

1.a) Express the number $\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$ in terms of natural logarithms.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } y = \operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right). \text{ Then } \operatorname{cschy} &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \sinh y = -\sqrt{3} \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{e^y - e^{-y}}{2} = -\sqrt{3} \\ &\Rightarrow (e^y)^2 + 2\sqrt{3}e^y - 1 = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow e^y = \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \pm \sqrt{12+4}}{2} = -\sqrt{3} \pm 2 \end{aligned}$$

Since $e^y > 0$, we must have $e^y = 2 - \sqrt{3}$. So $y = \ln(2 - \sqrt{3})$ and $\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \ln(2 - \sqrt{3})$.

b) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (3e^x + x^2)^{2/x}$

$$\text{Let } y = (3e^x + x^2)^{2/x}. \text{ Then } \ln y = \frac{2}{x} \ln(3e^x + x^2).$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\ln y) = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(3e^x + x^2)}{x} : \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty}\right]$$

$$\stackrel{L'H}{=} 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{3e^x + 2x}{3e^x + x^2}}{1}$$

$$= 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{e^x} \left(3 + \frac{2x}{e^x}\right)}{\cancel{e^x} \left(3 + \frac{x^2}{e^x}\right)}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\text{and } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\ln y) = \ln \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y \right) \text{ (continuity of } \ln)$$

$$\text{So } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y = e^2, \text{ i.e., } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (3e^x + x^2)^{2/x} = e^2.$$