1
(a)
$$y = 2xe^{4x}$$
, $y' = 2 \cdot e^{4x} + 2xe^{6x} \cdot 4 = 2e^{4x} + 8xe^{4x} + 8xe^{4x} = 2e^{4x} + 8xe^{4x} = 2e^{$

(b)
$$y = log_6(x^2 + 5) = \frac{ln(x^2 + 5)}{ln(6)}, y' = \frac{1}{ln(6)} \times \frac{1}{x^2 + 5} \times 2x = \frac{2x}{ln(6)(x^2 + 5)}$$

2.
(a)
$$\xi u = x^{2}$$
, $du = 2x dx$

$$\int x e^{x^{2}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} e^{u} du = \frac{1}{2} e^{u} + C = \frac{1}{2} e^{x^{2}} + C \#$$

(b)
$$\int 2x3^{x} dx = \int 2xe^{x^{2}h^{3}} dx \qquad \stackrel{\stackrel{?}{\downarrow}}{\iota} u = -x^{2}, du = -2x dx$$

$$= \int -e^{\ln(3)u} du = \frac{-1}{\ln(3)}e^{\ln(3)u} = \frac{-1}{\ln(3)}e^{\ln(3)x^{2}} + C = \frac{-1}{\ln(3)}x3^{x^{2}} + C$$

(b)
$$\lim_{X \to \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^{2}} \stackrel{\text{(a)}}{\approx}$$

$$= \lim_{X \to \infty} \frac{1}{4!} \frac{1}{x^{2}} = \lim_{X \to \infty} \frac{1}{2x^{2}} = 0$$