

MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS II (2018-19)
ECONOMICS, LAW-ECONOMICS, INTERNATIONAL STUDIES-ECONOMICS
SHEET 4. PRIMITIVES AND INTEGRALS 2

(1) Find:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{a) } \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx & \text{b) } \int_0^3 \frac{1}{x^3} dx & \text{c) } \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x^2} dx \\ \text{d) } \int_1^\infty e^{-x} dx & \text{e) } \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{dx}{1+x^2} & \text{f) } \int_{-2}^4 \frac{dx}{x^2} \end{array}$$

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

(3) Compute $\int_1^\infty (1-x)e^{-x} dx$.

(4) Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ a function with a continuous derivative f' defined on \mathbb{R} . Given an interval $[a, b]$, consider the body of revolution S obtained by rotating the graph of f about the X -axis. The surface area and volume of S can be computed with the formulas,

$$\text{area}(S) = 2\pi \int_a^b f(x) \sqrt{1 + (f'(x))^2} dx, \quad \text{volume}(S) = \pi \int_a^b (f(x))^2 dx$$

Compute the surface area and the volume obtained by revolving the graph of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ about the X -axis in the interval $[1, \infty)$.

(5) Let

$$I(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty e^{-t} \frac{\sin \alpha t}{t} dt$$

(a) Show that $I(0) = 0$.

(b) Compute $I'(\alpha)$.

(c) Use the previous parts to compute $I(\alpha)$.

(6) Let $I(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-\alpha t}}{t} dt$, $\alpha > 0$.

(a) Compute $I'(\alpha)$.

(b) Compute $I(\alpha)$.

(c) Compute $J(\alpha, \beta) = \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-\alpha t} - e^{-\beta t}}{t} dt$, $\alpha, \beta > 0$.

(7) Let $I(t) = \int_0^\infty e^{-tx} dx$, $t > 0$.

(a) Prove that $I(t) = \frac{1}{t}$.

(b) Prove that $\int_0^\infty x^n e^{-tx} dt = \frac{n!}{t^{n+1}}$.

(c) Prove that $n! = \int_0^\infty x^n e^{-x} dt$.

(8) Let $I(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha t} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$, $\alpha > 0$.

(a) Compute $\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} I(\alpha)$.

(b) Compute $I'(\alpha)$.

(c) Use the previous parts to compute $I(\alpha)$.

(d) Compute $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$.

(e) Compute $\int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$.