

MA1101 Basic Calculus I Fall 2021

Exercise set 11 Deadline: Nov. 21

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You may write solutions in Norwegian or English, as preferable. The most important part is *how* you arrive at an answer, not the answer itself.

You can pose questions regarding homework or lecture etc. on the discussion forum Digital Mattelab, see https://wiki.math.ntnu.no/ma1101/2021h/start.

1 Evaluate the limits below.

a)

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3}{e^{-x}}$$

b)

$$\lim_{x \to 0+} \frac{\ln(x)}{x}$$

c)

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\left[\ln(x^x)\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}}{e^{3x}}$$

d)

$$\lim_{x \to 0} x \Big(\ln(|x|) \Big)^2$$

2 Use change of variables to evaluate the integrals below.

a)

$$\int \frac{1}{(a^2 - x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

Hint: Let $x = a \sin(\theta)$.

b)

$$\int \frac{2}{1+x^2} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

Hint: Let $x = \tan(\theta)$.

3 Evaluate the given integral or show that it diverges.

a)

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x}{(1+2x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \,\mathrm{d}x$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \tan(x) \, \mathrm{d}x$$

4 Given that $\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$, evaluate

$$\int_0^\infty x^2 e^{-x^2} dx \quad \text{and} \quad \int_0^\infty x^4 e^{-x^2} dx.$$

Hint: Note $\frac{d}{dx}\left(-\frac{1}{2}e^{-x^2}\right) = xe^{-x^2}$ and use integration by parts.

 $\boxed{\mathbf{5}}$ Find the Trapezoid Rule approximations T_4 and T_8 for the given integral

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(x) \, \mathrm{d}x.$$

Compare your result with the actual value of the integral.

 $\boxed{\textbf{6}}$ Find Simpson's Rule approximations S_4 and S_8 for the given integral

$$\int_0^1 e^{-x} \, \mathrm{d}x.$$

Compare your result with the actual value of the integral.

7 Determine the convergence or divergence for all cases of k > 0 for the integral

$$\int_2^\infty \frac{1}{x[\ln(x)]^k} \, \mathrm{d}x.$$

Hint: Start with the case k = 1. Use change of variables.