

8.4 - Improper Integrals - Infinite Integrand

$$\textcircled{1} \int_1^3 \frac{dx}{(x-1)^{1/3}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1^+} \int_t^3 \frac{dx}{(x-1)^{1/3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } u &= x-1 \\ du &= dx \end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 1^+} \int \frac{du}{u^{1/3}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1^+} \int u^{-1/3} du$$

$$= \frac{3u^{2/3}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3(x-1)^{2/3}}{2} \Big|_t^3$$

$$\frac{3}{2} (2)^{2/3} - \frac{3}{2} (t-1)^{2/3}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{3(2)^{2/3}}{2} - \frac{3}{2} (t-1)^{2/3} = \frac{3(2)^{2/3}}{2} - \frac{3(0)^{2/3}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - 0$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt[3]{4}}{2} \quad (\text{rationalized})$$

$\textcircled{4} \frac{x^b}{x^a} = x^{b-a}$
 $\frac{2^{2/3}}{2^1} = 2^{2/3-1}$
 $= 2^{-1/3}$
 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \int_5^{-5} \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow 0^+} \int_5^b \frac{dx}{x^{2/3}} + \lim_{b \rightarrow 0^-} \int_b^{-5} \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow 0^+} \int_5^b x^{-2/3} dx + \lim_{b \rightarrow 0^-} \int_b^{-5} x^{-2/3} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow 0^+} 3x^{1/3} \Big|_5^b + \lim_{b \rightarrow 0^-} 3x^{1/3} \Big|_b^{-5}$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 0^+} (3b^{1/3} - 3\sqrt[3]{5}) + \lim_{b \rightarrow 0^-} (3\sqrt[3]{-5} - 3\sqrt[3]{b})$$

$$= 0 - 3\sqrt[3]{5} + 3\sqrt[3]{-5} - 0$$

$$= -3\sqrt[3]{5} + 3\sqrt[3]{-1} \cdot \sqrt[3]{5}$$

$$= -3\sqrt[3]{5} - 3\sqrt[3]{5}$$

$$= \boxed{-6\sqrt[3]{5}}$$