SECTION_

1. Determine whether each integral is convergent or divergent. Evaluate those that are convergent.

a)
$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{x+1}{x^2+2x} dx$$

$$b) \int_{0}^{5} \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$$

c)
$$\int_{-\infty}^{1} x e^{x^2} dx$$

$$d) \int_1^3 \frac{1}{y-1} dy$$

e)
$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{e^{m}}{e^{m}-1} dm$$

2. Find the length of the curve on the given interval:

a)
$$y^2 = 4x$$
, $0 \le y \le 2$

b)
$$y = \ln(\sec x)$$
, $0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{4}$

3. a) Find the area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve about the y-axis.

$$y=\sqrt[3]{x}, \ 1\leq y\leq 2$$

b) Find the surface area obtained by rotation of the curve about the x-axis

$$y = \sqrt{x}, \quad 4 \le x \le 9$$