

1. Which integral gives the arc length of the curve  $y = \tan(x)$  between  $x = 0$  and  $x = \pi/4$ ?

- A a
- B b
- C c
- D d
- E e

- (a)  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sqrt{1 - \sec^4 x} \, dx$
- (b)  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sqrt{1 + \sec^4 x} \, dx$
- (c)  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{4} + \sec^4 x} \, dx$
- (d)  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 x} \, dx$
- (e)  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sqrt{1 + \sec^2 x \tan^2 x} \, dx$

2. If the curve  $y = \ln(x)$  between  $x = 1$  and  $x = e$  is rotated about the  $y$  axis, which integral gives the surface area?

- A a
- B b
- C c
- D d
- E e

- (a)  $2\pi \int_1^e \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \, dx$
- (b)  $2\pi \int_1^e x \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \, dx$
- (c)  $2\pi \int_1^e x \sqrt{1+x^2} \, dx$
- (d)  $2\pi \int_1^e \ln x \sqrt{1+x^2} \, dx$
- (e)  $2\pi \int_1^e x \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} \, dx$