

$$5) F(x) = \int_1^{2x} \sin^2(x) = \sin^2(2x) \cdot 2 \quad (P)$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin(kx)} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{L'H} \frac{e^x}{k \cos(kx)} = \frac{1}{k}$$

$$7) f''(x) = a > 0$$

$$f'(x) = ax + b$$

$$f(x) = \frac{a}{2} x^2 + bx + c$$

$\uparrow$ $f(x)$ is a quadratic function

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$$

$$8) y = x^{\tan(2x)}$$

$$\ln y = \tan(2x) \ln x$$

$$\frac{1}{y} = 2 \sec^2(2x) \ln x + \tan(2x) \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$= 2 \sec^2(2x) \ln x + \tan(2x) \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) y$$

$$\hookrightarrow = \left[2 \sec^2(2x) \ln x + \tan(2x) \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) x^{\tan(2x)} \right]$$