

## REVIEW 4 IMPROPER INTEGRALS

Note Title

8/21/2013

Improper Integrals of the form  $\int_a^{\infty} f(x) dx$ ,  $\int_{-\infty}^b f(x) dx$ ,  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$ .

$$\rightarrow \int_a^{\infty} f(x) dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^t f(x) dx$$

$$\rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^b f(x) dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \int_t^b f(x) dx$$

$$\rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^a f(x) dx + \int_a^{\infty} f(x) dx$$

CONVERGES if lim exists  
DIVERGES, if lim DNE

Example 1:  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^t x^{-2} dx =$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left( -x^{-1} \Big|_1^t \right) =$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left( -\frac{1}{t} + 1 \right) = 1$$

CONVERGES TO 1  
(or the value is 1)

Example 2:  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^t \frac{1}{x} dx$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \ln x \Big|_1^t$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (\ln t - \ln 1) = \infty$$



DIVERGES

Example 3:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$
$$= \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

Look at  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^t \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \tan^{-1}(x) \Big|_0^t$$
$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (\tan^{-1}(t) - \tan^{-1}(0))$$

Likewise,  $\int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$

Total:  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \pi$

