# MAT137 - Calculus with proofs

- Assignment 8 due on March 4
- Test 4 opens on March 12

Today: Basic Comparison Test

Friday: Limit Comparison Test
(Watch videos 12.9, 12.10)

#### Quick review

For which values of  $p \in \mathbb{R}$  is each of the following improper integrals convergent?

1. 
$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{p}} dx$$

2. 
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^p} dx$$

3. 
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{x^p} dx$$

### A simple BCT application

We want to determine whether  $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x + e^{x}} dx$  is convergent or divergent.

We can try at least two comparisons:

- 1. Compare  $\frac{1}{x}$  and  $\frac{1}{x + e^x}$ .
- 2. Compare  $\frac{1}{e^x}$  and  $\frac{1}{x+e^x}$ .

Try both. What can you conclude from each one of them?

## True or False - Comparisons

Let  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ .

Let f and g be continuous functions on  $[a, \infty)$ .

Assume that  $\forall x \geq a$ ,  $0 \leq f(x) \leq g(x)$ .

What can we conclude?

- 1. IF  $\int_{0}^{\infty} f(x)dx$  is convergent, THEN  $\int_{0}^{\infty} g(x)dx$  is convergent.
- 2. IF  $\int_{a}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \infty$ , THEN  $\int_{a}^{\infty} g(x)dx = \infty$ .
- 3. IF  $\int_{0}^{\infty} g(x)dx$  is convergent, THEN  $\int_{0}^{\infty} f(x)dx$  is convergent.
- 4. IF  $\int_{a}^{\infty} g(x)dx = \infty$ , THEN  $\int_{a}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \infty$ .

## True or False - Comparisons II

Let  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ .

Let f and g be continuous functions on  $[a, \infty)$ .

Assume that  $\forall x \geq a$ ,  $f(x) \leq g(x)$ .

What can we conclude?

- 1. IF  $\int_{a}^{\infty} f(x)dx$  is convergent, THEN  $\int_{a}^{\infty} g(x)dx$  is convergent.
- 2. IF  $\int_{a}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \infty$ , THEN  $\int_{a}^{\infty} g(x)dx = \infty$ .
- 3. IF  $\int_{0}^{\infty} g(x)dx$  is convergent, THEN  $\int_{0}^{\infty} f(x)dx$  is convergent.
- 4. IF  $\int_{a}^{\infty} g(x)dx = \infty$ , THEN  $\int_{a}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \infty$ .

#### True or False - Comparisons III

Let  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ .

Let f and g be continuous functions on  $[a, \infty)$ .

Assume that 
$$\exists M \geq a \text{ s.t. } \forall x \geq M, \quad 0 \leq f(x) \leq g(x)$$
.

What can we conclude?

- 1. IF  $\int_{0}^{\infty} f(x)dx$  is convergent, THEN  $\int_{0}^{\infty} g(x)dx$  is convergent.
- 2. IF  $\int_{a}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \infty$ , THEN  $\int_{a}^{\infty} g(x)dx = \infty$ .
- 3. IF  $\int_{0}^{\infty} g(x)dx$  is convergent, THEN  $\int_{0}^{\infty} f(x)dx$  is convergent.
- 4. IF  $\int_{a}^{\infty} g(x)dx = \infty$ , THEN  $\int_{a}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \infty$ .

#### BCT calculations

Use BCT to determine whether each of the following is convergent or divergent

1. 
$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{x^{2/3}} \, dx$$

$$2. \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{x^{4/3}} \, dx$$

$$3. \int_0^\infty \frac{\arctan x^2}{1+e^x} dx$$

4. 
$$\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} dx$$

$$5. \int_{2}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln x)^{10}}{x^2} \, dx$$