1(a) Calculate the indefinite integral 
$$\int \frac{1}{x(\ln x)^2} dx.$$

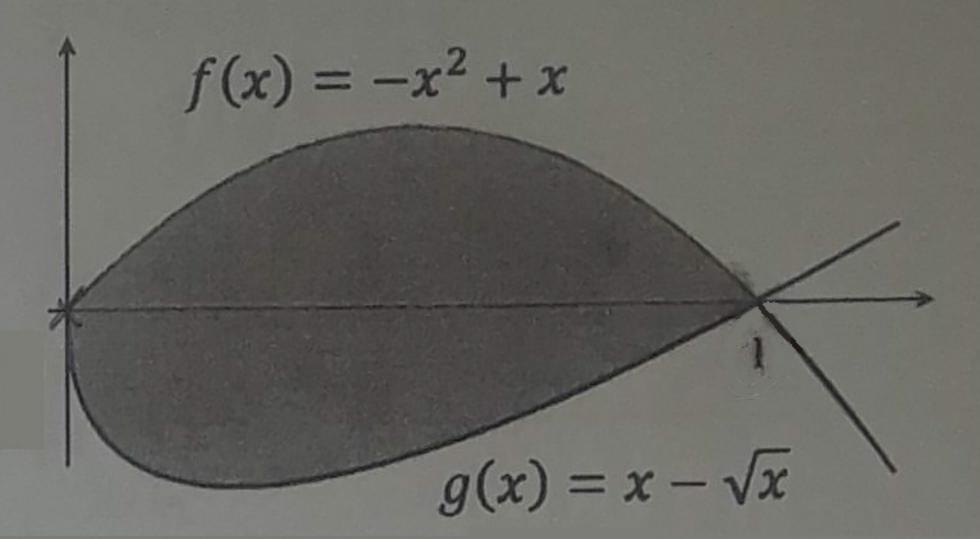
(b) Calculate the indefinite integral 
$$\int \frac{1+e^x}{x+e^x} dx.$$

Final

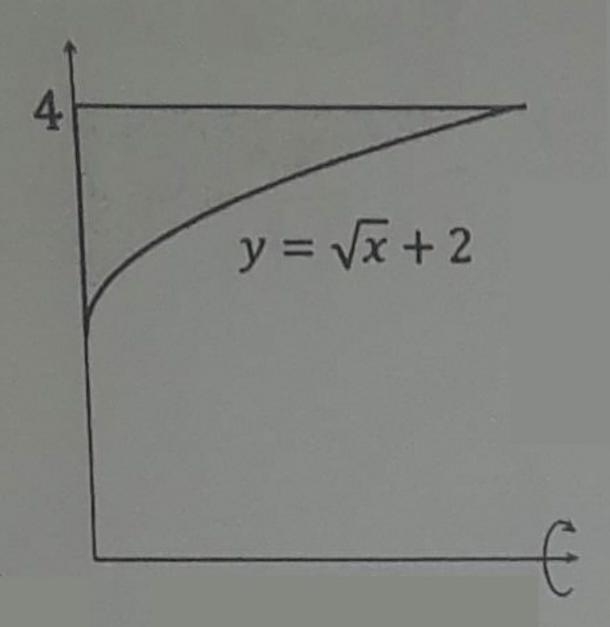
Final

2. (a) Calculate the definite integral 
$$\int_0^{\pi} (3 - \cos x) \sin x \, dx.$$

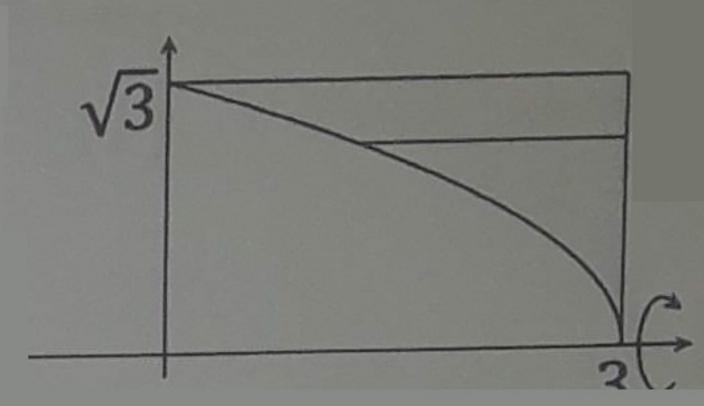
(b) Find the area of the region enclosed by the graphs of  $f(x) = -x^2 + x$  and  $g(x) = x - \sqrt{x}$  for



3.(a) Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x} + 2$ , x = 0, y = 4 about the x-axis.



(b) Using the shell method, find the volume of solid of revolution generated by revolving the region bounded by  $y = \sqrt{3}$ , x = 3, and  $x = 3 - y^2$  around the x-axis.



$$4. y = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\ln x}{4}$$

(a)(3pt) Calculate  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

Final answer

(b)(3pt) Calculate 
$$\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2}$$
.

(c)(14pt) Calculate the arc length of the graph of

$$y = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\ln x}{4}$$
 for  $1 \le x \le 3$ .

Final answer

Final

$$5. y = \sqrt{2x}.$$

(a)(3pt) Calculate  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

Final

(b)(3pt) Calculate  $\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2}$ .

(c)(14pt) Find the surface area generated by revolving the graph of  $y = \sqrt{2x}$  for  $1 \le x \le 5$  around x-axis.

Final answer

Final answer