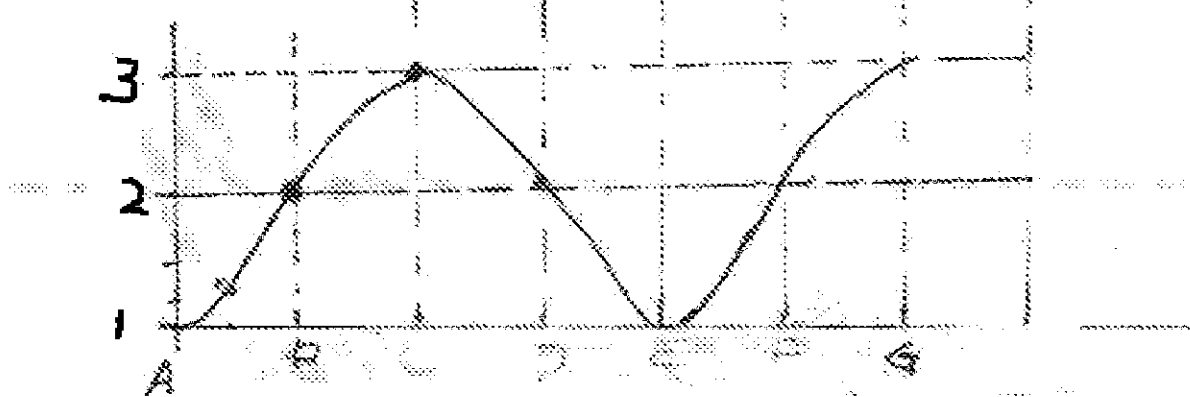


①



②

(a)  $F'(x) = \frac{1+2x+3x^2}{4x^3+5x^4+6x^5}$

(b)  $F'(x) = \sin(\ln(x)) \ln'(x) = \frac{1}{x} \sin(\ln(x))$

(c)  $\int_x^{x^2} z^2 dz = \int_x^0 z^2 dz + \int_0^{x^2} z^2 dz = -\int_0^x z^2 dz + \int_0^{x^2} z^2 dz$   
 $= -x^3 + (x^4)(2x) = 2x^5 - x^3$

③

(a)  $u = x^2$   
 $du = 2x dx$   
 $\int 2x e^{x^2} dx = \int e^u du = e^u + C = e^{x^2} + C$

(b)  $\int \frac{[\ln(x)]^3}{x} dx = \int u^3 du = \frac{u^4}{4} + C = \frac{(\ln(x))^4}{4} + C$   
 $u = \ln(x)$   
 $du = \frac{1}{x} dx$

(c)  $u = \sqrt{t} = t^{1/2}$   
 $du = \frac{1}{2} t^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} dt$   
 $\int_{t=0}^{\pi^2} \frac{\sin(\sqrt{t})}{2\sqrt{t}} dt = \int_{u=0}^{\pi} \sin(u) du$   
 $= -\cos(u) \Big|_{u=0}^{\pi} = -\cos(\pi) + \cos(0)$   
 $= 1 + 1 = 2$

④  $\frac{dv}{dt} = -9.8, v(0) = 30$ . Thus  $v(t) = -9.8t + 30$

$\frac{ds}{dt} = -9.8t + 30$ , so  $s(t) = -4.9t^2 + 30t + s(0) = -4.9t^2 + 30t$ .

The ball will hit the ground when  $s = 0$ , that is,

$-4.9t^2 + 30t = 0$ . Factoring, we get

$t(-4.9t + 30) = 0$ , giving  $t = 0$  or  $t = 30/4.9 \approx \boxed{6.1 \text{ seconds}}$ .