

## Assignment 7: Improper Integrals

1. (T) Test the convergence/divergence of the following improper integrals:

$$(a) \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\log(1+\sqrt{x})} \quad (b) \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x-\log(1+x)} \quad (c) \int_0^1 \frac{\log x}{\sqrt{x}} \quad (d) \int_0^1 \sin(1/x)dx.$$

$$(e) \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin(1/x)}{x} dx \quad (f) \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx \quad (g) \int_0^{\infty} \sin x^2 dx, \quad (h) \int_0^{\pi/2} \cot x dx.$$

2. (D) In each case, determine the values of  $p$  for which the following improper integrals converge

$$(a) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1-e^{-x}}{x^p} dx \quad (b) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^{p-1}}{1+t} dt.$$

3. (T) Show that the integrals  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} dx$  and  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$  converge. Further, prove

$$\text{that } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx.$$

4. (T) Show that  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \log x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx = 0$ .

5. (D) Prove that improper integral  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x^p} dx$  converges conditionally for  $0 < p \leq 1$  and absolutely for  $p > 1$ .

6. (T) Show that  $\int_0^s \frac{1+x}{1+x^2} dx$  and  $\int_{-s}^0 \frac{1+x}{1+x^2} dx$  do not approach a limit as  $s \rightarrow \infty$ .

However  $\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-s}^s \frac{1+x}{1+x^2} dx$  exists.