ONE-PAGE REVIEW

MATH 1910 Recitation

§8.7 (Improper Integrals)

§8.8 (Probability and Integration)

§8.9 (Numerical Integration)

November 1, 2016

(1) The **improper integral** of f over $[a, \infty)$ is defined as

$$\int_{a}^{\infty} f(x) \, dx = \boxed{$$

We say that the improper integral **converges** if (2), and **diverges** if

- (3) Comparison test: Assume $f(x) \ge g(x)$ If $\int_a^\infty f(x) dx$ converges, then $\int_a^\infty g(x) dx$ [6).

 If $\int_a^\infty g(x) dx$ diverges, then $\int_a^\infty f(x) dx$ [7].
- (4) If p(x) is a **probability density function** or **PDF**, then $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(x) dx =$
- (5) If X is a random variable with probability density function p, then the probability that X is between a and b is

$$P(a \le X \le b) = \bigcirc$$

- (6) The **mean** or **average value** of a random variable X with PDF p(x) is
- (7) There are three numerical approximations to $\int_a^b f(x) dx$:
 - (a) The **midpoint rule**: $M_N =$ $(11) c_j = a + \left(j + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Delta x.$
 - (b) The trapezoid rule: $T_N =$
 - (c) Simpson's rule: $S_N =$

PRACTICE PROBLEMS

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§8.7 (Improper Integrals)

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§8.9 (Numerical Integration)

(1) Determine whether the improper integral converges, and if it does, evaluate it.

(a)
$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{20/19}} dx$$

(b)
$$\int_{20}^{\infty} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

(c)
$$\int_{0}^{5} \frac{1}{x^{19/20}} dx$$

(d)
$$\int_{1}^{3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-x}} dx$$

(e)
$$\int_{-2}^{4} \frac{1}{(x+2)^{1/3}} dx$$

- (2) Find a constant C such that $p(x) = {^C}/{(2+x)^3}$ is a probability density function on the interval [2,4].
- (3) A company produces boxes of rice that are filled on average with 16 oz of rice. Due to machine error, the actual volume of rice is normally distributed with a standard deviation of 0.4 oz. Find P(X > 17), the probability of a box having more than 17 oz of rice.
- (4) Find the T_4 approximation for $\int_0^4 \sqrt{x} \, dx$.
- (5) State whether M_{10} underestimates or overestimates $\int_{1}^{4} \ln(x) dx$ and find a bound for the maximum possible error.