

(1) [4 points] Determine the limit:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-2x} \sin(x)$$

$$-1 \leq \sin(x) \leq 1$$

$$\therefore -e^{-2x} \leq e^{-2x} \sin(x) \leq e^{-2x}$$

Since $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} -e^{-2x} = 0 = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-2x}$, by the Squeeze Law,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-2x} \sin(x) = 0$$

(2) [4 points] Differentiate:

$$y = \ln(e^{-x} + x^2 e^{-x})$$

$$y = \ln[e^{-x}(1+x^2)]$$

$$= \ln(e^{-x}) + \ln(1+x^2)$$

$$= -x + \ln(1+x^2)$$

$$\therefore y' = -1 + \left(\frac{1}{1+x^2}\right)(2x)$$

(3) [7 points] Use logarithmic differentiation to determine the derivative:

$$y = (\csc x)^{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\ln y = \ln \left[(\csc x)^{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right]$$

$$\ln y = x^{\frac{1}{2}} \ln [\csc x]$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{y} \cdot y' = \left(\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right) \ln [\csc x] + x^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\csc x} \cdot (-\csc x \cdot \cot x)$$

$$\therefore y' = (\csc x)^{\sqrt{x}} \left[\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \ln(\csc x) - x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cot x \right]$$