1. Q) Convergent/Divergent? $\int_2^{\infty} e^{-2p} dp$

A)
$$= \lim_{t \to \infty} \int_{2}^{t} e^{-2p} dp$$

$$\int e^{-2p} dp = -\frac{1}{2} \int e^{u} du, \text{ for } u = -2p \text{ and } dp = -\frac{1}{2} du = -\frac{1}{2} e^{u} + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2p} + C$$

$$\therefore \left[-\frac{1}{2} e^{-2p} + C \right]_{2}^{t}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[e^{-2t} - e^{-4} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{e^{2t}} - \frac{1}{e^{4}} \right]$$

$$\therefore -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{t \to \infty} \left[\frac{1}{e^{2t}} - \frac{1}{e^{4}} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} (\lim_{t \to \infty} \frac{1}{e^{2t}} - \frac{1}{e^{4}})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} (0 - \frac{1}{e^{4}})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2e^{4}}$$