



# MATHS

## BOOKS - IA MARON MATHS (HINGLISH)

### IMPROPER INTEGRALS

#### 8 1 Improper Integrals With Infinite Limits

1. Evaluate the following improper integrals with infinite limits on the basis of their

definition :

$$(a) \int_2^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(x^2 - 3)^3}},$$

$$(b) \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x + x^3},$$

$$(c) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{(4x^2 + 1)^3}},$$

$$(d) \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2(1 + x)},$$

$$(e) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 - 6x + 10},$$

$$(f) \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \sin x dx$$



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2. Prove that the integrals of the form

$$\int_a^{+\infty} e^{-Px} dx \text{ and } \int_{-\infty}^b e^{Px} dx$$

Converge for any constant  $P > 0$  and diverge for  $p < 0$ .



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3. Test the integral  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1 + 2x^2 + 3x^4}$  for convergence.



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4. Test the following integrals for convergence

:

$$(a) \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{x} dx,$$

$$(b) \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{x}}{1 + x\sqrt{x}} dx,$$

$$(c) \int_1^{\infty} \frac{2 + \cos x}{\sqrt{x}} dx,$$

$$(d) \int_2^{\infty} \frac{3 + \arcsin \frac{1}{x}}{1 + x\sqrt{x}} dx,$$

$$(e) \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\arctan x}{x} dx.$$



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5. Test the integral

$$\int_3^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(x-1)(x-2)}}$$

for convergence.



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6. Evaluate the improper integral

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^n}, \text{ n natural number.}$$



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7. Evaluate the following improper integrals :

(a)  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1nx}{1+x^2} dx,$

(b)  $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} x^{2m+1} dx$



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## 8 2 Improper Integrals Of Unbounded Functions

1. Proceeding from the definition, compute the following improper integrals (or prove their divergence):

$$(a) \int_0^{3a} \frac{2x dx}{(x^2 - a^2)^{2/3}},$$

$$(b) \int_0^{2/\pi} \sin. \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{dx}{x^2},$$

$$(c) \int_0^1 \cos. \frac{\pi}{1-x} \cdot \frac{dx}{(1-x)^2},$$

$$(d) \int_2^6 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(4-x)^2}},$$

$$(e) \int_{-1}^{-2} \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}},$$

$$(f) \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x \ln^p x}$$



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2. Evaluate the following improper integrals :

$$(a) \int_{-3}^3 \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{9-x^2}},$$

$$(b) \int_0^2 \sqrt{\frac{2+x}{2-x}} dx.$$



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**3.** Investigate the following improper integrals for convergence :

$$(a) \int_0^1 \frac{e^x dx}{\sqrt{1-x^3}},$$

$$(b) \int_0^1 \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt[3]{(1-x^2)^5}},$$

$$(c) \int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{x}{1-x^4}} dx,$$

$$(d) \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1-x^3+x^5},$$



$$(e) \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x - \sin x},$$

$$(f) \int_0^2 \frac{\ln(\sqrt[4]{x} + 1)}{e^{\tan x} - 1} dx$$



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4. Evaluate the following improper integrals (or prove their divergence) :

$$(a) \int_0^{1/2} \frac{dx}{x \ln x},$$

$$(b) \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{\ln x}},$$

$$(c) \int_0^1 \frac{3x^2 + 2}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx.$$



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5. Investigate the following integrals for convergence :

$$(a) \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\sin x}},$$

$$(b) \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{e^x - \cos x},$$

$$(c) \int_0^1 \frac{\cos^2 x dx}{(1-x)^2},$$

$$(d) \int_0^1 \frac{\tan x dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}},$$

$$(e) \int_{1/2}^{6/5} \frac{\sin x dx}{\sqrt{|1-x^2|}}.$$



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## 8.3 Geometric And Physical Applications Of Improper Integrals

1. Find the area of the figure bounded by the curve  $y = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$  ( the witch of Agnesi ) and its asymptote.



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2. Prove that the area of the region bounded by the curve  $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$  the axis of

abscissas, the axis of ordinates and the asymptote  $x = 1$  is finite and equals  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ .



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**3.** Find the volumes of the solids enclosed by the surfaces generated by revolving the lines  $y = e^{-x}$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$  ( $0 \leq x < +\infty$ ):

(a) about the x-axis

(b) about the y-axis.



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4. Compute the area contained between the

cissoid  $y^2 = \frac{x^3}{2a - x}$  and its asymptote.



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5. Compute the area bounded by the curve

$y = e^{-2x}$  ( $at x > 0$ ) and the axes of coordinates.



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6. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving, about the x-axis, the infinite branch of the curve  $y = 2\left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$  for  $x \geq 1$ .



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7. What work has to be performed to move a body of mass  $m$  from the Earth's surface to infinitely?



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8. Determine the work which has to be done to bring an electric charge  $e_2 = 1$  from infinity to a unit distance from a charge  $e_1$ .

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## 8 4 Additional Problems

1. At what values of  $m$  does the integral

$$\int_0^2 \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^m} dx \text{ converge?}$$

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