

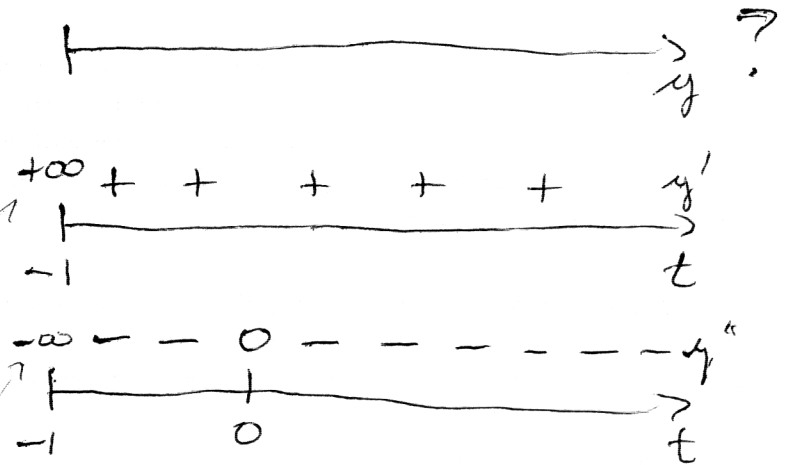
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Graph  $y(t) = \int_0^t \frac{ds}{1+s^5}$  for  $t > -1$

$$y = \int_0^t \frac{ds}{1+s^5}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{1+t^5}$$

$$y'' = -\frac{1}{(1+t^5)^2} \cdot 5t^4$$



$$\lim_{t \rightarrow -1^+} y' = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} y' = 0$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow -1^+} y'' = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} y'' = 0$$

NOTE: (generally, at least)

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow -1^+} y' = +\infty \quad \not\Rightarrow \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow -1^+} y = -\infty$$

(As an example, think of  $\sqrt{t}$  as  $t \rightarrow 0^+$ )

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} y' = 0 \quad \not\Rightarrow \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} y = \text{constant}$$

(Though it does imply that  $y$  grows more slowly than any polynomial; think  $\log t$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ )

what we do know so far:

$$y(0) = 0 \quad (\text{ cuz } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{ds}{1+s^5} = 0)$$

$$y' > 0 \quad \text{always}$$

$$y'' \leq 0 \quad \text{always (w/ equality only at } t=0)$$

So we can draw:



We also know  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y \neq 0$  (that would require  $y' < 0$  & an inflection pt @ some  $t > 0$ ).

For further analysis:

$$\frac{1}{1+t^5} = \frac{1/5}{1+t} + \underbrace{\frac{\text{some cubic}}{1-t+t^2-t^3+t^4}}$$

well behaved near  $t = -1$   
(denominator is near ~~5~~)  
not 0

So

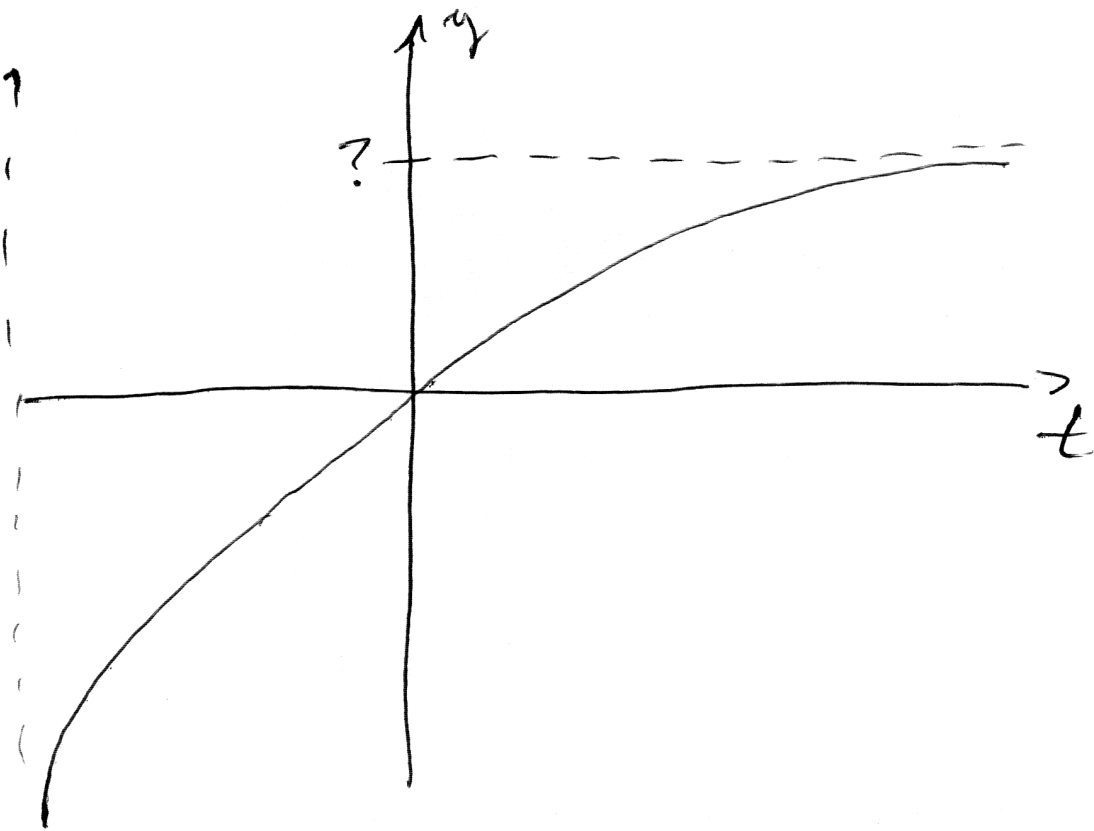
$$\int_0^t \frac{ds}{1+s^5} = \frac{1}{5} \log |1+t| + \text{something well behaved near } t = -1$$

Thus  $\lim_{t \rightarrow -1^+} y = -\infty$  since  $\log|1+t| \rightarrow -\infty$

Also, as  $t \rightarrow +\infty$ ,  $\frac{1}{1+t^5} \rightarrow \frac{1}{t^5}$

$\frac{1}{t^5}$  has a finite area underneath it & above the  $t$ -axis for  $t > 1$  (its anti-deriv is  $\frac{1}{4t^4}$  modulo a constant). Thus  $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} y = \text{constant} < +\infty$ .

Our graph must look like:



Note: we can definitely conclude  $y=0$  only for  $t=0$ .