

Учебная практика 2 курс.

Исследовать на сходимость и равномерную сходимость интеграл, на множествах E_1 и E_2

$$1) f(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{(x+1)^y} \quad E_1 = [2; +\infty); \quad E_2 = [4; +\infty)$$

$$2) f(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} x^2 e^{-x^4 y} dx \quad E_1 = [1; +\infty); \quad E_2 = [0; +\infty)$$

$$3) f(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^y x}{x} \sin x dx \quad E_1 = [0; 1]; \quad E_2 = [2; +\infty)$$

$$4) f(y) = \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{(x-1)^y} \quad E_1 = [-1; \frac{2}{3}]; \quad E_2 = [-1; 1)$$

$$5) f(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{(4+(x-y)^6)} \quad E_1 = [-\infty; 0) \quad E_2 = [0; +\infty)$$

$$6) f(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-(x-y)^2} dx \quad E_1 = [0; 2]; \quad E_2 = [0; +\infty)$$

$$7) f(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^y} \quad E_1 = [1; +\infty); \quad E_2 = [2; +\infty)$$

$$8) f(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} y e^{-xy} dx \quad E_1 = [0; 1]; \quad E_2 = [1; +\infty)$$

$$9) f(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} \sqrt{y} e^{-yx^2} dx \quad E_1 = [0; +\infty); \quad E_2 = [1; +\infty)$$

$$10) f(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin x^2}{1+x^y} dx \quad E_1 = [0; +\infty); \quad E_2 = [1; +\infty)$$

$$11) f(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} \sin y e^{-y^2(2+x^2)} dx \quad E_1 = R; \quad E_2 = [0; 1]$$

$$12) f(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} \sin \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{dx}{x^y} \quad E_1 = (0; 2); \quad E_2 = [1; 2)$$

$$13) f(y) = \int_0^1 \frac{\operatorname{arctg} xy}{(1-x^2)^y} dx \quad E_1 = [0; \frac{1}{2}]; \quad E_2 = [0; \frac{1}{3}]$$

$$14) f(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin e^x}{1+x^y} dx \quad E_1 = [0; +\infty); \quad E_2 = [1; +\infty)$$

$$15) f(y) = \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{y}{x^3} e^{-\frac{y}{2x^2}} dx \quad E_1 = [0; +\infty); \quad E_2 = [2; +\infty)$$

$$16) f(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} \cos x^y dx \quad E_1 = [1; +\infty); \quad E_2 = [0; +\infty)$$

$$17) f(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} e^{-xy} dx \quad E_1 = [0; +\infty); \quad E_2 = [0; 1]$$

$$18) f(y) = \int_2^{+\infty} \frac{\cos xy \ln x}{\sqrt{x}} dx \quad E_1 = [1; +\infty); \quad E_2 = [0; +\infty)$$

$$19) f(y) = \int_0^1 \frac{x^y \cdot \operatorname{arctg} xy}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \quad E_1 = [0; 2); \quad E_2 = [2; +\infty)$$

$$20) f(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\cos xy}{4+x^2} dx \quad E_1 = [0; +\infty); \quad E_2 = R$$

$$21) f(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\ln(1+x) \operatorname{arctg} xy}{x^2} dx \quad E_1 = [-1; 1]; \quad E_2 = R$$

$$22) f(y) = \int_0^1 x^{y-1} \ln^3 x dx \quad E_1 = [1; +\infty); \quad E_2 = [0; +\infty)$$

$$23) f(y) = \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{\ln^3 x}{x^2 + y^4} dx \quad E_1 = [0; +\infty); \quad E_2 = R$$

$$24) f(y) = \int_1^{+\infty} x^y e^{-2x} dx \quad E_1 = [1; 3]; \quad E_2 = (0; +1]$$

$$25) f(y) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-yx^4} dx \quad E_1 = [1; +\infty); \quad E_2 = [0; +\infty)$$