## IMPROPER INTEGRALS

1. Evaluate the improper integrals (be sure to properly include a limit). Then write a general rule.

a) 
$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

b) 
$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{1.5}} dx$$

c)  $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx = \lim_{h \to \infty} \int_{1}^{h} \frac{1}{x} dx = \lim_{h \to \infty} \ln|h| = \infty$  (the improper integral diverges).

d) 
$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{0.75}} dx$$

$$e) \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x^{0.5}} \ dx$$

f)  $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{p}} dx$  converges if \_\_\_\_\_\_ and diverges otherwise.

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- **2.** Let R be the region under the curve y = 1/x over the interval  $[1, \infty)$ . Note that part c of problem 1 showed that R does not have finite area.
  - a) Find the volume of the solid formed by revolving R around the x-axis.

b) Set up an integral for the surface area of the same solid and determine if it converges or diverges. Hint: if  $f(x) \ge g(x)$ , then  $\int_1^\infty f(x) \ dx \ge \int_1^\infty g(x) \ dx$ .