

(25)

$$8.4 \int_0^2 \frac{dx}{1-x^2} = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1-x^2} + \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{1-x^2}$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 1^-} \int_0^b \frac{dx}{1-x^2} + \lim_{b \rightarrow 1^+} \int_b^2 \frac{dx}{1-x^2}$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 1^-} \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right| \right]_0^b + \lim_{b \rightarrow 1^+} \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right| \right]_b^2$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 1^-} \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+b}{1-b} \right| - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+0}{1-0} \right| \right] + \lim_{b \rightarrow 1^+} \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+2}{1-2} \right| - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+b}{1-b} \right| \right]$$

$$\infty \qquad \qquad \qquad 0 \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{2} \ln 3 \qquad \qquad \qquad \infty$$

DIVERGES

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)(1+x)} = \frac{A}{1-x} + \frac{B}{1+x} = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$$

$$A(1+x) + B(1-x) = 1$$

$$x=1 \quad 2A = 1 \quad \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x=-1 \quad 2B = 1 \quad \Rightarrow B = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$u=1-x \quad du=-dx$$

$$\int \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1-x} dx + \int \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1+x} dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \ln |1-x| + \frac{1}{2} \ln |1+x| \rightsquigarrow \frac{1}{2} (\ln |1+x| - \ln |1-x|)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right|$$

8.4

$$\textcircled{17} \int_1^{\infty} x e^{-2x} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b x e^{-2x} dx$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[-\frac{1}{2} x e^{-2x} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-2x} \right]_1^b$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[-\frac{1}{2} b e^{-2b} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-2b} \right] - \left[-\frac{1}{2} (1) e^{-2} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-2} \right]$$

$$\frac{3}{4e^2} \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{b}{e^{2b}} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{e^{2b}} \right] - \left[-\frac{1}{2e^2} - \frac{1}{4e^2} \right]$$

$\frac{1}{2e^2} + \frac{1}{4e^2}$

$$u = x$$

$$v = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x}$$

$$du = dx$$

$$dv = e^{-2x} dx$$

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} x e^{-2x} + \int \frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} x e^{-2x} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-2x}$$

$$\frac{1}{0^2}$$

$$(35) \int_0^{\ln 2} y^{-2} e^{1/4} dy = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} \int_a^{\ln 2} y^{-2} e^{1/4} dy$$
$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} \left[-e^{1/4} \frac{1}{y} \right]_a^{\ln 2}$$
$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} \left[-e^{1/4} \frac{1}{\ln 2} + e^{1/4} \frac{1}{a} \right]$$

$e^{1/0}$
 e^{∞}

DIVERGES

$$\int y^{-2} e^{1/4} dy$$
$$u = \frac{1}{y} \cdot y^{-1}$$
$$du = -y^{-2} dy$$
$$-\int e^u du$$
$$-e^u$$
$$-e^{1/y}$$