

$$(1) \int_0^\infty e^{-x} dx ; (2) \int_{-\infty}^1 e^x dx ; (3) \int_0^\infty x e^{-x} dx ; (4) \int_5^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x-1}}$$

$$(5) \int_{-\infty}^0 x^2 e^x dx ; (6) \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-|x|} dx ; (7) \int_{-\infty}^\infty x e^{-x^2} dx$$

$$(8) \int_e^\infty \frac{dx}{x (\ln x)^2} ; (9) \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{dx}{x^2+16} ; (10) \int_{-\infty}^\infty x^5 dx ; (11) \int_1^\infty \ln x dx$$

$$(12) \int_0^\infty e^{-x} \cos x dx ; (13) \int_0^\infty e^{-2x} dx ; (14) \int_{-\infty}^{-1} \frac{1}{x^3} dx$$

$$(15) \int_0^4 \frac{dx}{(4-x)^{3/2}} ; (16) \int_0^4 \frac{dx}{(4-x)^{2/3}} ; (17) \int_{-2}^2 \frac{dx}{(x+1)^3} ; (18) \int_0^2 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$$

$$(19) \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \sec x dx ; (20) \int_0^4 \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{16-x^2}} ; (21) \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{x^3} ; (22) \int_0^{\pi/2} \tan \theta d\theta$$

$$(23) \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dt}{1 - \sin t} ; (24) \int_0^2 \frac{dx}{(x-1)^{2/3}} ; (25) \int_0^4 \frac{dx}{x^2-2x-3}$$

$$(26) \int_2^\infty \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{x^2-4}} ; (27) \int_0^\infty \ln x dx ; (28) \int_{-2}^0 \frac{dx}{(x+1)^{1/3}} ; (29) \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$(30) \int_{1/2}^\infty \frac{dx}{x (\ln x)^{1/5}} ; (31) \int_0^2 \frac{x dx}{1-x}$$

Answers:

(1) 1 ; (2) e ; (3) 1 ; (4) div ; (5) 2 ; (6) 2 ; (7) 0 ; (8) 1 ; (9) $\frac{\pi}{4}$; (10) div

(11) div ; (12) $\frac{1}{2}$; (13) $\frac{1}{2}$; (14) $-\frac{1}{2}$; (15) div ; (16) $3\sqrt[3]{4}$; (17) div

(18) $\frac{\pi}{2}$; (19) div ; (20) 4 ; (21) div ; (22) div ; (23) div ; (24) 6 ; (25) div

(26) $\frac{\pi}{4}$; (27) div ; (28) 0 ; (29) 2 ; (30) div ; (31) div

Detailed Answers:

$$(1) \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^t e^{-x} dx = 1 ; (2) \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_t^1 e^x dx = e$$

$$(3) \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^t x e^{-x} dx = 1 \text{ (by parts)} ; (4) \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_5^t \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x-1}} = (\text{div})$$

$$(5) \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \int_t^0 x^2 e^x dx = 2 \text{ (by parts)}$$

$$(6) \int_{-\infty}^0 e^x dx + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} dx \text{ (recall: } |x| = \pm x \text{)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \int_t^0 e^x dx + \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^s e^{-x} dx = 2$$

$$(7) \text{(subst.) } \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \int_t^0 x e^{-x^2} dx + \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^s x e^{-x^2} dx = 0$$

$$(8) \text{(subst.) } \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_e^t \frac{dx}{x (\ln x)^2} = 1$$

$$(9) \text{(trig subst.) } \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \int_t^0 \frac{dx}{x^2 + 16} + \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^s \frac{dx}{x^2 + 16} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$(10) \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \int_t^0 x^5 dx + \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^s x^5 dx = \text{div}$$

$$(11) \text{(parts)} \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^t \ln x dx = \text{div}$$

(12)

$$\text{(squeeze theo) (parts)} \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^t e^{-x} \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Hint: } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos x}{e^x} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Theorem: } -\frac{1}{e^x} \leq \frac{\cos x}{e^x} \leq \frac{1}{e^x}$$

$$\text{as } x \rightarrow \infty, -\frac{1}{e^x} \rightarrow 0 \text{ and } \frac{1}{e^x} \rightarrow 0 \text{ then } \frac{\cos x}{e^x} \rightarrow 0$$

$$(13) \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^t e^{-2x} dx = \frac{1}{2} ; (14) \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \int_t^{-1} \frac{1}{x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(15) \lim_{a \rightarrow 4^-} \int_0^a \frac{dx}{(4-x)^{3/2}} = \text{div} ; (16) \lim_{a \rightarrow 4^-} \int_0^a \frac{dx}{(4-x)^{2/3}} = 3 \sqrt[3]{4}$$

$$(17) \lim_{a \rightarrow -1^+} \int_{-2}^a \frac{dx}{(x+1)^3} + \lim_{b \rightarrow -1^+} \int_b^2 \frac{dx}{(x+1)^3} = \text{div}$$

$$(18) \text{(trig subs.)} \lim_{a \rightarrow 2^-} \int_0^a \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} = \frac{\pi}{2} ; (19) \lim_{a \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \int_{\pi/4}^a \sec x dx = \text{div}$$

$$(20) \lim_{a \rightarrow 4^-} \int_0^a \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{16-x^2}} = 4 ; (21) \lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} \int_a^1 \frac{dx}{x^3} + \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^t \frac{dx}{x^3} = \text{div}$$

$$(22) \lim_{a \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \int_0^a \tan \theta d\theta = \text{div}$$

$$(23) \text{ multiply by } \frac{1 + \sin t}{1 + \sin t} \text{ to integrate: } \lim_{a \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \int_0^a \frac{dt}{1 - \sin t} = \text{div}$$

$$(24) \lim_{a \rightarrow 1^-} \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(x-1)^{2/3}} + \lim_{b \rightarrow 1^+} \int_b^2 \frac{dx}{(x-1)^{2/3}} = 6$$

$$(25) \text{(partial fractions)} \lim_{a \rightarrow 3^-} \int_0^a \frac{dx}{(x-3)(x+1)} + \lim_{b \rightarrow 3^+} \int_b^4 \frac{dx}{(x-3)(x+1)} = \text{div}$$

$$(26) \text{(trig subs.)} \lim_{a \rightarrow 2^+} \int_a^3 \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{x^2-4}} + \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_3^t \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{x^2-4}} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$(27) \text{(parts)} \lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} \int_a^1 \ln x dx + \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^t \ln x dx = \text{div}$$

$$(28) \lim_{a \rightarrow -1^+} \int_{-2}^a \frac{dx}{(x+1)^{1/3}} + \lim_{b \rightarrow -1^+} \int_b^0 \frac{dx}{(x+1)^{1/3}} = 0$$

$$(29) \text{(subst.)} \lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} \int_a^1 \frac{e^{-\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx + \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^t \frac{e^{-\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2$$

$$(30) \text{(subst.)} \lim_{a \rightarrow 1^-} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^a \frac{dx}{x (\ln x)^{1/5}} + \lim_{b \rightarrow 1^+} \int_b^e \frac{dx}{x (\ln x)^{1/5}} + \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_e^t \frac{dx}{x (\ln x)^{1/5}} = \text{div}$$

$$(31) \text{(alg. subst. or long div)} \lim_{a \rightarrow 1^-} \int_0^a \frac{x dx}{1-x} + \lim_{b \rightarrow 1^+} \int_b^2 \frac{x dx}{1-x} = \text{div}$$