

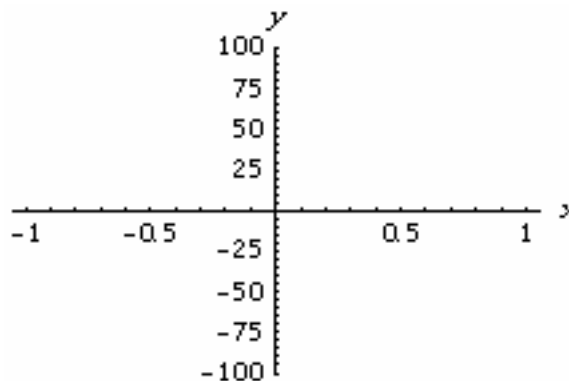
Assignment 17: Improper Integrals (6.6)
Please provide a handwritten response.

Name _____

1a. The integrals $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{x} dx$ and $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx$ are both improper and divergent. Execute

`Plot[{1/x, 1/x^2}, {x, -1, 1}, PlotRange->{-100, 100}]`

to sketch the functions $y = \frac{1}{x}$ and $y = \frac{1}{x^2}$ over $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ and sketch the results on the axes at right, labeling the graphs.



1b. To try to evaluate $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{x} dx$, execute

`Integrate[1/x, {x, -1, 1}]`

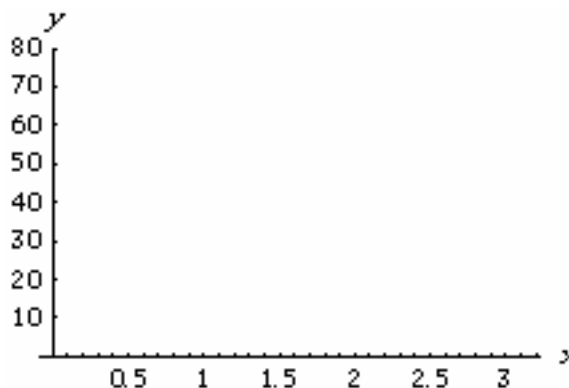
and record the result below. Does *Mathematica* give a value for this integral?

1c. Likewise evaluate $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx$ by executing `Integrate[1/x^2, {x, -1, 1}]`, and record the result below.

1d. Does *Mathematica* confirm that each of these integrals is divergent? Explain carefully below why *Mathematica* nevertheless gives very different results for them.

2a. Use the `Plot` command to sketch the graph of $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \cos x}}$ over $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ on the axes at right, and explain why the integral

$\int_0^\pi \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \cos x}} dx$ is improper.



2b. Execute the command

```
Integrate[1/Sqrt[1 + Cos[x]], {x, 0, Pi}]
```

and record the result below; does this integral converge?

2c. Repeat part **a** but with the command

```
Integrate[1/(1 + Cos[x])^(.5), {x, 0, Pi}]
```

and record the result below; does this integral converge?

2d. Repeat part **a** but with the command

```
Integrate[1/(1 + Cos[x])^(1/2), {x, 0, Pi}]
```

and record the result below; so, does this integral converge?

2e. Apparently improper integrals can be difficult even for *Mathematica*! To decide which result is correct, note that when $\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$, $-1 < \cos x < 0$, so that $1 < \sqrt{1 - \cos x} < \sqrt{2}$, or

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \cos x}} < 1$. For such x , therefore,

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \cos x}} > \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \cos x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \cos x}} = \frac{1}{\sin x} = \csc x,$$

so that if $\int_0^\pi \csc x \, dx$ diverges, then our integral diverges by comparison. Does it? Why? (Note that $\csc x$ is represented in *Mathematica* by **Csc[x]**.)

3a. To evaluate the integral $\int_0^\infty x e^{-2x} \, dx$ execute

```
Integrate[x*Exp[-2x], {x, 0, Infinity}]
```

and record the result below.

3b. In the same way evaluate $\int_0^\infty x^2 e^{-2x} \, dx$ and explain how these two answers could be the same.