## CALCULATOR LAB: IMPROPER INTEGRALS

In this lab, we will compare the improper integrals

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$
 and  $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ 

(These integrals are called improper because one of the limits of integration is not finite.)

## PART I: NUMERICAL APPROACH

b	$\int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$	$\int_1^b \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$
10		
100		
1000		
10000		

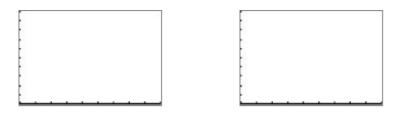
1. (a) Using your calculator, complete the following table:

(b) What is happening to  $\int_{1}^{b} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx$  as *b* gets larger? What should the value of  $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx$  be?

(c) What is happening to  $\int_1^b \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$  as *b* gets larger? What should the value of  $\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$  be?

## PART II: GRAPHICAL APPROACH

2. Sketch the general shape of  $\frac{1}{x^2}$  in the box on the left, and  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$  in the box on the right. (The window dimensions are xMin = 0, xMax = 10, yMin = 0, yMax = 10.)



3. (a) Graph  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$  with xMin = 100, xMax = 1000, yMin = 0, yMax = 0.1 in the box below.

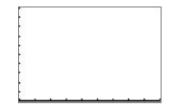


i. Approximate the total area of the viewing box.

ii. Approximately what percentage of the viewing box is taken by  $\int_{100}^{1000} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ ?

iii. Using parts (a) and (b) approximate 
$$\int_{100}^{1000} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$
.

(b) Graph  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$  with xMin = 10,000, xMax = 100,000, yMin = 0, yMax = 0.01 in the box below.



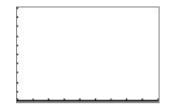
i. Approximate the total area of the viewing box.

ii. Approximately what percentage of the viewing box is taken by  $\int_{10,000}^{100,000} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ ?

iii. Using parts (a) and (b) approximate 
$$\int_{10,000}^{100,000} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$
.

(c) What would the answers for parts (a) and (b) mean for the value of  $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ ?

4. (a) Graph  $\frac{1}{x^2}$  with xMin = 10, xMax = 100, yMin = 0, yMax = 0.01 in the box below.



i. Approximate the total area of the viewing box.

ii. Approximately what percentage of the viewing box is taken by  $\int_{10}^{100} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$ ?

iii. Using parts (a) and (b) approximate 
$$\int_{10}^{100} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$
.

(b) Graph  $\frac{1}{x^2}$  with xMin = 100, xMax = 1000, yMin = 0, yMax = 0.0001 in the box below.



- i. Approximate the total area of the viewing box.
- ii. Approximately what percentage of the viewing box is taken by  $\int_{100}^{1000} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$ ?

iii. Using parts (a) and (b) approximate 
$$\int_{100}^{1000} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$
.

(c) What would the answers for parts (a) and (b) mean for the value of  $\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x^2} dx$ ?

PART III: WRAP-UP

5. Is it true that 
$$\int_0^\infty f(x)dx$$
 will converge as long as  $f(x) \to 0$  when  $x \to \infty$ ?