

6. [12 points] Determine the convergence or divergence of the following improper integrals. Justify your answers. Make sure to properly cite any results of convergence or divergence of integrals that you use. If you use the comparison test, be sure to show all your work. Circle your answer.

a. [4 points] $\int_3^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x} + e^{2x}} dx.$

CONVERGES**DIVERGES**

Solution: Since

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x} + e^{2x}} \leq \frac{1}{e^{2x}} = e^{-2x}$$

and $\int_3^{\infty} e^{-2x} dx$ converges then $\int_3^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x} + e^{2x}} dx$ converges.

b. [4 points] $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{3 + b \sin^2(x^4)}{x^5} dx$, where b is a positive constant.

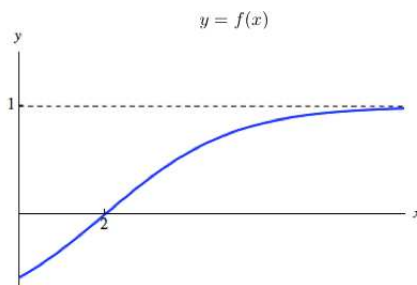
CONVERGES**DIVERGES**

Solution: Since

$$\frac{3 + b \sin^2(x^4)}{x^5} \leq (3 + b) \left(\frac{1}{x^5} \right)$$

and $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^5} dx$ converges ($p > 1$) then $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{3 + b \sin^2(x^4)}{x^5} dx$ converges.

- c. [4 points] Let $f(x)$ be the differentiable function shown below. Note that $f(x)$ has a horizontal asymptote at $y = 1$.



Does $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{f'(x)}{1 + f(x)} dx$ converge or diverge? Circle your answer. If it converges, find its value.

CONVERGES**DIVERGES**

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_2^{\infty} \frac{f'(x)}{1 + f(x)} dx &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_2^b \frac{f'(x)}{1 + f(x)} dx \\ &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \ln |1 + f(x)| \Big|_2^b = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \ln |1 + f(b)| - \ln |1 + f(2)| = \ln 2. \end{aligned}$$