Homework 13

1. Determine whether the improper integral diverges or converges. Evaluate the integral if it converges.

$$\int_0^\infty x^2 e^{-x} \, dx$$

2. Determine whether the improper integral diverges or converges. Evaluate the integral if it converges.

$$\int_0^\infty \cos \pi x \, dx$$

3. Determine whether the following integral converges or diverges.(Using the limit comparison test to solve the problem.)

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 + 3x}{\sqrt{x^5 + 1}} dx$$

Sol:

1.

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} x^{2} e^{-x} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{0}^{b} x^{2} e^{-x} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} [-e^{-x} (x^{2} + 2x + 2)]_{0}^{b}$$

$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} \left(-\frac{b^{2} + 2b + 2}{e^{b}} + 2 \right)$$

$$= 2$$

2.

$$\int_0^\infty \cos \pi x \, dx$$
$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} \left[\frac{1}{\pi} \sin \pi x \right]_0^b$$

→ Diverges

3.

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(\frac{x^2 + 3x}{\sqrt{x^5 + 1}})}{(\frac{1}{x^{1/2}})} = 1$$

 $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{1/2}} dx$ is divergent, then by the limit comparison test so does $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 + 3x}{\sqrt{x^5 + 1}} dx$.