

1. [10 points] Compute the **exact value** of each of the following. If a value **diverges, or otherwise does not exist**, write DNE. If there is **not enough information** to determine a given value, write NEI. You do not need to justify or simplify your answers.

a. [2 points] Find the value of  $p$  so that  $\int_0^{10} \frac{1}{x^{2p}} dx$  and  $\int_3^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{2p}} dx$  both diverge.

**Answer:**  $p =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- b. [2 points] Recall that a normal distribution has a probability density function (pdf) of the form

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-(x-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2},$$

where  $\mu$  is the mean of the distribution and  $\sigma$  is the standard deviation, with  $\sigma > 0$ . Find the exact value of

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-(x-5)^2/18} dx.$$

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

c. [2 points] Evaluate  $\int_{-17}^{17} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$ .

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

d. [2 points] Find the exact value of the infinite sum  $5 + \frac{10}{3} + \frac{20}{9} + \frac{40}{27} + \cdots$ .

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

- e. [2 points] Let  $q(x)$  be a probability density function (pdf) for a statistic with mean value 5. Find the exact value of  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (1+x)q(x) dx$ .

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_