

1.16. Because $1 - 3y^{-4} \leq 1 \leq 1 + y^{-2}$ for all real $y \neq 0$,

$$\int_x^\infty \left(1 - \frac{3}{y^4}\right) e^{-y^2/2} dy \leq \int_x^\infty e^{-y^2/2} dy \leq \int_x^\infty \left(1 + \frac{1}{y^2}\right) e^{-y^2/2} dy.$$

Therefore, the following two computations complete the solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dy} \left[\left(\frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{y^3} \right) e^{-y^2/2} \right] &= - \left(1 - \frac{3}{y^4} \right) e^{-y^2/2}, \\ \frac{d}{dy} \left[\frac{e^{-y^2/2}}{y} \right] &= - \left(1 + \frac{1}{y^2} \right) e^{-y^2/2}. \end{aligned}$$