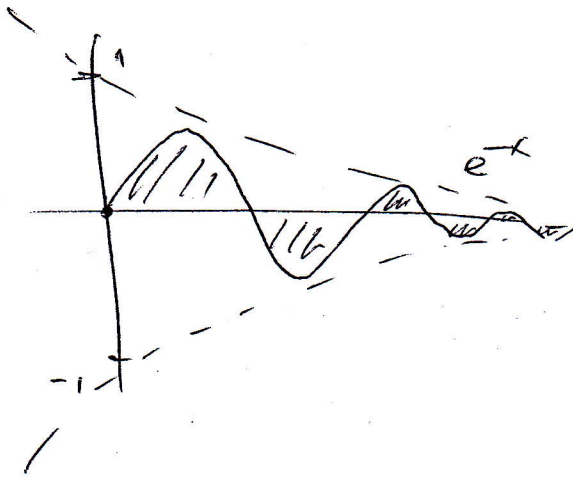


(6)



$$P = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \sin x \, dx$$

$$\int e^{-x} \sin x \, dx \quad \left| \begin{array}{ll} u = e^{-x} & u = -e^{-x} \\ v = \sin x & v = \cos x \end{array} \right| = -e^{-x} \sin x + \int e^{-x} \cos x \, dx$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{ll} u = e^{-x} & u = -e^{-x} \\ v = \cos x & v = -\sin x \end{array} \right| = -e^{-x} \sin x + (-e^{-x}) \cos x - \int e^{-x} \sin x \, dx$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \int e^{-x} \sin x \, dx = -e^{-x} (\sin x + \cos x)$$

$$\int e^{-x} \sin x \, dx = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x} (\sin x + \cos x)$$

$$P = \left[ -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x} (\sin x + \cos x) \right]_0^{\infty} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{e^x}}_0 + \frac{1}{2} (0 + 1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$