SECTION 4.9

(2.) 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x + 6$$
  
 $F(x) = \frac{1}{6}x^3 - x^2 + 6x + c$ 

$$(6.) f(x) = x(2-x)^{2} = x^{3}-4x^{2}+4x$$
$$F(x) = \left[\frac{1}{4}x^{4} - \frac{4}{3}x^{3} + 2x^{2} + C\right]$$

(14.) 
$$f(x) = 3e^{x} + 7 sec^{2} x$$
  
 $F(x) = 3e^{x} + 7 tan x + C$ 

(18.) 
$$f(x) = 2\sqrt{x} + 6\cos x = 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 6\cos x$$
  
 $F(x) = \frac{4}{3}x^{3/2} + 6\sin x + c$ 

(26.) 
$$f''(x) = 6x + \sin x$$
  
 $f'(x) = 3x^2 - \cos x + C$   
 $f(x) = \left[x^3 - \sin x + Cx + D\right]$ 

(46.) 
$$f'''(x) = cos x$$
,  $f(o) = 1$ ,  $f'(o) = 2$ ,  $f''(o) = 3$   
 $f''(x) = sin x + C_1$   $f''(o) = 3 \Rightarrow c_1 = 3$   
 $f''(x) = sin x + 3$   
 $f'(x) = -cos x + 3x + c_2$   $f'(o) = 2 \Rightarrow c_2 = 3$   
 $f'(x) = -cos x + 3x + 3$   
 $f(x) = -sin x + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 3x + c_3$   $f(o) = 1 \Rightarrow c_3 = 1$   
 $f(x) = -sin x + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 3x + 1$ . (over)

$$(58.) \ v(t) = 1.5 \sqrt{t} = \frac{3}{2} t^{\frac{1}{2}}, \ s(4) = 10,$$

$$s(t) = t^{3/2} + c \qquad s(4) = 10 \Rightarrow c = 2$$

$$s(t) = \left[t^{3/2} + 2\right].$$