

Mathematical analysis II — Tutorial 5

<http://kam.mff.cuni.cz/~tereza/teaching.html>

Problem 1: Find Riemann integral using the definition:

a) $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 1 dx$

b) $\int_{-1}^1 \operatorname{sgn}(x) dx$

c) $\int_0^3 \lfloor x \rfloor dx$

Problem 2: Find definite integral:

a) $\int_0^1 x^\alpha dx$

d) $\int_{-\sqrt{3}/2}^0 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

g) $\int_{1/e}^e |\ln x| dx$

b) $\int_0^\pi \sin x dx$

e) $\int_0^8 \sqrt{1+x} dx$

h) $\int_0^\infty e^{-x} dx$

c) $\int_0^\infty \sin x dx$

f) $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{3-x} dx$

i) $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

Problem 3: Find definite integral using the per partes method:

a) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x dx$

b) $\int_0^\infty x^n e^{-x} dx$

c) $\int_0^\pi \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin x} dx$

Mathematical analysis II — Homework 5

Due: 9:00, 27.3.2019

Write your solution of each problem on a separate sheet of paper of format A4, without torn edges. One part will be marked for credit.

Problem 1: Calculate definite integrals (if they converge):

$$\int_2^5 x^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} dx$$

$$\int_2^\infty \frac{1}{x^3} dx$$

$$\int_0^1 \ln x dx$$

Problem 2: Show that $\int_{ca}^{cb} f(x) dx = c \int_a^b f(cx) dx$. From this, derive that $\int_1^a \frac{1}{x} dx + \int_1^b \frac{1}{x} dx = \int_1^{ab} \frac{1}{x} dx$.

Problem 3: Decide and justify whether functions $\ln x$ and x^2 are uniformly continuous on interval $(0, 1)$.