

Homework 9: Improper Integrals I

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5.

$$\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \int_1^n \frac{dn}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) = \boxed{1}$$

9.

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-2x} dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} -\frac{e^{-2n}}{2} \Big|_0^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{e^{-2n}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

10.

$$\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \ln \ln x \Big|_1^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (\ln \ln n + \infty) \boxed{\notin \mathbb{R}}$$

13.

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} dx = ???$$

15.

$$\int_2^\infty \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{x}}{x^2} dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} -\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{x}}{\pi} \Big|_2^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(0 + \frac{1}{\pi}\right) = \boxed{\frac{1}{\pi}}$$

20.

$$\int_1^\infty \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{x^2 + 1} dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\tan^{-2} x}{2} \Big|_1^n = \boxed{\frac{3\pi^2}{32}}$$

22. Find the volume when the region $\int_1^\infty x^{-2} dx$ is revolved around the x-axis.

$$2\pi * \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n} \Big|_1^n = 2\pi$$

25. Same as above, but with $\int_2^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \ln x} dx$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} Ei \left(\frac{\ln x}{2} \right) \Big|_2^\infty \boxed{\notin \mathbb{R}}$$

54. Use integration by parts:

$$\int_1^\infty \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} -\frac{\ln(x+1)}{x} \Big|_1^n = (0 - 0) = \boxed{0}$$