

Sat 32

10.

$$\int_{-1}^8 \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \int_{-1}^b x^{-\frac{1}{3}} dx + \lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \int_b^8 x^{-\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{2}{3}} \Big|_{-1}^b \right) + \lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{2}{3}} \Big|_b^8 \right)$$

$$\frac{3}{2} (b)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \left( \frac{3}{2} (-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) + \lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{3}{2} (8)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{3}{2} (b)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} + 6 = \frac{9}{2}$$

6.

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

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \int_b^1 \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2+2x}} dx$$

$$u = x^2 + 2x$$

$$\frac{du}{2x+2}$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{du}{2(x+1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$2 u^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{x^2+2x} \Big|_b^1 \right)$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \left( \sqrt{1^2+2(1)} - \sqrt{b^2+2b} \right) = \sqrt{3}$$

5.

$$\int_1^4 \frac{dx}{1-x}$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 1} \int_b^4 \frac{1}{1-x} dx$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 1} \left( -\ln|1-x| \Big|_b^4 \right)$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 1} \left( -\ln 3 - (-\ln|1-b|) \right)$$

$$-\ln 3 + -\infty$$

Diverging

7.

$$\int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{dx}{(2x-1)^3}$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow -\infty} \int_b^0 (2x-1)^{-3} dx$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow -\infty} \left( \frac{(2x-1)^{-2}}{-2 \cdot 2} \Big|_b^0 \right)$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow -\infty} \left( \frac{1}{-4(2x-1)^2} \Big|_b^0 \right)$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow -\infty} \left( \frac{1}{-4(2(0)-1)^2} - \left( \frac{1}{-4(2b-1)^2} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{-1}{4} + 0 = -\frac{1}{4}$$

Set 17

10.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x}{\ln(x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x+1}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x+1 = 1$$

5.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - x}{\sin x - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sec^2 x - 1}{\cos x - 1}$$

$$\frac{2 \sec x (\sec x \tan x)}{-\sin x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \cancel{\sin x}}{-\cancel{\sin x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2}{\cos^3 x} = -2$$

39. 
$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{6 \tan^{-1} x}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \frac{6 \tan^{-1} x}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$u = \tan^{-1} x$$
  

$$\frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{1+u^2} du$$

$$6 \int u du$$

$$3u^2$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( 3 (\tan^{-1} x)^2 \Big|_0^b \right)$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( 3 (\tan^{-1} b)^2 - 3 (\tan^{-1} 0)^2 \right)$$

$$3 \left( \frac{\pi^2}{4} \right) - 0$$

$$\frac{3\pi^2}{4}$$

37.

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{ds}{(1+s)\sqrt{s}}$$

$$u^2 = s$$
  

$$u = \sqrt{s}$$
  

$$2\sqrt{s} \cdot du = \frac{1}{\cancel{2}} s^{\frac{1}{2}-1} ds$$

$$\int \frac{2\sqrt{s} du}{(1+u^2)\sqrt{s}}$$

$$\int \frac{2}{1+u^2} du$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( 2 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{s}) \Big|_0^b \right)$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( 2 \tan^{-1} \sqrt{b} - 2 \tan^{-1} \sqrt{0} \right)$$

$$2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - 0 = \pi$$

a.  $A = \pi r^2 = \frac{\pi e^{2x}}{4}$

b.  $V = \frac{\pi}{4} \int_{-\infty}^{\ln 2} e^{2x} dx$

c.  $\frac{\pi}{4} \lim_{b \rightarrow -\infty} \int_b^{\ln 2} e^{2x} dx$

$\frac{\pi}{4} \lim_{b \rightarrow -\infty} \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} \Big|_b^{\ln 2} \right)$

$\frac{\pi}{4} \lim_{b \rightarrow -\infty} \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{2(\ln 2)} - \frac{1}{2} e^{2b} \right)$

$\frac{\pi}{4} (2 - 0) = \frac{\pi}{2}$

Set 17.

5.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - x}{\sin x - x}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sec^2 x - 1}{\cos x - 1}$

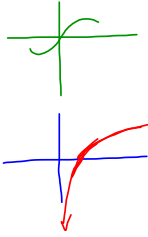
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan^2 x}{\cos x - 1}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \tan x \sec^2 x}{-\sin x}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cancel{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^3 x}}{-\cancel{\sin x}}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2}{\cos^3 x} = -2$

8.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln(\sin x)}{\ln(\tan x)}$$


$$\frac{\frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x}{\frac{1}{\tan x} \cdot \sec^2 x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{\cancel{\cos x} \cdot \cancel{1}}{\cancel{\sin x}} \cdot \cancel{\tan x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sec^2 x}}{\frac{\cancel{\sec^2 x}}{\cancel{\tan x}}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{\sec^2 x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \cos^2 x = 1$$

6.      9.      10.

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

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \int_b^1 \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2+2x}} dx$$

$u = x^2 + 2x$   
 $du = 2x + 2 dx$

$$\frac{du}{2x+2} = dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cancel{x+1}}{\sqrt{u}} \cdot \frac{du}{2(\cancel{x+1})} = \frac{du}{2(x+1)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (2 u^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \left( \sqrt{x^2+2x} \Big|_b^1 \right)$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \left( \sqrt{1^2+2(1)} - \sqrt{b^2+2b} \right)$$

$$= \sqrt{3}$$

9.  $\int_0^3 \frac{dx}{x-2}$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 2} \int_0^b \frac{1}{x-2} dx + \lim_{b \rightarrow 2} \int_b^3 \frac{1}{x-2} dx$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 2} \left( \ln|x-2| \Big|_0^b \right) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left( \ln|x-2| \Big|_b^3 \right)$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 2} \left( \ln|b-2| - \ln|0-2| \right) + \lim_{b \rightarrow 2} \left( \ln|3-2| - \ln|b-2| \right)$$

-  $\infty - \ln 2 +$   
 $\ln \left| \frac{b-2}{0-2} \right|$

10.  $\int_{-1}^8 \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \int_{-1}^b x^{-\frac{1}{3}} dx + \lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \int_b^8 x^{-\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{2}{3}} \Big|_{-1}^b \right) + \lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{2}{3}} \Big|_b^8 \right)$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{3}{2} b^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{3}{2} (-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) + \lim_{b \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{3}{2} (8)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{3}{2} b^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)$$

$-\frac{3}{2} + 6 = \frac{9}{2}$

39

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{16 \tan^{-1} v}{1+v^2} dv$$

$$16 \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \frac{\tan^{-1} v}{1+v^2} dv$$

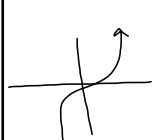
$$u = \tan^{-1} v$$

$$du = \frac{1}{1+v^2} dv$$

$$16 \int u du$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( 8u^2 \Big|_0^b \right)$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( 8(\tan^{-1} b)^2 - 8(\tan^{-1}(0))^2 \right)$$



$$8 \left( \frac{\pi^2}{4} \right) - 0$$

$$2\pi^2$$

$$\frac{1}{x} < \frac{2 + \cos x}{x}$$



37.

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{ds}{(1+s)\sqrt{s}}$$

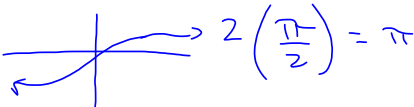
$u^2 = s$   
 $u = \sqrt{s}$   
 $du = \frac{1}{2} s^{-\frac{1}{2}} ds$   
 $du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{s}} ds$   
 $2\sqrt{s} du = ds$

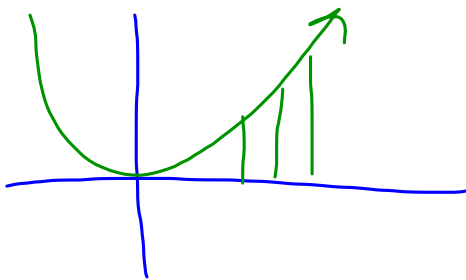
$$\int \frac{2\sqrt{s} du}{(1+u^2)\sqrt{s}}$$

$$2 \int \frac{1}{1+u^2} du$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( 2 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{s}) \Big|_0^b \right)$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( 2 \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{b}) - 2(\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{0})) \right)$$





$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty}$