

Monday, February 23

Clicker Questions

Clicker Question 1

An improper integral (infinite interval)

Determine whether

$$\int_5^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx$$

is convergent or divergent; if it is convergent, find its value.

- A. divergent
- B. $\ln 5$
- C. $1/5$
- D. e^5
- E. $1/25$

$$\begin{aligned}\int_5^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_5^t \frac{1}{x} dx \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} (\ln t - \ln 5) \\ &= \infty\end{aligned}$$

Clicker Question 2

Another improper integral (infinite interval)

Determine whether

$$\int_{-\infty}^3 2^x dx$$

is convergent or divergent; if it is convergent, find its value.

- A. $8 \ln 2$
- B. divergent
- C. $-8 \ln 2$
- D. $-8/\ln 2$
- E. $8/\ln 2$

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{-\infty}^3 2^x dx &= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \int_t^3 2^x dx \\&= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{2^x}{\ln 2} \right)_t^3 \\&= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{2^3}{\ln 2} - \frac{2^t}{\ln 2} \right) \\&= \frac{8}{\ln 2}\end{aligned}$$

Clicker Question 3

Yet another improper integral (asymptote at an endpoint)

Determine whether

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sec^2 x \, dx$$

is convergent or divergent; if it is convergent, find its value.

- A. 1
- B. $\pi/2$
- C. divergent
- D. $\sqrt{3}$
- E. none of the above

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^{\pi/2} \sec^2 x \, dx &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \int_0^t \sec^2 x \, dx \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} (\tan t - \tan 0) \\ &= \infty\end{aligned}$$