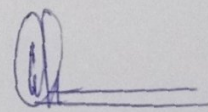


SHRI VIJAYSINHA YADAV COLLEGE, PETHVADGAON

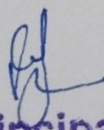
STUDENTS SEMINAR 2021-2022

Department of Mathematics

Roll No.	Students Name	Title of Seminar	Name of Guide	Remark
1399	Chougule Humera	Convergence at both ends	Miss S.S.Patil	Good
1400	Dongare Priya	Vector Space	Miss S.S.Patil	Good
1401	Farane Divyani	Improper Integrals – second kind	Miss S.S.Patil	Good
1402	Jadhav Swarupa	Improper Integrals – first kind	Miss S.S.Patil	Good
1403	Jadhav Priyanka	Subspace	Miss S.S.Patil	Good
1404	Jadhav Pratiksha	Finite Dimension Vector Space	Mr. D.B.Patil	Good
1405	Late Shweta	Fourier cosine Transform	Mr. D.B.Patil	Good
1406	Patil Aishwarya	Fourier Transform	Mr. D.B.Patil	Good
1407	Patil Pooja	Fourier sine Transform	Mr. D.B.Patil	Good
1408	Patil Dipali	Finite Dimension Vector Space	Mr. D.B.Patil	Good
1409	Shinde Netra	Improper integrals	Mr. D.B.Patil	Good
1410	Thombare Reshma	Improper integrals	Mr. D.B.Patil	Good



Head
Department of Mathematics
Shri. Vijaysinha Yadav College
Peth Vadgaon, Dist. Kolhapur.



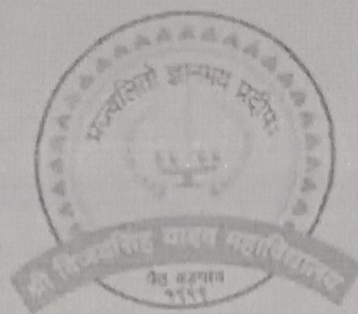
Principal
Shri. Vijaysinha Yadav College
Peth Vadgaon, Dist. Kolhapur.

Roll NO.

Seat No.

Shri. Shahu Shikshan Prasarak Seva Mandal Sanchalit

**Shri. Vijaysinha Yadav Mahavidyalay,
Peth Vadgaon.**



A

SEMINAR ACTIVITY

04/01/2022

IMPROPER INTEGRAL DEFINITION AND TYPES

Introduction

REPORT SUBMITTED TO
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

SUBMITTED BY

Miss. Shinde Netra Bajirao

BSC - III

2021 - 2022

Improper Integrals -

The definite integral $\int_a^b f(x)$ is called Improper Integrals.

If a or b are both are infinite or function is unbounded.

* Bounded Function Definition

A function which have bounded range set is called bounded Funⁿ.

e.g. $f(x) = \sin x$.

range of set $[-1, 1]$

* unbounded Function Definition.

A function which have unbounded range set is called unbounded Function.

Types of Improper Integrals

there are two types.

1] Improper integral of 1st kind.

2] Improper integral of 2nd kind.

1] Improper Integral of 1st kind

If in definite integral $\int_a^b f(x)$ a and b are both infinite and $f(x)$ is bounded.

e.g. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$

