

8.3 Improper Integrals

IMPROPER INTEGRALS WITH INFINITE INTEGRATION LIMITS

1. If $f(x)$ is continuous on $[a, \infty)$, then
$$\int_a^{\infty} f(x) \, dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b f(x) \, dx$$

2. If $f(x)$ is continuous on $(-\infty, b]$, then
$$\int_{-\infty}^b f(x) \, dx = \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^b f(x) \, dx$$

3. If $f(x)$ is continuous on $(-\infty, \infty)$, then
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \, dx = \int_{-\infty}^c f(x) \, dx + \int_c^{\infty} f(x) \, dx$$

where c is any real number

IMPROPER INTEGRALS WITH INFINITE DISCONTINUITIES

1. If $f(x)$ is continuous on $(a, b]$, then
$$\int_a^b f(x) \, dx = \lim_{c \rightarrow a^+} \int_c^b f(x) \, dx$$

2. If $f(x)$ is continuous on $[a, b)$, then
$$\int_a^b f(x) \, dx = \lim_{c \rightarrow b^-} \int_a^c f(x) \, dx$$

3. If $f(x)$ is continuous on $[a, c) \cup (c, b]$, then
$$\int_a^b f(x) \, dx = \int_a^c f(x) \, dx + \int_c^b f(x) \, dx$$

For problems 1 – 8, evaluate the integral or state that it diverges

1.
$$\int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x-1}} \, dx$$

2.
$$\int_0^1 \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} \, dx$$

$$3. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{x^4 + 1} dx$$

$$4. \int_{-2}^0 \frac{x}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}} dx$$

$$5. \int_{-3}^1 \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$6. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-x^2} dx$$

$$7. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin^2 x} dx$$

$$8. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{1 - \cos x} dx$$