

OpenCourseWare

CALCULUS – Improper integrals

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Problem 9.1. Study the convergence of the following improper integrals.

$$\int_3^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^2(x)}{x} dx .$$

$$\int_1^{+\infty} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx .$$

$$\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(x)}{1+x^3} dx .$$

$$\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x^\alpha \sqrt{1+x^2}}, \quad \alpha > 0 .$$

$$\int_1^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \right) dx .$$

$$\int_2^7 \frac{dx}{x^3 - 8} .$$

$$\int_0^2 \frac{\arctan(x)}{x+x^2} dx .$$

$$\int_1^2 \frac{\ln(x) + x - 1}{(x-1)^{3/2}} dx .$$

$$\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}} dx .$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1 - \cos(x)}{x^3 \ln(x)} dx .$$

Problem 9.2. Study the convergence of the given improper integrals (*exponential probability distribution*).

$$\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-x} dx .$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^n e^{-x} dx, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx, \quad \lambda > 0.$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \lambda x^n e^{-\lambda x} dx, \quad \lambda > 0, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Problem 9.3. Analyze the convergence of the indicated improper integrals (*normal probability distribution*).

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-x^2} dx.$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^n e^{-x^2} dx, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{(x-3)^2}{4}} dx.$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (x-3)^n e^{-\frac{(x-3)^2}{4}} dx, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} dx, \quad \mu \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \sigma > 0.$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^n \frac{e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} dx, \quad \mu \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \sigma > 0, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Problem 9.4. Study the convergence of the given improper integrals (*log-normal probability distribution*).

$$\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{(\ln(x)-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}}{x} dx, \quad \mu \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \sigma > 0.$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{+\infty} x^n e^{-\frac{(\ln(x)-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx, \quad \mu \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \sigma > 0, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Problem 9.5. Study whether the following improper integrals converge or not (*beta probability distribution*).

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x}}.$$

$$\int_0^1 x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1} dx, \quad \alpha, \beta > 0.$$

$$\int_0^1 x^n x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1} dx, \quad \alpha, \beta > 0, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Problem 9.6. Study the convergence of the given improper integral (*F probability distribution*).

$$\int_0^{+\infty} x^{\frac{n_1}{2}-1} \left(1 + \frac{n_1}{n_2}x\right)^{-\frac{n_1+n_2}{2}} dx, \quad n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{N}.$$