## Mathematical Analysis - List 14

1. Determine whether each integral is convergent or divergent. Evaluate those that are convergent.

a) 
$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$
; b)  $\int_{0}^{3} \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}} dx$ .

2. Use the Comparison Theorem to determine whether the integral is convergent or divergent

a) 
$$\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{x \sin x};$$
 b) 
$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{e^{-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx.$$

- **3.** Show that  $\int_{0}^{\infty} x^{2}e^{-x^{2}}dx = \frac{1}{2}\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x^{2}}dx$ .
- **4.** Show that  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{-\ln y} \, dy$  by interpreting the integrals as areas.
- **5.** Given the surface  $(x-1)^2 + (y+3)^2 + (z-2)^2 = 4$ 
  - a) Find the equations of the circles (if any) where the sphere intersects each coordinate plane.
  - b) Find the points (if any) where the sphere intersects each coordinate axis.
- **6.** The temperature T at any point in the region  $-10 \le x \le 10, -10 \le y \le 10$  is given by the function

$$T(x,y) = 100 - x^2 - y^2.$$

- a) Sketch isothermal curves (curves of constant temperature) for  $T=100^{\circ}\mathrm{C}, T=75^{\circ}\mathrm{C},$  $T = 50^{\circ}\text{C}, T = 100^{\circ}\text{C}, T = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ and } T = 0^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- b) Suppose a heat-seeking bug is put down at any point on the xy-plane. In which direction should it move to increase its temperature fastest? How is that direction related to the level curves through that points?
- 7. Sketch the graph of the function:

a) 
$$f(x,y) = \sqrt{4 - (x-1)^2 - y^2}$$
;

b) 
$$f(x,y) = 4 - \sqrt{(x-1)^2 + y^2}$$
;

c) 
$$f(x,y) = 4 + (x-1)^2 + (y+1)^2;$$
 d)  $f(x,y) = 4 - |x-1|;$ 

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;

e) 
$$f(x,y) = 4 + (x+1)^2$$
;

g) 
$$f(x,y) = 2\cos y$$
;

**8.** Find the domain of the function:

a) 
$$f(x,y) = \frac{xy^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 16}};$$
 b)  $f(x,y) = \ln \frac{x^2 + y^2 - 4}{9 - x^2 - y^2};$ 

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$$f(x,y) = \ln \frac{x^2 + y^2 - 4}{9 - x^2 - y^2};$$

c) 
$$f(x,y) = \frac{x-y}{(x-1)^2 + (y+1)^2};$$
 d)  $f(x,y) = 4 - |x-1|;$ 

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$$f(x,y) = 4 - |x-1|$$