

a)

$$\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{x+2}\right) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{x+2}\right) \geq 0 \quad x \in [1, +\infty)$$

CONFR. ASINTOTICO CON  $\frac{1}{x^2}$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{x+2}\right)}{\frac{1}{x^2}} \rightarrow \arctan(1) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\leadsto \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{x+2}\right) dx < +\infty$$

$$b) \int_{-2}^{-1} \frac{1}{x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{x+2}\right) dx$$

SOSTITUZIONE  $x+2 = z$

$$\int_{-2}^{-1} \frac{1}{x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{x+2}\right) dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{(z-2)^2} \arctan\left(\frac{z-2}{z}\right) dz$$

$$\text{CON} \quad \left| \frac{1}{(z-2)^2} \arctan\left(\frac{z-2}{z}\right) \right| \leq M \quad M \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\leadsto \int_{-2}^{-1} \frac{1}{x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{x+2}\right) dx \quad \text{CONVERGE}$$

$$c) \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{x+2}\right) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{x+2}\right) \geq 0 \quad x \in (0, +\infty)$$

BRUTAL MODE

$$\frac{1}{x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{x+2}\right) = \frac{1}{x^2} \frac{x}{x+2} \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{x+2}\right)}{\frac{x}{x+2}} \sim \frac{1}{x^2+2x} \sim \frac{1}{x}$$

CONF. ASINTOTICO CON  $\frac{1}{x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{x+2}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}} &= \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{x+2}\right)}{x} = \\ &= \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{x+2}\right)}{\frac{x}{x+2}} (x+2) \rightarrow 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\leadsto \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{x+2}\right) dx = +\infty$$