

AMAT 219 PRACTICE SHEET #3

Determine whether the improper integral converges or diverges using an appropriate limit :

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| 1. $\int_{-2}^2 \frac{1}{x^6} dx$ | 2. $\int_1^e \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\ln(x)}} dx$ | 3. $\int_{-2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+4} dx$ |
| 4. $\int_{-\infty}^0 3x^2 e^{x^3} dx$ | 5. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x}}{1+e^{-2x}} dx$ | 6. $\int_0^{2\pi} \sec\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) dx$ |
| 7. $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{9}{(2-3x)^4} dx$ | 8. $\int_0^4 \frac{x}{\sqrt{16-x^2}} dx$ | 9. $\int_0^1 \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{e^x-1}{x}\right) dx$ |
| 10. $\int_{-3}^6 (x+2)^{\frac{-2}{3}} dx$ | 11. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} dx$ | 12. $\int_{-\infty}^1 x^2 e^{-x} dx$ |
| 13. $\int_0^1 \ln(x) dx$ | 14. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan(2x) dx$ | 15. $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{2}{x^2-1} dx$ |

16. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region enclosed by $y = e^{-x}$ and the x -axis, $0 < x < \infty$ about the y -axis.

ANSWERS

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|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Diverges | 2. Converges to 2 | 3. Converges to $\frac{3\pi}{8}$ | 4. |
| Converges to 1 | | | |
| 5. Converges to $\frac{\pi}{4}$ | 6. Diverges | 7. Converges to 1 | 8. |
| Converges to 4 | | | |
| 9. Converges to $e-2$ | 10. Converges to 9 | 11. Diverges | 12. |
| Diverges. | | | |
| 13. Converges to -1 | 14. Diverges | 15. Converges to | |
| $\ln(3)$ | 16. Volume $V = 2\pi$ | | |

Hints:

Problem # 5: Use the substitution $t = e^{-x}$.

Problem # 6: $\sec\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$ has an infinite discontinuity at $x = 2\pi$.

Problem # 9: $\int g'(x) dx = g(x) + C$

Problem #13: Use L'Hospital's Rule to show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln(x) = 0$.

Problem # 16: Using cylindrical shells, the volume $V=2\pi \int_0^{\infty} xe^{-x} dx$.