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Find $\int_0^\infty e^{-x} dx$

- 1) This is an improper integral because the upper limit is infinite.
- 2) You can find the antiderivative using u substitution.

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x} dx = \lim_{t \to \infty} \int_{0}^{t} e^{-x} dx$$

First put in the upper limit as t

Antidifferentiate

$$t \to \infty$$

$$= \lim_{t \to \infty} -e^{-t} - (-e^{0})$$

= lim $-e^{-x}$

 $= \lim_{t \to \infty} \frac{-1}{e^t} + 1$

$$e^{0} = 1$$

 $=\frac{-1}{e^{\infty}}+1$

$$=0+1$$

=1

Pretend to plug infinity for t. Not strictly legal.