

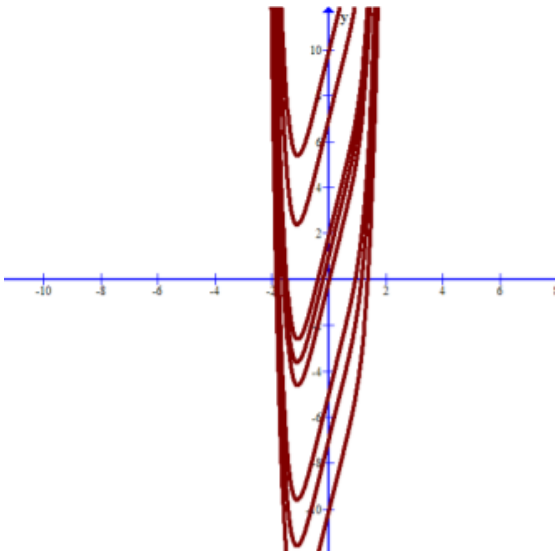
$$f'(x) = 3x^5 + 5$$

$$f(x) = \int f'(x) dx$$

$$f(x) = \int 3x^5 + 5 dx$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^6}{6} +$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^6}{2} + 5x + C$$



$$f\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right) = 1$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)^6 + 5\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right) + C$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{31250} - 1 + C$$

$$1 = -0.999968 + C$$

$$1.999968 = C$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^6 + 5x + 1.999968$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \int f''(x) = \int 2 dx \\ \underline{f'(2) = 5} \\ \underline{f(2) = 10} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \int f'(x) = \int 2x + C dx$$

$$\int f''(x) dx = f'(x)$$

$$\int f'(x) dx = f(x)$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = x^2 + Cx + b$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5 &= 2(2) + C \\ 5 &= 4 + C \\ C &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10 &= 2^2 + 2 + b \\ 10 &= 6 + b \\ b &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + x + 4$$

$$f''(x) = 3x$$

$$f'(4) = 40$$

$$f(2) = 0$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 + C$$

$$40 = \frac{3}{2}(4)^2 + C$$

$$40 = 24 + C$$

$$\int f'(x) = \int \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 16 dx \quad C = 16$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^3 + 16x + C$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{2}(2)^3 + 16 \cdot 2 + C$$

$$0 = 4 + 32 + C$$

$$C = -36$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^3 + 16x - 36$$