



## Problem set for Seminar 6

See [www.kth.se/social/course/SF1625](http://www.kth.se/social/course/SF1625) for information about how the seminars work and what you are expected to do. **At this seminar there will be a written test.** In the test you will be asked to solve a problem like one of the problems below or like one of the recommended exercises from the text book Calculus by Adams och Essex (8:th edition):

Ch 6.3: uppg 1, 3, 9. Ch 6.5: uppg 1, 3, 5, 15, 23, 33, 34, 35. Ch 7.1: uppg 1, 3, 5, 13, 19, 21. Ch 7.2: uppg 1, 3. Ch 7.3: uppg 3, 11, 21. Ch 7.4: uppg 1, 3, 5. Ch 7.6: uppg 1, 7. Ch 7.7: uppg 1, 5.

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### PROBLEMS TO SOLVE BEFORE THE SEMINAR

**Uppgift 1.** State why these integrals are improper and compute them.

A.  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx$

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

C.  $\int_0^\infty \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^{5/2}} dx$

D.  $\int_0^\infty x e^{-x} dx$

**Uppgift 2.** Determine whether these integrals are convergent or divergent. You do not have to compute them.

A.  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x\sqrt{2-x}} dx,$

B.  $\int_1^\infty \frac{1+x+\ln x}{1+e^x} dx$

**Uppgift 3.** Compute the integral  $\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$  (use  $x = \sin t$ )

**Uppgift 4.** Compute the integral  $\int_e^{e^2} \frac{\ln(\ln x)}{x} dx$  (start by putting  $\ln x = t$ )

**Uppgift 5.** Compute the integral  $\int_0^{1/2} \arcsin x dx$  (to begin with, integrate by parts)

**Uppgift 6.** Compute the integral  $\int_0^1 \arctan x dx$  (to begin with, integrate by parts)

**Uppgift 7.** Compute the integral  $\int_0^1 \frac{x-1}{x^2-5x+6} dx$  (use partial fractions)

**Uppgift 8.** Compute the volume that is generated when the area between the  $x$ -axis and the curve  $y = e^{-x}$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 1$  is rotated around

- A.  $x$ -axis
- B.  $y$ -axis

**Uppgift 9.** Compute the volume that is generated when the area between the  $x$ -axis and the curve  $y = e^{-x^2}$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 1$  is rotated around the  $y$ -axis.

**Uppgift 10.** Compute the length of the curve  $y = \ln(1-x^2)$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 0.5$ .

**Uppgift 11.** For a certain spring, the force it takes to change the length of the spring  $x$  meter is  $x/4$  N. How much work does it take to change the length of the spring  $1/5$  meter?

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#### EXTRA PROBLEMS TO DISCUSS AT THE SEMINAR

Here are some extra problems. You don't have to write down solutions in advance.

- Give an example of a function that is not integrable and explain why.
- The function  $f(x) = e^{x^2}$  is continuous on the compact interval  $[0, 1]$  and is therefore integrable on that interval (see Th 2 in Ch 5.3). Still you can not write down an anti-derivative in the usual fashion. Is there a contradiction?

- A ball with radius  $r$  has its center on the surface of another ball with radius  $R$ , where  $R > r$ . Compute the volume of that part of the smaller ball which is inside the bigger ball.
- Is the integral  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} dx$  convergent or divergent?
- Beräkna  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}e^n} \int_n^{n+1} \sqrt{x}e^x dx$