



河北建設集團股份有限公司  
**HEBEI CONSTRUCTION GROUP CORPORATION LIMITED**

(Stock Code: 1727)

**NOTICE OF 2020 FIRST EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the **EGM** of the **Company**, to be held in **PRC**, will be held on **2020-08-27** at **10:00 AM** in the **Conference Room of the Company**, to discuss and approve the following resolutions:

**SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS**

**ORDINARY RESOLUTION**

**Hebei Construction Group Corporation Limited**  
**LI Baozhong**

11/11/11

1. The first part of the problem is to find the value of  $\int_0^1 x^2 dx$ . We can do this by using the power rule for integration. The power rule states that  $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$ , where  $n \neq -1$ . In this case,  $n = 2$ , so we have  $\int x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + C$ . Evaluating this from 0 to 1, we get  $\frac{1^3}{3} - \frac{0^3}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ .

2. The second part of the problem is to find the value of  $\int_0^1 x^3 dx$ . We can do this by using the power rule for integration. The power rule states that  $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$ , where  $n \neq -1$ . In this case,  $n = 3$ , so we have  $\int x^3 dx = \frac{x^4}{4} + C$ . Evaluating this from 0 to 1, we get  $\frac{1^4}{4} - \frac{0^4}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$ .

3. The third part of the problem is to find the value of  $\int_0^1 x^4 dx$ . We can do this by using the power rule for integration. The power rule states that  $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$ , where  $n \neq -1$ . In this case,  $n = 4$ , so we have  $\int x^4 dx = \frac{x^5}{5} + C$ . Evaluating this from 0 to 1, we get  $\frac{1^5}{5} - \frac{0^5}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$ .

4. The fourth part of the problem is to find the value of  $\int_0^1 x^5 dx$ . We can do this by using the power rule for integration. The power rule states that  $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$ , where  $n \neq -1$ . In this case,  $n = 5$ , so we have  $\int x^5 dx = \frac{x^6}{6} + C$ . Evaluating this from 0 to 1, we get  $\frac{1^6}{6} - \frac{0^6}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$ .

5. The fifth part of the problem is to find the value of  $\int_0^1 x^6 dx$ . We can do this by using the power rule for integration. The power rule states that  $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$ , where  $n \neq -1$ . In this case,  $n = 6$ , so we have  $\int x^6 dx = \frac{x^7}{7} + C$ . Evaluating this from 0 to 1, we get  $\frac{1^7}{7} - \frac{0^7}{7} = \frac{1}{7}$ .

6. The sixth part of the problem is to find the value of  $\int_0^1 x^7 dx$ . We can do this by using the power rule for integration. The power rule states that  $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$ , where  $n \neq -1$ . In this case,  $n = 7$ , so we have  $\int x^7 dx = \frac{x^8}{8} + C$ . Evaluating this from 0 to 1, we get  $\frac{1^8}{8} - \frac{0^8}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$ .

7. The seventh part of the problem is to find the value of  $\int_0^1 x^8 dx$ . We can do this by using the power rule for integration. The power rule states that  $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$ , where  $n \neq -1$ . In this case,  $n = 8$ , so we have  $\int x^8 dx = \frac{x^9}{9} + C$ . Evaluating this from 0 to 1, we get  $\frac{1^9}{9} - \frac{0^9}{9} = \frac{1}{9}$ .

8. The eighth part of the problem is to find the value of  $\int_0^1 x^9 dx$ .

$$\int_0^1 x^9 dx = \frac{x^{10}}{10} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1^{10}}{10} - \frac{0^{10}}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$$

9. The ninth part of the problem is to find the value of  $\int_0^1 x^{10} dx$ . We can do this by using the power rule for integration. The power rule states that  $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$ , where  $n \neq -1$ . In this case,  $n = 10$ , so we have  $\int x^{10} dx = \frac{x^{11}}{11} + C$ . Evaluating this from 0 to 1, we get  $\frac{1^{11}}{11} - \frac{0^{11}}{11} = \frac{1}{11}$ .