10 QUESTION

GROUP QUIZ 10 QUESTIONS

Evaluate the following integrals, if possible. If the integral diverges, write Use proper notation, and show all relevant work.

$$[a] \qquad \int_{0}^{\infty} x e^{-2x} dx$$

$$[\mathbf{b}] \qquad \int_{0}^{\pi} \tan x \, dx$$

$$[c] \qquad \int_{0}^{e} x^{2} \ln x \, dx$$

Determine if the following integrals diverge, without finding anti-derivatives. You may use the shortcuts involving $\int_{-\infty}^{d} \frac{1}{x^p} dx$ and $\int_{-\infty}^{d} b^x dx$ shown in class without proving them.

[a]
$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{2}{x^2 - 4} \, dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{2}{x^2 - 4} dx$$
 [b] $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1 + x^2} dx$

$$[c] \qquad \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-x}}{1+\sin^2 x} dx$$

Show that $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{x^{p}} dx$ converges if p < 1, and find its value.

Show that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^p} dx$ converges if p > 1, and find its value.