

$$4. a) \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} dx = -\frac{1}{a} e^{-ax} \Big|_0^{\infty} = -\frac{1}{a} (e^{-\infty} - e^0) = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$b) \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-ax} dx = x \left(-\frac{1}{a} e^{-ax} \right) - \int -\frac{1}{a} e^{-ax} dx \\ = \left[-\frac{x}{a} e^{-ax} + \frac{1}{a^2} e^{-ax} \right] \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{a^2}$$

$$c) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-ax^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2a} e^{-u} \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} = 0$$

$$d) \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-ax^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2a} e^{-u} \Big|_0^{\infty} = -\frac{1}{2a} (0 - 1) = \frac{1}{2a}$$

$$e) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ax^2+bx} dx = e^{ac^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-a(x-c)^2} dx \quad (\text{where } c = b/2a) \\ = e^{b^2/4a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-a(x-b/2a)^2} dx \\ = e^{b^2/4a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}$$