

Problem Set #44

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Problem 6

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x^p \ln x \, dx &= \left[\begin{array}{ll} u = \ln x & du = \frac{dx}{x} \\ dv = x^p \, dx & v = \frac{x^{p+1}}{p+1} \end{array} \right] \frac{x^{p+1} \ln x}{p+1} - \int \frac{1}{x} \frac{x^{p+1}}{p+1} \, dx = \frac{x^{p+1} \ln x}{p+1} - \frac{1}{p+1} \int x^p \, dx \\
 &= \frac{x^{p+1} \ln x}{p+1} - \frac{x^{p+1}}{(p+1)^2} + C \\
 \int_0^1 x^p \ln x \, dx &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \int_t^1 x^p \ln x \, dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\frac{x^{p+1} \ln x}{p+1} - \frac{x^{p+1}}{(p+1)^2} \right]_t^1 \\
 &= 0 - \frac{1}{(p+1)^2} - \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\frac{t^{p+1} \ln t}{p+1} + \frac{t^{p+1}}{(p+1)^2} \right] = -\frac{1}{(p+1)^2} - \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{t^{p+1} \ln t}{p+1} + \frac{0}{(p+1)^2} \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} t^{p+1} \ln t = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln t}{t^{-p-1}} \stackrel{\left[\frac{0}{0} \right]}{\text{L'H}} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{t}}{(-p-1)t^{-p-2}} \cdot \frac{t}{t} \right] = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{-(p+1)t^{-p-1}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-t^{p+1}}{p+1} = 0$$

$$= -\frac{1}{(p+1)^2} - 0 + 0 = \boxed{-\frac{1}{(p+1)^2}}$$

Notice: when $p = -1$, the above is obviously undefined. When $p < -1$, t^{p+1} is not real when $t = 1$, so we are not able to evaluate it. So the integral only converges to $-1/(p+1)^2$ when $p > -1$.