

**1.**  $\frac{x^8}{8} + \frac{3}{4}x^4 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + C$

**2.**  $\frac{2}{75}(11\sqrt{11} - 1)$

**3.**  $\frac{2}{45}(3w+2)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{4}{3}(3w+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$

**4.**  $\frac{9}{28}(2x+1)^{\frac{7}{3}} - \frac{9}{16}(2x+1)^{\frac{4}{3}} + C$

**5.** 0

**6.**  $\cot \theta + \frac{1}{4} \sin^2(4\theta) + C$

**7.**  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} - 1$

**8.**  $2\pi \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$

**9.** 94

**10.** 6

**11.** 7

**12.**  $g'(x) = \frac{28x^6}{\sqrt{1+16x^{14}}}$

**13.**  $f'(r) = \frac{(1+\cot^7 r)(-\csc^2 r)}{\cos(\cot r)}$

**14.**  $h'(y) = -\sin y \sqrt{\frac{6\cos^2 y + 3\cos y - 1}{\tan^2(\cos y + 1) - \sec(\cos y)}} - \cos y \sqrt{\frac{6\sin^2 y + 3\sin y - 1}{\tan^2(\sin y + 1) - \sec(\sin y)}}$

**15.**  $F(x) = -\sin x + 2\tan x + \frac{x^4}{4} + x + C$

**16.**  $G(t) = \frac{t^4}{4} + \frac{2}{7}t^7 - \sec t + 4t + 100$

**17.**  $h(x) = \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \cos x + 2x - 4$

**18.** Use the fact that  $-1 \leq \cos x \leq 1$  and the fact that if  $f(x) \leq g(x)$  on  $[a, b]$ , then  
 $\int_a^b f(x) \, dx \leq \int_a^b g(x) \, dx$ .

**19.** Use the fact that  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \leq \cos x \leq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  on the interval  $\left[\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right]$  and the above inequality for integrals.

**20.**  $x_3 = \frac{466}{395}$

**21.**  $x_3 = \frac{3381}{2869}$

**22.** The displacement is  $\frac{8}{3}$  and the distance is  $\frac{98}{3}$

**23.**  $\frac{125}{6}$

**24.**  $\frac{9}{2}$

**25.**  $4\pi$

**26.**  $\frac{1}{3}$

**27.**  $\frac{64}{3}$

**28.**  $\frac{20}{3}$

**29.**  $\frac{16\pi}{15}$

**30.**  $\frac{20\pi}{7}$

**31.**  $\frac{\pi}{30}$

**32.**  $\frac{992\pi}{15}$

**33.**  $\frac{16\pi}{15}$

**34.**  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

**35.**  $\frac{31\pi}{30}$

**36.** The number is 1 and sum of it and its reciprocal is 2.

**37.** He needs to buy  $40\sqrt{30}$  feet of fencing to minimize cost.

**38.** The point on the line closest to  $(-3, 1)$  is  $\left(\frac{5}{7}, \frac{33}{7}\right)$

**39.** The dimensions to make the largest possible volume is  $20 \text{ cm} \times \frac{15}{2} \text{ cm} \times 20 \text{ cm}$ .

**40.**  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{2}{2i+n}$

**41.**  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{2}{n} \left(1 + \frac{2i}{n}\right)^4$

**42.**  $\frac{1}{4}$