

NAME, SECTION

Evaluate the following integral or state that it diverges.

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\arctan(2x)}{1+4x^2} dx$$

Step 1: Find the antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\arctan(2x)}{1+4x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{2} u du = \frac{u^2}{4} + C = \frac{(\arctan(2x))^2}{4} + C$$

$u = \arctan(2x)$   
 $du = \frac{2dx}{1+4x^2}$

Step 2: Using that answer, set up the improper integral as a limit.

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\arctan(2x)}{1+4x^2} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \frac{\arctan(2x)}{1+4x^2} dx$$

Step 3: Evaluate the limit, showing your work. You must evaluate, but you don't need to simplify.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \frac{\arctan(2x)}{1+4x^2} dx &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{(\arctan(2b))^2}{4} + \frac{(\arctan(0))^2}{4} \right) \\ &= \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{4} + 0 \\ &= \frac{\pi^2}{16} \end{aligned}$$

NAME, SECTION

Evaluate the following integral or state that it diverges.

$$\int_{-1}^{\infty} \frac{\arctan x}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

Step 1: Find the antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\arctan x}{x^2 + 1} dx = \int \frac{\arctan x}{x^2 + 1} dx = \int u du = u^2/2 + C = (\arctan x)^2/2 + C$$

$u = \arctan x$   
 $du = \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$

Step 2: Using that answer, set up the improper integral as a limit.

$$\int_{-1}^{\infty} \frac{\arctan x}{x^2 + 1} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-1}^b \frac{\arctan x}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

Step 3: Evaluate the limit, showing your work. You must evaluate, but you don't need to simplify.

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-1}^b \frac{\arctan x}{x^2 + 1} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\arctan(x))^2}{2} - \frac{(\arctan(-1))^2}{2} = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 - \left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2$$

NAME, SECTION

Evaluate the following integral or state that it diverges.

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

Step 1: Find the antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{2 \arctan x}{x^2 + 1} dx = \begin{array}{l} u = \arctan x \\ du = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx \\ \int \frac{2 \arctan x}{x^2 + 1} dx = \int 2u du \\ = u^2 + C \\ = (\arctan(x))^2 + C \end{array}$$

Step 2: Using that answer, set up the improper integral as a limit.

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{2 \arctan x}{x^2 + 1} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b \frac{2 \arctan x}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

Step 3: Evaluate the limit, showing your work. You must evaluate, but you don't need to simplify.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b \frac{2 \arctan x}{x^2 + 1} dx &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \arctan(b)^2 - \arctan(1)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 \end{aligned}$$