^{-x}$$

$$du = dx \quad dv = e^x dx$$

$$du = dx \quad dv = e^{-x} dx$$

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

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

$$= (0 \cdot e^0 - e^0) - \left(\lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} a \cdot e^a - e^a \right) + \left(\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} -b \cdot e^{-b} - e^{-b} \right) - (-0 \cdot e^{-0} - e^{-0})$$

$$= -1 - (-1)$$

$$= 0 \text{ (KONVERGEN)}$$