

In this sheet you may assume standard properties of $\sin, \cos, \exp, \log$, as established in lectures and on Sheet 3.

1. Discuss the existence of the following improper integrals.

$$(i) \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x}}, \quad (ii) \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sin x}, \quad (iii) \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{1+x^{3/2}}, \quad (iv) \int_2^\infty \frac{dx}{x \log x}.$$

2. Let $m, n \geq 0$ be nonnegative integers. Show that

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \varepsilon^{m+1} (\log \varepsilon)^n = 0$$

(Hint: you may find it helpful to set $\varepsilon = e^{-t}$ and to consider the series expansion of e^t .)

Using induction on n or otherwise, show that the improper integral

$$\int_0^1 x^m (\log x)^n dx$$

exists, and give a closed-form expression for it.

3. Suppose that $f : [1, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a continuous function with the property that $f(x) \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$.

(i) Show that $\lim_{X \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{X} \int_1^X f(x) dx = 0$.

(ii) Does the improper integral $\int_1^\infty \frac{f(x)}{x} dx = \lim_{X \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^X \frac{f(x)}{x} dx$ necessarily exist?

4. Show that $\frac{1}{x^x}$ is continuous on $[0, 1]$, and that its integral on this range is equal to $\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{1}{n^n}$. Hint: write $\frac{1}{x^x} = \sum_{n=0}^\infty \frac{1}{n!} (-x \log x)^n$.

5. Does the improper integral $\int_{2\pi}^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$ exist?

ben.green@maths.ox.ac.uk