

1) Evaluate the following integral

$$\int \frac{x dx}{x^2 + 2x + 2} \quad (1)$$

hint: When the integral has an irreducible term, it is a good idea to use complete square method and appropriate trigonometric functions in order to find the solution.

2) Evaluate the following integral.

$$\int \frac{dx}{x (\ln(x)^2 + 5 \ln(x) + 4)} \quad (2)$$

3) Evaluate the following limit by using squeeze theorem

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-x} \sin^2(x) \quad (3)$$

Hint : The solution is zero. What I need is to see how you apply that theorem in order to find the answer.