



(E) continuación

=>
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} b \ln x \cdot \ln \left[1 + \frac{q}{\ln x}\right] = q b$$

=>
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(1+\frac{a}{\ln x}\right)^{b \ln x} = e^{ab}$$

6 integral sies Posible las sig funciones

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} \times e^{x} dx = \lim_{\alpha \to \infty} \int_{0}^{\alpha} \times e^{x} dx = \lim_{\alpha \to \infty} \left[\times e^{x} \right] - \int_{0}^{\infty} dx$$

Por Partes

$$=\lim_{\alpha\to\infty}\left[-1+\frac{\alpha\beta}{\epsilon\delta}+\frac{1}{\epsilon\delta}^{0}\right]$$

(6) ii) \(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \) \(\frac{1}{1 + \times^2} \) \(\de \tau_{\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_0 \) \(\de \tau_{\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_0 \) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx + \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ $=\lim_{x\to\infty}\int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha}\frac{dx}{x^{2}+1}+\lim_{x\to\infty}\int_{-\alpha}^{\alpha}\frac{dx}{x^{2}+1}$ = lim arctg x la + lim arctgx/o = lim (arctgo - arctg(-a) + lim (arctga - arctga) $- = \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \pi$