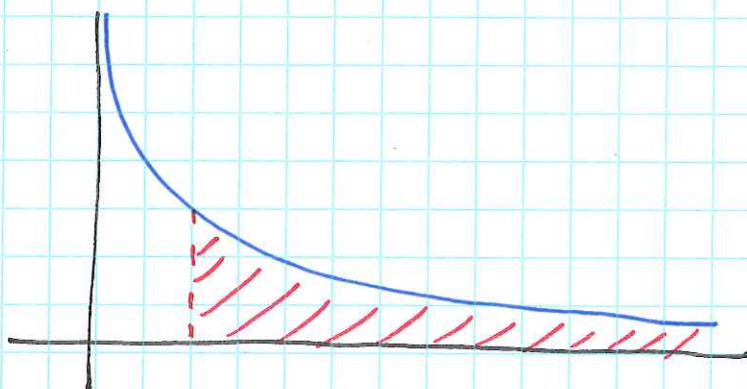


Improper integrals (infinities)

How do we integrate over infinite intervals?

E.g. the area



$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx \quad ?$$

Def * $\int_a^{\infty} f(x) dx := \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^R f(x) dx$

* $\int_{-\infty}^a f(x) dx := \lim_{R \rightarrow -\infty} \int_R^a f(x) dx$

Ex $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^R \frac{1}{x^2} dx$
 $= \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{1}{R} + 1$
 $= 1$

Ex
$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^R \frac{1}{x} dx$$

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

$$= \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \ln R = \infty$$

Ex
$$\int_{-\infty}^1 e^x dx = \lim_{R \rightarrow -\infty} \int_R^1 e^x dx$$

$$= \lim_{R \rightarrow -\infty} e^x \Big|_R^1$$

$$= \lim_{R \rightarrow -\infty} e - e^R$$

$$= e$$

What about $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$

Def
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^0 f(x) dx + \int_0^{\infty} f(x) dx$$

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

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^R \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \tan^{-1} x \Big|_0^R$$

$$= \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \tan^{-1} R = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{1+x^2} = \lim_{R \rightarrow -\infty} \int_R^0 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \lim_{R \rightarrow -\infty} \tan^{-1} x \Big|_R^0$$

$$= \lim_{R \rightarrow -\infty} -\tan^{-1} R = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{so } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \pi.$$

Thm (p-test)

$$* \int_a^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^p} = \begin{cases} \frac{a^{1-p}}{p-1} & p > 1 \\ \text{diverges} & p \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$* \int_0^a \frac{dx}{x^p} = \begin{cases} \frac{a^{1-p}}{1-p} & p < 1 \\ \text{diverges} & p \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

Thm (comparison test) Assume $f(x) \geq g(x) \geq 0$

for all $x \geq a$ then

$$* \text{ If } \int_a^{\infty} f(x) dx \text{ converges, so does } \int_a^{\infty} g(x) dx$$

$$* \text{ If } \int_a^{\infty} g(x) dx \text{ diverges, so does } \int_a^{\infty} f(x) dx$$

Ex Does $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\cosh x + e^x} dx$ converge?

Since $\cosh x \geq 0$ for $x \geq 0$, $\cosh x + e^x \geq e^x$

so
$$\frac{1}{\cosh x + e^x} \leq \frac{1}{e^x}.$$

By ~~the comparison test~~

Consider
$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} dx = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^R e^{-x} dx = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} -e^{-R} + 1 = 1$$

so by the comparison test $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\cosh x + e^x} dx$ converges.