

MA 138 Worksheet #8

Section 7.4

2/1/24

- 1 Determine whether the integral $\int_0^1 \frac{-3}{x^7} dx$ is divergent or convergent.
- 2 Determine whether the integral $\int_{-2}^2 \frac{2x}{(x^2 - 1)^{1/3}} dx$ is divergent or convergent. If it is convergent, evaluate it. If not, state your answer as "divergent."

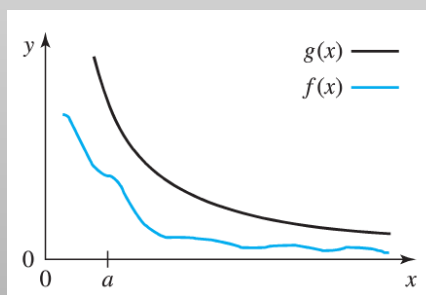
Convergence Test

We assume that $f(x) \geq 0$ for $x \geq a$.

To show that $\int_a^\infty f(x) dx$ is convergent

it is enough to find a function $g(x)$ such that

- $f(x) \leq g(x)$ for all $x \geq a$;
- $\int_a^\infty g(x) dx$ is convergent.



- 3 (a) Show that $0 \leq e^{-x^2} \leq e^{-x}$ for $x \geq 1$.
(b) Use your result in (a) to show that the integral $\int_1^\infty e^{-x^2} dx$ is convergent.
- 4 (a) Show that $0 \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} \leq \frac{1}{x^2}$ for $x > 0$.
(b) Use your result in (a) to show that the integral $\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$ is convergent.

Divergence Test

We assume that $f(x) \geq 0$ for $x \geq a$.

To show that $\int_a^\infty f(x) dx$ is divergent

it is enough to find a function $g(x)$ such that

- $g(x) \leq f(x)$ for all $x \geq a$;
- $\int_a^\infty g(x) dx$ is divergent.

