

Find  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$

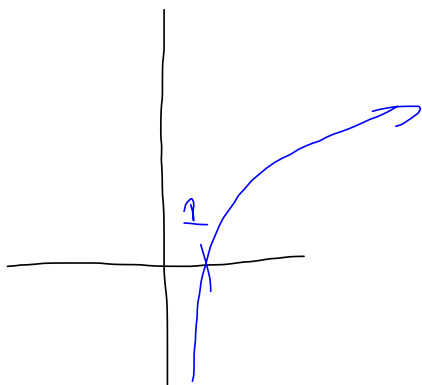
$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} \int_1^b \frac{1}{x^2} dx &= \int_1^b x^{-2} dx \\
 &= -x^{-1} \Big|_1^b \\
 &= -\frac{1}{x} \Big|_1^b \\
 &= -\frac{1}{b} - (-1) \\
 &= 1 - \frac{1}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{2} \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b \frac{1}{x^2} dx \\
 &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{b} \right) \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

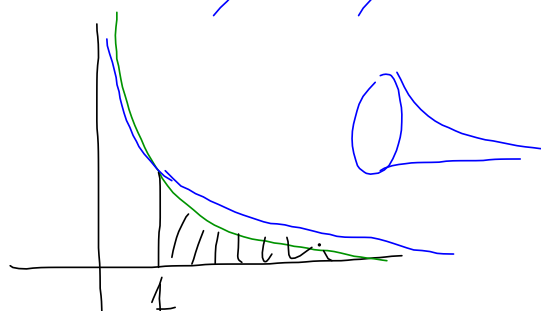
$$\int_0^b e^{-x} dx =$$
$$=$$
$$=$$
$$= 1 - e^{-b}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b e^{-x} dx$$
$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} (1 - e^{-b})$$
$$=$$

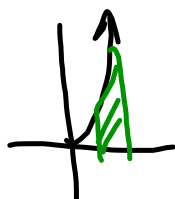
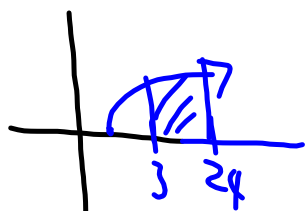
$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx$  does not exist



$\int_1^b \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x \Big|_1^b$   
 $= \ln b - \ln 1$



$$\int_{x=3}^{24} \sqrt{x+1} \, dx = \int_{u=2}^5 \sqrt{u^2} \cdot 2 \, du$$



$$= 2 \int_2^5 u \, du$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u^2 = x+1 \\ 2u \, du = 1 \, dx \\ \text{When } x=3, \\ u=2 \\ \text{When } x=24, \\ u=5 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\int_1^5 \left(\frac{x+3}{2}\right)^2 dx = 2 \int_1^5 \left(\frac{x+3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$
$$= 2 \int_2^4 u^2 du$$

$$u = \frac{x+3}{2} = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{3}{2}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$du = \frac{1}{2} dx$$

$$\frac{a \pm b}{c} = \frac{a}{c} \pm \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\textcircled{1} P(X=4) = b^*(4; 2, 0.52) = 0.1869$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^n e^{-x} = 0 \quad \text{for any } n > 0$$