

2. [14 points] Consider the integral $\int_0^2 \frac{(\sin \sqrt{x})+1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$.
- (a) [2 points of 14] Explain why this is an improper integral.

Solution:

We note that at $x = 0$ the denominator of the integrand is undefined, because of the factor of \sqrt{x} . Thus the integrand becomes infinite as $x \rightarrow 0$, and the integral is accordingly improper.

- (b) [6 points of 14] Carefully show, using an appropriate comparison function (that is, without actually evaluating the integral), that this integral converges.

Solution:

We note that $0 < \sin \sqrt{x} + 1 < 2$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2$. Thus $\frac{\sin \sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{x}} < \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$ and $\int_0^2 \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{x}} dx < \int_0^2 \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2 \int_0^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2 \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx + 2 \int_1^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$. We know that the last expression converges because it is the sum of an integral we know converges and a proper integral; as it is greater than our original integral, the original integral must similarly converge to a value less than the sum of the last two integrals.

- (c) [6 points of 14] Carefully work out the actual value of the integral.

Solution:

To find the value of the integral we substitute $w = \sqrt{x}$, so that

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^2 \frac{\sin \sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x}} dx &= \lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} \int_a^2 \frac{\sin \sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} \int_a^{\sqrt{2}} 2 \sin w + 2 dw \\ &= \lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} \left(-2 \cos \sqrt{2} + 2 \cos \sqrt{a} + 2\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{a} \right) = -2 \cos \sqrt{2} + 2 + 2\sqrt{2}. \end{aligned}$$