

# Chapter 7.8: Comparing Improper Integrals

## Calculus II

Spring 2021

College of the Atlantic

1. Without using a calculator or computer, make rough sketches of the following functions, all on the same axes, for  $x > 0$ :

$$f_1(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}, \quad f_2(x) = \frac{1}{x}, \quad f_3(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}. \quad (1)$$

2. Without using a calculator or computer, make rough sketches of the following functions, all on the same axes, for  $x > 0$ :

$$f_1(x) = e^{-x}, \quad f_2(x) = e^x, \quad f_3(x) = x^{-2x}, \quad f_4(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}. \quad (2)$$

3. Check your graphs using a calculator or computer.

4. Evaluate the following improper integrals:

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{1.1}} dx. \quad (3)$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{1.0}} dx. \quad (4)$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{0.9}} dx. \quad (5)$$

5. For what values of  $p$  does

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^p} dx$$

converge?

Determine whether or not the following integrals converge:

$$\int_2^{\infty} \frac{x^3}{x^4 - 1} dx \quad (6)$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 + 7x + 2} dx \quad (7)$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{3 + \sin(3x^2)}{x^4 + 1} dx \quad (8)$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin(x) + 3}{\sqrt{x}} dx . \quad (9)$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} e^{-0.1x} \sin(x) dx . \quad (10)$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{2 + e^{-x}}{x} dx . \quad (11)$$

For each of the following integrals, without calculating, determine if the integral is zero, positive, negative.

$$\int_{\pi}^{\pi} \sin(x) dx . \quad (12)$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(x^2) dx . \quad (13)$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (\sin(x))^2 dx . \quad (14)$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \sin(x) dx . \quad (15)$$

$$\int_0^{10\pi} \sin(x^2) dx . \quad (16)$$

Which of the integrals below equal 25, which are less than 25, and which are greater than 25? Answer by sketching the integrand.

$$\int_0^{25} e^x dx . \quad (17)$$

$$\int_0^{25} e^{-x} dx . \quad (18)$$

$$\int_0^5 x dx . \quad (19)$$

$$\int_0^5 2x dx . \quad (20)$$

$$\int_0^{10} x dx . \quad (21)$$

$$\int_0^{10} xe^{-x} dx . \quad (22)$$