(a)
$$\int_{-3}^{5} \frac{1}{5x + 63} \, dx$$

(f)
$$\int (1 + \sec(x))^2 dx$$

(b)
$$\int \frac{5x}{x^2 + 4} \, dx$$

(g)
$$\int 3^{4x+2} dx$$

(c)
$$\int_0^2 xe^{-x^2} dx$$

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

(d)
$$\int \frac{\ln(x)}{x} \, dx$$

(i)
$$\int \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x dx$$

(e)
$$\int \frac{4e^{\sqrt{x+5}}}{\sqrt{x+5}} dx$$

$$(j) \int x^{\frac{1}{5}} dx$$

2. Find the derivative of each of the following functions.

(a)
$$f(x) = 7^{x^2 - 3x + 2}$$

(c)
$$f(x) = x \log(x+1)$$

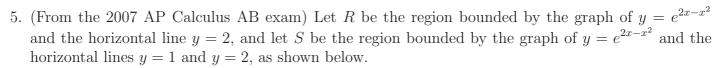
(b)
$$f(x) = (x+3)2^x$$

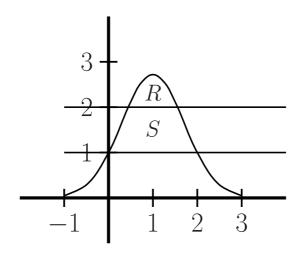
(d)
$$f(x) = 2^x \log_2 \left| \frac{x^2 + 2x + 2}{2} \right|$$

3. Do #12 in section 7.6 (page 422). Round to the nearest tenth of a gram.

4. Do #18 in section 7.6 (page 422).

More ln(x) and e^x





(a) Set up, but do not evaluate, an integral expression that gives the area of R.

(b) Set up, but do not evaluate, an integral expression that gives the area of S.

(c) Set up, but do not evaluate, an integral expression that gives the volume of the solid generated when R is rotated about the horizontal line y = 1.