## Questions

- 1. Evaluate the following improper integrals:
  - (a)  $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+2t^2} dt$
  - (b)  $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2} dx$
  - (c)  $\int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{e^x}{1+e^x} dx$
  - (d)  $\int_0^\infty \frac{x}{e^x} dx$
  - (e)  $\int_0^\infty e^{-\sqrt{s}} ds$
  - (f)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{25+z^2} dz$
  - (g)  $\int_3^\infty \frac{1}{x \ln^2(x)} dx$
- 2. Given that  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$ , evaluate:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-(x-\mu)^2/\sigma^2} dx$$

3. The  $\Gamma$  function is defined for all  $s \in (0, \infty)$  by

$$\Gamma(s) = \int_0^\infty x^{s-1} e^{-x} dx$$

- (a) Find  $\Gamma(1)$  and  $\Gamma(2)$ .
- (b) Use integration by parts to show that  $\Gamma(n+1) = n\Gamma(n)$ .
- (c) If n is a positive integer, what is  $\Gamma(n)$ ?