PROBLEM SET 7: IMPROPER INTEGRALS

Note: Most of the problems were taken from the textbook [1].

Problem 1. Decide whether the following integrals are convergent or divergent. In case of convergence, evaluate the integral.

a)
$$\int_2^\infty e^{-5x} dx$$

$$b) \int_0^\infty \sin^2 x \, dx$$

$$c) \int_0^\infty \cos x \, dx$$

$$d) \int_2^\infty \frac{dx}{x^2 - 2x - 3}$$

$$e) \int_1^\infty \frac{\ln x}{x} \, dx$$

$$f) \int_{-2}^{14} \frac{dx}{\sqrt[4]{x+2}}$$

$$g) \int_0^9 \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{x-1}}$$

$$h) \int_0^4 \frac{dx}{x^2 - x - 2}$$

Problem 2. Which of the following integrals converges?

$$a) \int_1^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x} + x\sqrt{x}}$$

$$b) \int_0^1 \frac{\sec^2 x}{x\sqrt{x}} \, dx$$

c)
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\arctan x}{2+e^x} \, dx$$

$$d) \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sqrt{x}} \, dx$$

REFERENCES

[1] J. Stewart: Single Variable Calculus 8th Edition, Cengage Learning, Boston 2015.