



**1** Evaluate the following improper integrals, or show that they diverge:

$$\int_0^1 \ln x \, dx, \quad \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(1-x)}}, \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \tan x \, dx,$$

$$\int_e^\infty \frac{dx}{x \ln x}, \quad \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{x \, dx}{1+x^4}, \quad \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-|x|} \, dx.$$

**2** Decide if the following improper integrals converge or diverge. Justify your answer.

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 \, dx}{x^5 + 1}, \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{1 + \sqrt{x}}, \quad \int_0^\infty e^{-x^3} \, dx, \quad \int_{-1}^1 \frac{e^x}{x+1} \, dx.$$

**3** Let

$$F : \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad F(\theta) = \int_{\cos \theta}^{\sin \theta} \frac{dx}{1 - x^2}.$$

Find the critical points and the inflection points of  $F$ .

**4** Is

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{\sin x}{x} \, dx$$

an improper integral or a Riemann-integral?

**5** Let  $a < b$  and  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function. Find the value of  $t \in \mathbb{R}$  such that the integral

$$\int_a^b (f(x) - t)^2 \, dx$$

is minimized.

**[6]** Find

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \int_1^{1+\frac{1}{n}} \frac{\cos(\pi t^2)}{t^2 + 1} dt.$$

**[7]** (Revision) If  $f$  is a differentiable and injective function defined on an open interval which contains  $x = 1$ , and  $f$  satisfies

$$f(1) = 3 \quad \text{and} \quad f'(1) = 2,$$

evaluate

$$(f^{-1})'(3).$$

**[8]** (Revision) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right), & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

- a) Show with an  $\varepsilon$ - $\delta$  argument that  $f$  is continuous at  $x = 0$ .
- b) Is  $f$  differentiable at  $x = 0$ ? (Prove or disprove.)
- c) Decide if  $f$  is uniformly continuous on  $[-1, 1]$ .