

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

$$\frac{\sqrt[n]{e} + 2\sqrt[n]{e^2} + \dots + n\sqrt[n]{e^n}}{n^2} = \frac{1}{n^2} \left( e^{\frac{1}{n}} + 2 \cdot e^{\frac{2}{n}} + \dots + n \cdot e^{\frac{n}{n}} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{n^2} \left( k \cdot e^{\frac{k}{n}} \right) =$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{n^2} e^{\frac{k}{n}} = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{k}{n} e^{\frac{k}{n}} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{n} f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) \longrightarrow \int_0^1 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 x e^x dx =$$

$$f(x) = x \cdot e^x$$

$$= x e^x \Big|_0^1 - e^x \Big|_0^1 = e^x (x-1) \Big|_0^1 = e(1-1) - e^0(0-1) = 1$$

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

$$p = \left( \sin \frac{\pi}{2n} \sin \frac{2\pi}{2n} \dots \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = e^{\frac{1}{n} \ln \left( \sin \frac{\pi}{2n} \sin \frac{2\pi}{2n} \dots \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n} \right)} = e^q$$

$$q = \frac{1}{n} \ln \left( \sin \frac{\pi}{2n} \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{2n} \cdot \dots \cdot \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n} \right) = \frac{1}{n} \left[ \ln \left( \sin \frac{\pi}{2n} \right) + \ln \left( \sin \frac{2\pi}{2n} \right) + \dots + \ln \left( \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2n} \right) \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \ln \left( \sin \frac{k\pi}{2n} \right) = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{n} \underbrace{\ln \left( \sin \left( \frac{k}{n} \right) \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}_{f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right)} \longrightarrow \int_0^1 \ln \sin \frac{x\pi}{2} dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \sin t dt =$$

$$\text{let } t = \frac{x\pi}{2} \quad = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \cos t dt$$

$$\frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$dx = \frac{2}{\pi} dt$$

$$\text{let } I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \sin t dt$$

$$2I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \sin t dt + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \cos t dt =$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \sin t \cos t dt =$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\ln \sin 2t - \ln 2) dt = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \sin 2t dt - \frac{\pi \ln 2}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \ln \sin t dt - \frac{\pi \ln 2}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \sin t dt + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \ln \sin t dt \right) - \frac{\pi \ln 2}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \sin t dt + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \ln \cos t dt \right) - \frac{\pi \ln 2}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \cancel{\ln \sin \frac{\pi}{2}} - \cancel{\ln \sin 0} + \cancel{\ln \cos \frac{\pi}{2}} - \cancel{\ln \cos 0} \right) - \frac{\pi \ln 2}{2} \quad I = -\frac{\pi \ln 2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{\frac{2}{\pi} I} = e^{-\ln 2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(d) \star \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \sin x \, dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^t e^{-x} \sin(x) \, dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t e^{-x} (\sin(x) - \sin(-x)) \, dx =$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t [e^{-x} \sin x - e^{-x} \sin(-x)] \, dx$$

$$\text{I} \quad \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t e^{-x} \sin x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} (-e^{-x} \sin x - \int -e^x \cos x \, dx) = \frac{-1}{2} e^{-x} \sin(x) + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t e^{-x} \cos(x) \, dx$$

$$\text{II} \quad \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t e^{-x} \sin(-x) \, dx = -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^t e^{-x} \sin(x) \, dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \sin(x) \, dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t e^{-x} \sin(x) - e^{-x} \sin(-x) \, dx =$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \underbrace{e^{-t}}_{=0} \sin(t) + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t e^{-x} \cos(x) \, dx + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{e^{-0}}_{=1} \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{4} \int_0^t e^{-x} \cos(x) \, dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \cos x + \frac{1}{2} \int e^x \sin(x) \, dx \right] \Big|_0^t =$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{8} \left[ e^{-t} \cos(t) + \int_0^t e^{-x} \sin x \, dx \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{8} \left[ e^{-t} \cos t + \underbrace{\frac{1}{8} \int_0^t e^{-x} \cos(x) \, dx}_{\leftarrow} \right] =$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \int_0^t e^{-x} \cos x \, dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{8} \left( e^{-t} \cos t + \frac{1}{8} \int_0^t e^{-x} \cos(x) \, dx \right) =$$

$$\frac{-1}{8} \int_0^t e^{-x} \cos x \, dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{8} e^{-t} \cos t$$

$$\frac{1}{64} \int_0^t e^{-x} \cos x \, dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{8} e^{-t} \cos t$$

$$\int_0^t e^{-x} \cos x \, dx = \frac{8}{4} \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{e^{-t} \cos t}_{\rightarrow 0}$$

$$\int_0^t e^{-x} \cos x \, dx = 0 \Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \sin x \, dx = 0$$