

Name: Soutian

Section: 11 12 13

1. Evaluate the following improper integrals.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i)} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sec x \, dx &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \int_0^t \sec x \, dx \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \ln |\sec x + \tan x| \Big|_0^t \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \left[\underbrace{\ln |\sec t + \tan t|}_{\rightarrow \infty \text{ as } t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} - 0 \right] \\
 &= \infty
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(ii)} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 + 3x + 2} \, dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^t \frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)} \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)} = \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{x+2}$$

$$1 = A(x+2) + B(x+1)$$

$$x = -2: 1 = B(-1) \Rightarrow B = -1$$

$$x = -1: 1 = A(1) \Rightarrow A = 1$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)} \, dx = \int \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{-1}{x+2} \, dx$$

$$= \ln|x+1| - \ln|x+2|$$

$$= \ln \left| \frac{x+1}{x+2} \right| + C$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left| \frac{x+1}{x+2} \right| \Big|_0^t$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left[\ln \left| \frac{t+1}{t+2} \right| - \ln \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \ln \left| \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{t+1}{t+2} \right| - \ln \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= \ln(1) - \ln \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= \ln(2)$$

2. Write the first four terms of the following sequences and find the limit of each sequence.

$$(i) \left\{ \frac{2\sqrt{n}-1}{3+5n} \right\}_{n=0}^{\infty} = \left\{ -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{2\sqrt{2}-1}{13}, \frac{2\sqrt{3}-1}{18}, \dots \right\}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2\sqrt{n}-1}{3+5n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2/\sqrt{n} - 1/n}{3/n + 5} = \frac{0-0}{0+5} = 0$$

$$(ii) \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{3}{n}\right)^n \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty} = \left\{ (-2)^1, (-\frac{1}{2})^2, 0, \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^4, \dots \right\}$$

Common limit

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{3}{n}\right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{-3}{n}\right)^n = e^{-3}$$

$$(iii) \left\{ \frac{(-1)^n + 2n}{n} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty} = \left\{ 1, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{9}{4}, \dots \right\}$$

Squeeze

$$-1 + 2n \leq (-1)^n + 2n \leq 1 + 2n$$

$$\frac{-1+2n}{n} \leq \frac{(-1)^n + 2n}{n} \leq \frac{1+2n}{n}$$

$$(iv) \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \right\}_{n=2}^{\infty}$$

geometric sequence.

$$\text{ratio } r = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left| -\frac{1}{2} \right| < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = 0.$$

Common limit