

1. Given the curve $y = \ln x$ $1 \leq x \leq e$, find the integrals (without evaluating) that correspond to:

(a) the arc length of the curve $\int_1^e \sqrt{1 + (1/x)^2} dx$

(b) area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve about the x -axis
 $2\pi \int_1^e \ln x \sqrt{1 + (1/x)^2} dx$

(c) area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve about the y -axis
 $2\pi \int_1^e x \sqrt{1 + (1/x)^2} dx$

(d) area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve about the line $x = e$
 $2\pi \int_1^e (e - x) \sqrt{1 + (1/x)^2} dx$

(e) area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve about the line $y = -2$
 $2\pi \int_1^e (\ln x + 2) \sqrt{1 + (1/x)^2} dx$

2. Given the function $z = x^2 + xy^2$, find

(a) $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2x + y^2$

(b) $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2xy$

(c) $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (2x + y^2) = 2$

(d) $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (2xy) = 2x$

(e) $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (2xy) = 2y$