

IMPROPRIUS INTEGRÁL

1.  $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{4}{x^3} dx$   
 $\left[ \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_2^b 4x^{-3} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[ -2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \right]_2^b = 0,5 \right]$
2.  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}} dx$   
 $\left[ \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b x^{-\frac{3}{2}} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[ -2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right]_1^b = 2 \right]$
3.  $\int_8^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x+4}} dx$   
 $\left[ \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_8^b (x+4)^{-\frac{1}{3}} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{3}{2} \cdot (x+4)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right]_8^b = \infty (\text{az improprius integrál nem létezik, divergens}) \right]$
4.  $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-3x} dx$   
 $\left[ \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b e^{-3x} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[ -\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{e^{3x}} \right]_0^b = \frac{1}{3} \right]$
5.  $\int_{-\infty}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-x}} dx$   
 $\left[ \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^1 (2-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \left[ -2\sqrt{2-x} \right]_a^1 = \infty (\text{az improprius integrál nem létezik, divergens}) \right]$
6.  $\int_{-\infty}^{-1} \frac{3x}{(1+x^2)^4} dx$   
 $\left[ \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^{-1} 3x \cdot (1+x^2)^{-4} dx = \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \left[ 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(1+x^2)^{-3}}{-3} \right]_a^{-1} = \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^3} \right]_a^{-1} = -\frac{1}{16} \right]$
7.  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{6}{\sqrt[7]{x^{10}}} dx$   
 $\left[ \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b 6x^{-\frac{10}{7}} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[ -14 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[7]{x^3}} \right]_1^b = 14 \right]$
8.  $\int_{-\infty}^6 \frac{6}{7x+11} dx$   
 $\left[ \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^6 \frac{6}{7x+11} dx = \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \left[ \frac{6}{7} \cdot \ln |7x+11| \right]_a^6 = \infty (\text{az improprius integrál nem létezik, divergens}) \right]$

$$9. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{9}{(x+4)^2} dx$$

$$\left[ \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b 9(x+4)^{-2} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[ -9 \cdot \frac{1}{x+4} \right]_0^b = \frac{9}{4} \right]$$

$$10. \int_{-\infty}^{-4} \frac{8}{(3x+9)^5} dx$$

$$\left[ \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^{-4} 8(3x+9)^{-5} dx = \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \left[ 8 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{(3x+9)^{-4}}{-4} \right]_a^{-4} = \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \left[ -\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(3x+9)^4} \right]_a^{-4} = -\frac{2}{243} \right]$$

$$11. \int_1^{\infty} e^{1-5x} dx$$

$$\left[ \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b e^{1-5x} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[ -\frac{1}{5} \cdot e^{1-5x} \right]_1^b = -\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{e^4} = 0,003663 \right]$$

$$12. \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{4x-3} dx$$

$$\left[ \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^0 e^{4x-3} dx = \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{4} \cdot e^{4x-3} \right]_a^0 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{e^3} = 0,012447 \right]$$

$$13. \int_1^{\infty} \frac{6}{\sqrt[5]{(x+2)^3}} dx$$

$$\left[ \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b 6(x+2)^{-\frac{3}{5}} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[ 15(x+2)^{\frac{2}{5}} \right]_1^b = \infty (\text{az improprius integrál nem létezik, divergens}) \right]$$

$$14. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{\frac{x}{3}} dx$$

$$\left[ \int e^{\frac{1}{3}x} dx = 3e^{\frac{1}{3}x} + c \right]$$

$$\left[ \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} 3e^{\frac{1}{3}b} - \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} 3e^{\frac{1}{3}a} = \infty (\text{az improprius integrál nem létezik, divergens}) \right]$$

15. Határozza meg a  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$  improprius integrált, ha

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{ha } x \leq 0 \\ \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} & \text{ha } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[ \int_{-\infty}^0 0 dx + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b (x+1)^{-2} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[ -\frac{1}{x+1} \right]_0^b = 1 \right]$$

16. Határozza meg a  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$  improprius integrált, ha

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+5}{4} & \text{ha } 2 < x < 10 \\ 0 & \text{különben} \end{cases}$$

$$\left[ \int_{-\infty}^2 0 \, dx + \int_2^{10} \left( \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{5}{4} \right) dx + \int_{10}^{\infty} 0 \, dx = \left[ \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{5}{4}x \right]_2^{10} = 22 \right]$$

17. Határozza meg a  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \, dx$  improprius integrált, ha

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{ha } x \leq -1 \\ e^{2-2x} & \text{ha } x > -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[ \int_{-\infty}^{-1} 0 \, dx + \int_{-1}^{\infty} e^{2-2x} \, dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-1}^b e^{2-2x} \, dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[ -\frac{1}{2}e^{2-2x} \right]_{-1}^b = \frac{1}{2}e^4 = 27,299 \right]$$

18.  $\int_0^{\infty} x \cdot e^{-x^2} \, dx$

$$\left[ \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b x \cdot e^{-x^2} \, dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-x^2} \right]_0^b = \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

19.  $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln^3 x} \, dx$

$$\left[ \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_2^b \frac{1}{x} \cdot (\ln x)^{-3} \, dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{(\ln x)^{-2}}{-2} \right]_2^b = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(\ln x)^2} \right]_2^b = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(\ln 2)^2} = 1,0407 \right]$$

20.  $\int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{e^{3x}}{1+e^{3x}} \, dx$

$$\left[ \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^0 \frac{e^{3x}}{1+e^{3x}} \, dx = \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{3} \cdot \ln |1+e^{3x}| \right]_a^0 = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \ln 2 = 0,23105 \right]$$

21.  $\int_{-\infty}^{-2} \frac{x}{\sqrt[5]{(1+x^2)^6}} \, dx$

$$\left[ \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^{-2} x \cdot (1+x^2)^{-\frac{6}{5}} \, dx = \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(1+x^2)^{-\frac{1}{5}}}{-\frac{1}{5}} \right]_a^{-2} = \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \left[ -\frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{(1+x^2)}} \right]_a^{-2} = -1,8119 \right]$$