

## Seminar 7

1. Compute the following limits using a Riemann sum:

$$(a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{n+k}. \quad (b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^p}{n^{p+1}}, p \in \mathbb{N}. \quad (c) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{n}.$$

2. Study the Riemann integrability of the function  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q}, \\ 0, & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}. \end{cases}$$

3. Compute the following improper integrals:

$$(a) \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x(x-2)} dx. \quad (c) \int_0^1 \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}} dx. \\ (b) \int_0^\infty x e^{-x^2} dx. \quad (d) \int_0^\infty e^{-x} \sin x dx.$$

4. Study the convergence of the following improper integrals:

$$(a) \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx. \quad (b) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{\cos x} dx. \quad (c) \int_1^\infty \frac{\ln x}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx.$$

5. Using the integral test, study the convergence of the following series:

$$(a) \sum_{n \geq 2} \frac{1}{n(\ln n)^2}. \quad (b) \sum_{n \geq 2} \frac{\ln n}{n^2}. \quad (c) \sum_{n \geq 2} \frac{1}{n \ln n \ln(\ln n)}.$$