

$$a) \int_0^{+\infty} x^2 e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b x^2 e^{-x} dx = \dots$$

Integration by parts (twice):

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2 e^{-x} dx &= -x^2 e^{-x} + \int 2x e^{-x} dx \\ &= -x^2 e^{-x} - 2x e^{-x} + \int 2e^{-x} dx \\ &= -x^2 e^{-x} - 2x e^{-x} - 2e^{-x} + C \\ &= (-x^2 - 2x - 2) e^{-x} + C = -(x^2 + 2x + 2) e^{-x} + C \end{aligned}$$

so, plug it in...

$$\dots = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} -(x^2 + 2x + 2) e^{-x} \Big|_0^b = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} -(b^2 + 2b + 2) e^{-b} + 2e^0$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{-b^2 e^{-b} - 2b e^{-b} - 2e^{-b}}_{\substack{\downarrow \leftarrow \downarrow \leftarrow \downarrow \\ 0 \quad 0 \quad 0}} + 2 = \boxed{2}$$

by L'Hospital

$$b) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{t^2}{t^2+1} dt \stackrel{\text{Hint}}{=} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} 1 - \frac{1}{t^2+1} dt$$

$$= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} \int_a^0 1 - \frac{1}{t^2+1} dt + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b 1 - \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$$

$$= \lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} (t - \arctan t) \Big|_a^0 + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} (t - \arctan t) \Big|_0^b$$

$$= \underbrace{\lim_{a \rightarrow -\infty} -a + \arctan a}_{+\infty} + \underbrace{\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} b - \arctan b}_{+\infty}$$

$$= +\infty \quad (\underline{\underline{\text{diverges}}})$$