

## TOPICS

- Two Kinds of Improper Integrals  
Infinite Limits. . . . . Infinite Function
  
- Quiz #1

## Two Pictures:

**OLD EXAMPLE****Step #1:** Truncate

$$\int_0^{\infty} x e^{-2x} dx = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^N x e^{-2x} dx$$

**Step #2:** Evaluate

$$\int_0^N x e^{-2x} dx = -\frac{N}{2} e^{-2N} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-2N} + \frac{1}{4}$$

**Step #3:** Take the limit:

$$\int_0^{\infty} x e^{-2x} dx = \frac{1}{4}$$

**THE OTHER EXAMPLE:**

Compute the following integral:

$$\int_{-1}^2 x^{-3} dx$$

So Easy!

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-1}^2 x^{-3} dx &= \left. \frac{1}{-2} x^{-2} \right|_{-1}^2 \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} (2)^{-2} + \frac{1}{2} (-1)^{-2} \\ &= -\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{3}{8} \end{aligned}$$

**SO WRONG!**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^2 x^{-3} dx &= \lim_{b \rightarrow 0^+} \int_b^2 x^{-3} dx \\
 &= \lim_{b \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \frac{1}{-2} x^{-2} \Big|_b^2 \right) \\
 &= \lim_{b \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \frac{1}{2} b^{-2} - \frac{1}{8} \right) \\
 &=
 \end{aligned}$$

**Conclude:**

You just showed that the integral

$$\int_{-1}^2 x^{-3} dx$$

Does Not Exist!

It is actually equal to  $\infty - \infty = ???$

**NICE EXAMPLE:**

Compute the following integral:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx &= \lim_{b \rightarrow 0^+} \int_b^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx \\ &= \lim_{b \rightarrow 0^+} \left( 2x^{1/2} \Big|_b^2 \right) \\ &= \lim_{b \rightarrow 0^+} \left( 2\sqrt{2} - 2b^{1/2} \right) \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

**QUIZ TIME:**

- Closed Book, Closed Notes, No Calculator
- You have until 9:50pm
- Good Luck!