

Problem 1

If f' is continuous on $[0, \infty)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$, show that

$$\int_0^{\infty} f'(x) dx = -f(0).$$

Problem 2

State the following convergence tests.

1. p -test.
2. Basic comparison test.
3. Limit comparison test.
4. Absolute convergence test.

Problem 3

Determine whether the following integrals converge. Do not find their value.

1. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(x)}{x^2 + 1} dx.$

5. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{3x}{x^3 + x + 2} dx.$

2. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{x^3 + 1} dx.$

6. $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin^2(x)}{\sqrt{x}} dx.$

3. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x + 420} dx.$

7. $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2 + x} dx.$

4. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^4 - x}} dx.$

8. $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{x} + 2} dx.$

Problem 4

Define $\Gamma : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by

$$\Gamma(x) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{x-1} e^{-t} dt.$$

1. Show that $\Gamma(1) = 1$.
2. Show that $\Gamma(x + 1) = x\Gamma(x)$.
3. Conclude that $\Gamma(n) = (n - 1)!$ for $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$