

$$1. \quad b) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{e} + 2\sqrt[n]{e^2} + \dots + n\sqrt[n]{e^n}}{n^2} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \cdot \left(e^{\frac{1}{n}} + 2 \cdot e^{\frac{2}{n}} + \dots + n \cdot e^{\frac{n}{n}} \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n k \cdot e^{\frac{k}{n}} = \int_0^1 x e^x dx = x e^x - e^x \Big|_0^1 = e - 1$$

$$d) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\sin \frac{\pi}{2n} \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{2n} \cdot \dots \cdot \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n}}$$

$$S_n = \sqrt[n]{\sin \frac{\pi}{2n} \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{2n} \cdot \dots \cdot \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n}} \quad / \quad \ln$$

$$\ln(S_n) = \frac{1}{n} \left(\ln \sin \frac{\pi}{2n} + \ln \sin \frac{2\pi}{2n} + \dots + \ln \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n} \right)$$

$$\ln(S_n) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \ln \left(\sin \frac{k\pi}{2n} \right) \quad / \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln(S_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \ln \left(\sin \frac{k\pi}{2n} \right)$$

$$= \int_0^1 \ln \left(\sin \frac{\pi x}{2} \right) dx$$

$$u = \frac{\pi x}{2} \quad du = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(\sin u) du$$

$$v = \ln(\sin u)$$

$$dv = 1 du$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln(\sin u) du = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\overset{0}{u \cdot \ln(\sin u)} \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{u}{\tan u} du \right) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{u}{\tan u} du =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \pi \cdot (0 - \ln(\sin 0)) = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = e^{-2}$$

$$3. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \sin x dx$$

$$u = e^{-x} \quad dv = \sin x dx$$

$$du = -e^{-x} \quad v = -\cos x$$

$$\int e^{-x} \sin x = -e^{-x} \cos x + \int e^{-x} \cos x dx$$

$$u = e^{-x} \quad dv = \cos x dx$$

$$du = -e^{-x} \quad v = \sin x$$

$$\int e^{-x} \cos x = e^{-x} \sin x + \int e^{-x} \sin x dx$$

$$\int e^{-x} \sin x \, dx = -e^{-x} \cos x + e^{-x} \sin x + \int e^{-x} \sin x \, dx$$

$$2 \int e^{-x} \sin x \, dx = -e^{-x} \cos x + e^{-x} \sin x \quad / : 2$$

$$\int e^{-x} \sin x \, dx = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \cos x + \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \sin x$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \sin x \, dx = \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^a e^{-x} \sin x \, dx$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{-a} \cos a + \frac{1}{2} e^{-a} \sin a \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \sin x \, dx = \frac{1}{2}$$