

$$\begin{aligned}
 8b \quad \langle L_0, L_2 \rangle &= \int_0^{\infty} (x^2 - 4x + 2) e^{-x} dx \\
 &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{\int_0^b x^2 e^{-x} dx}_\beta - 4 \underbrace{\int_0^b x e^{-x} dx}_\gamma + 2 \underbrace{\int_0^b e^{-x} dx}_\Gamma
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} u = x & dv = e^{-x} dx \\ du = dx & v = -e^{-x} \end{cases}$$

$$\beta = -4 \left[-x e^{-x} \right]_0^b + \int_0^b e^{-x} dx = -4 \left[-b e^{-b} - e^{-x} \Big|_0^b \right] = -4 \left[-b e^{-b} - e^{-b} + 1 \right]$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \beta = -4$$

$$\Gamma = -2 e^{-x} \Big|_0^b = -2 e^{-b} + 2$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \Gamma = 2$$

$$\langle L_0, L_2 \rangle = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} (\alpha - \beta + \Gamma) = 2 - 4 + 2 = 0$$