

10.6

$$a) \int_1^{\infty} \frac{3x^2}{x^3+5} dx = I$$

$f(x)$ ,  $f$  jöhl. wöl.  $[1, \infty[$

$$\int_1^t \frac{3x^2}{x^3+5} dx = \int_1^t \frac{1}{\ln|x^3+5|} = \ln|t^3+5| - \ln|1^3+5|$$

$$\xrightarrow{t \rightarrow \infty} \ln \infty - \ln 6 = \infty - \ln 6 = \infty$$

$\Rightarrow$  I konvergenz

$$b) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2x+3)^2} dx = I$$

$f(x)$ ,  $f$  jöhl. wöl.  $[0, \infty[$

$$\int_0^t \frac{1}{(2x+3)^2} dx = \int_0^t (2x+3)^{-2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t \underbrace{2}_{g'(x)} \underbrace{(2x+3)^{-2}}_{g(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2x+3}} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{1}{2t+3} - \left(-\frac{1}{2 \cdot 0 + 3}\right) \right] \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} \left[ 0 + \frac{1}{3} \right] = \frac{1}{6} = I$$

$$10.4 \quad a) A = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$f(x)$ ,  $f$  jöhl. wöl.  $]0, 1]$

$$\int_t^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int_t^1 x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = \int_t^1 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x}} = 2\sqrt{1} - 2\sqrt{t} \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow 0^+} 2 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot 0 = 2 = A$$

$$b) A = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$f(x)$ ,  $f$  jöhl. wöl.  $]0, 1]$

$$\int_t^1 \frac{1}{x} dx = \int_t^1 \frac{1}{\ln|x|} = \ln|1| - \ln|t| = -\ln t \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow 0^+} -(-\infty) = \infty$$

$\Rightarrow$  A: alle eide annee (A on  $\infty$  in wöl)

$$c) A = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$f(x)$ ,  $f$  jöhl. wöl.  $]0, 1]$

$$\int_t^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \int_t^1 x^{-2} dx = \int_t^1 \frac{1}{-1} \underbrace{x^{-1}}_{\frac{1}{x}} = -\frac{1}{1} - \left(-\frac{1}{t}\right)$$

$$= -1 + \frac{1}{t} \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow 0^+} -1 + \infty = \infty$$

$\Rightarrow$  A: alle eide annee (A on  $\infty$  in wöl)