

Section 8.8: Improper Integrals - Worksheet

1. Calculate the following integrals or determine if they diverge.

(a) $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-5x} dx$

(d) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(16 + x^2)^{3/2}}$

(g) $\int_0^{3/2} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{9 - 4x^2}}$

(b) $\int_0^{\pi/4} \csc(x) dx$

(e) $\int_0^1 \ln(x) dx$

(h) $\int_e^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x \ln(x)}$

(c) $\int_{-\infty}^0 xe^{3x} dx$

(f) $\int_{-2}^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{3x - 2}}$

(i) $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \sin(x) dx$

2. Use a convergence test to determine if the following improper integrals converge or diverge.

(a) $\int_3^{\infty} \frac{dx}{xe^x}$

(c) $\int_4^{\infty} \frac{\cos(x) + 5}{x^{3/5}} dx$

(e) $\int_5^{\infty} \frac{xdx}{x^4 - 1}$

(b) $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + 3x + 1}$

(d) $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x} + x^2}$

(f) $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{x^3 + 5x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x^7 + 4x + 2}} dx$

3. Consider the unbounded region \mathcal{R} between the graph of $y = \frac{\ln(x)}{x}$ and the x -axis for $x \geq 1$.

- (a) Find the area of the region \mathcal{R} or determine if \mathcal{R} has infinite area.
- (b) We now revolve the region \mathcal{R} about the x -axis to form a solid of revolution. Calculate the volume of the solid or determine if the solid has infinite volume.
- (c) We now revolve the region \mathcal{R} about the y -axis to form a solid of revolution. Calculate the volume of the solid or determine if the solid has infinite volume.