

Exercise Sheet no.11

## Analysis for CS

GROUPWORK:

**(G 28)**

Study the improper integrability of the following functions on their domains and, in case they are improperly integrable, compute the corresponding improper integrals.

a)  $f: (-1, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}},$     b)  $f: [1, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{1}{x(1+x)},$

c)  $f: (0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \ln x,$     d)  $f: [0, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}},$

e)  $f: (0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}},$     f)  $f: [e, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{1}{x(\ln x)^3},$

g)  $f: \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}, 2\right] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{2x^2-2x-1}},$     h)  $f: [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{arctg} x.$

HOMEWORK:

**(H 28) (To be delivered in the next exercise-class)**

Study the improper integrability of the following functions on their domains and, in case they are improperly integrable, compute the corresponding improper integrals.

a)  $f: (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x^3}}},$     b)  $f: (1, 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln x}.$

**(H 29) (To be delivered in the next exercise-class)**

Determine all local extrema, their type (minima or maxima) and the corresponding extreme values of the function  $f: (0, \pi) \times (0, \pi) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x, y) = \sin x + \sin y + \sin(x + y).$

**(H 30) (Train your brain)**

Using the formula of Leibniz-Newton for definite integrals and the definition of improper integrals, prove the formula of Leibniz-Newton for improper integrals on intervals  $[a, b)$ , where  $-\infty < a < b \leq \infty.$