

1. Determine whether the following improper integrals converge or diverge. For those that do converge, find their value.

(a)  $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$

(d)  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{e^x} dx$

(b)  $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

(e)  $\int_1^5 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx$

(c)  $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx$

(f)  $\int_{-1}^0 \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{x}} dx$

(g)  $\int_1^5 \frac{1}{x^2 - 16} dx$

(h)  $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{x^2} dx$

2. Use comparisons to determine whether the following improper integrals converge or diverge:

(a)  $\int_1^\infty \frac{2 + \cos x}{x^2} dx$

(b)  $\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 - x}} dx$

3. Use comparisons to determine whether the following improper integrals converge or diverge:

(a)  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{1.1} + x + 2} dx$

(b)  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{0.9} + x + 2} dx$

4. Show that  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1+x}{1+x^2} dx$  diverges, but that  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-t}^t \frac{1+x}{1+x^2} dx = \pi$

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5. A mechanic decides to make a funnel by rotating the curve  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  from  $x = 1$  to  $x = H$  about the  $x$ -axis.

(a) Find the volume of the funnel, in terms of  $H$ .

(b) Set up (but DO NOT evaluate) an integral that represents the surface area of the funnel in terms of  $H$ .

(c) If we let  $H \rightarrow \infty$ , find the volume of the resulting “infinitely long” funnel (often called “Gabriel’s Horn”)

(d) Use a comparison to show that if we let  $H \rightarrow \infty$ , the resulting “infinitely long” funnel has infinite surface area.