

MATH 242 - WS7

02/29/2024

1. Calculate each improper integral.

(a)

$$I = \int_0^9 \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x-1}} dx = \overbrace{\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x-1}} dx}^{J_1} + \overbrace{\int_1^9 \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x-1}} dx}^{J_2}$$

$$J_1 = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1^-} \int_0^t \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x-1}} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1^-} \left(\frac{3}{2} (x-1)^{2/3} \right) \Big|_0^t \\ = \frac{3}{2} (1-1)^{2/3} - \frac{3}{2} (0-1)^{2/3} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$J_2 = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1^+} \int_t^9 \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x-1}} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1^+} \left(\frac{3}{2} (x-1)^{2/3} \right) \Big|_t^9 \\ = \frac{3}{2} (9-1)^{2/3} - \frac{3}{2} (1-1)^{2/3} = 6$$

$$\therefore I = J_1 + J_2 = -\frac{3}{2} + 6 = \boxed{\frac{9}{2}}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_1^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-x}} dx \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 3^-} \int_1^t \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-x}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 3^-} \left(-2\sqrt{3-x} \right) \Big|_1^t \\ &= -2\sqrt{3-3} + 2\sqrt{3-1} \\ &= \boxed{2\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty 4x^2 e^{-x^3} dx \quad u = -x^3 \\ & \quad -\frac{4}{3} du = -\frac{4}{3} (-3x^2 dx) \\ & \quad = 4x^2 dx \\ &= -\frac{4}{3} \int_0^\infty e^u du \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \int_{-\infty}^0 e^u du = \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4}{3} \left(e^u \right) \Big|_t^0 \\ &= \frac{4}{3} - \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} e^t = \boxed{\frac{4}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$u = x \quad dv = e^{4x} dx$$
$$du = dx \quad v = \frac{1}{4} e^{4x}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^1 x e^{4x} dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{x}{4} e^{4x} - \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\infty}^1 e^{4x} dx \right)$$
$$= \left(\frac{x}{4} e^{4x} - \frac{1}{16} e^{4x} \right) \Big|_{-\infty}^1$$

$$= \frac{e^4}{4} - \frac{e^4}{16} - \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4t - 1}{16 e^{-4t}} \left(\text{"} \frac{-\infty}{\infty} \text{"} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3e^4}{16} - \underbrace{\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4}{-4 \cdot 16 e^{-4t}}}_{\text{"} 0 \text{"}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3e^4}{16}}$$