

- 1. Warm up: Answer the following True / False questions.
  - (a) Every improper integral diverges.
  - (b) Every definite integral converges.
  - (c) The expression  $\int_{-3}^{0} \frac{-1}{x^3} dx$  is an improper integral.
  - (d) The expression in part (c) is an improper integral after  $u = \frac{1}{x}$  substitution.
  - (e) If f has a horizontal asymptote at  $y = y_0$ , then  $\int_0^\infty f(x) y_0 dx$  is always finite.
- 2. Use the comparison test for integrals to determine if each of the following integrals converges or diverges.

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^{4}(x)}{x^{4}} dx \qquad \qquad \int_{2}^{\infty} 1x - 2^{-x} dx$$

- 3. Use integration by parts to show that  $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{\sqrt{t}} dt$  is finite.
- 4. Let  $\Gamma(x) = \int_0^\infty e^{-t} t^{x-1} dt$  for x > 0. This is called the gamma function.
  - (a) Use integration by parts to show that  $\Gamma(x+1) = x\Gamma(x)$  for x > 0.
  - (b) Show that  $\Gamma(1) = 1$ .
  - (c) Show that  $\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$  for all  $n \in \mathbf{N}$  (the set of natural numbers).
- 5. Let f be a continuous function.
  - (a) Show that if  $\int_{1}^{\infty} f(x) dx$  diverges, then  $\int_{2}^{\infty} f(x) dx$  diverges.
  - (b) Is the converse to part (a) true? If yes, why? If no, find a counterexample.
  - (c) Find an f for which  $\int_{2}^{\infty} f(x) dx$  converges and  $\int_{1}^{\infty} f(x) dx$  diverges.