

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t \frac{1}{2x+3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2x+3} \right) \Big|_0^t = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2t+3} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 0 + 3} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{t \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{1}{2} \left(0 - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{6} = I$$

10.4 a) $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = I$, $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ on jätksene $]0,1]$

$$\int_t^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int_t^1 x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = \left/ \left(\frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2}} x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \right/ \Big|_t^1 = \left/ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right/ \Big|_t^1 = 2\sqrt{1} - 2\sqrt{t}$$

$$\xrightarrow{t \rightarrow 0^+} 2 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot 0 = 2 = I$$

b) $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} dx = I$, $\frac{1}{x}$ jätksene reäl. $]0,1]$

$$\int_t^1 \frac{1}{x} dx = \left/ \ln|x| \right/ \Big|_t^1 = \underbrace{\ln 1}_{=0} - \ln t \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow 0^+} -\ln 0 = -(-\infty) = \infty$$

$$e^{-\infty} = \frac{1}{e^{\infty}} = 0$$

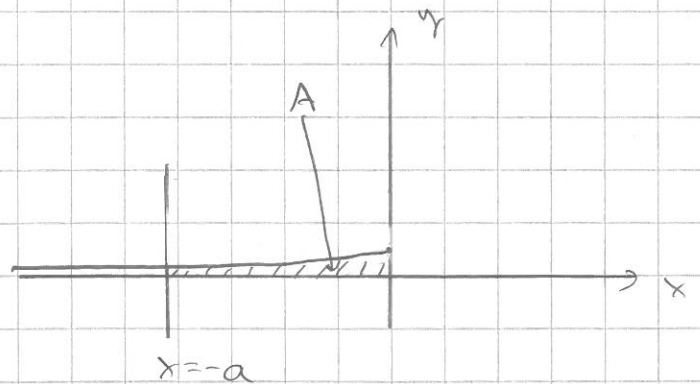
$\Rightarrow I$ hajantun

c) $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = I$, $\frac{1}{x^2}$ jätksene reäl. $]0,1]$

$$\int_t^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \int_t^1 x^{-2} dx = \left/ \frac{1}{-1} x^{-1} \right/ \Big|_t^1 = \left/ -\frac{1}{x} \right/ \Big|_t^1$$

$$= -\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{t} \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow 0^+} -1 + \infty = \infty \Rightarrow I \text{ hajantun}$$

10.17 $y = \frac{1}{1 + \underbrace{e^{-x}}_{>0}} > 0$



$$A = \int_{-a}^0 \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} dx$$

$$= \int_{-a}^0 \frac{1}{e^x \left(1 + \frac{1}{e^x} \right)} dx = \int_{-a}^0 \frac{1}{\frac{e^x + 1}{e^x}} dx = \int_{-a}^0 \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1} dx$$

$$= \left/ \ln(e^x + 1) \right/ \Big|_{-a}^0 = \ln(\underbrace{e^0}_{=1} + 1) - \ln(e^{-a} + 1) = \ln 2 - \ln(e^{-a} + 1)$$

$$\xrightarrow{a \rightarrow \infty} \ln 2 - \underbrace{\ln(0+1)}_{=0} = \ln 2$$