

The Integral

1. Evaluate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{2n+1} + \frac{1}{2n+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{3n} \right]$

2. Evaluate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{n}{1^2 + n^2} + \frac{n}{2^2 + n^2} + \dots + \frac{n}{n^2 + n^2} \right]$

3. Evaluate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right) \dots \left(1 + \frac{n}{n}\right) \right]^{1/n}$

4. Evaluate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k^2 + n^2}}$

5. Suppose that  $f$  and  $g$  are continuous functions on  $[0, a]$  and that  $f(x) = f(a-x)$  and  $g(x) + g(a-x) = k$  for all  $x$  in  $[0, a]$ , where  $k$  is a fixed number. Prove that  $\int_0^a f(x)g(x) dx = \frac{1}{2}k \int_0^a f(x) dx$ . Use this fact to evaluate

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx.$$

6. Find all continuous positive functions  $f(x)$ , for  $0 \leq x \leq 1$  such that  $\int_0^1 f(x) dx = 1$ ,  $\int_0^1 xf(x) dx = a$ ,  $\int_0^1 x^2 f(x) dx = a^2$ , where  $a$  is a given real number.

7. Show that the improper integral

$$\lim_{B \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^B \sin(x) \sin(x^2) dx$$

converges.

8. Find the maximum value of

$$\int_0^y \sqrt{x^4 + (y - y^2)^2} dx$$

for  $0 \leq y \leq 1$ .

9. Find all real-valued continuously differentiable functions  $f$  on the real line such that for all  $x$

$$(f(x))^2 = \int_0^x ((f(t))^2 + (f'(t))^2) dt + 1990.$$

10. Evaluate  $\int_0^a \int_0^b e^{\max\{b^2 x^2, a^2 y^2\}} dy dx$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are positive.