

Find the exact area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve about the x-axis.

8 $y = \sqrt{1+e^x} = (1+e^x)^{1/2}$ $0 \leq x \leq 1$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} (1+e^x)^{-1/2} \cdot e^x = \frac{e^x}{2\sqrt{1+e^x}}$$

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = \frac{e^{2x}}{4(1+e^x)}$$

$$1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = \frac{4(1+e^x) + e^{2x}}{4(1+e^x)} = \frac{4 + 4e^x + e^{2x}}{4(1+e^x)} = \frac{(e^x + 2)^2}{4(1+e^x)}$$

$$ds = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} = \frac{e^x + 2}{2\sqrt{1+e^x}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta SA &= 2\pi r ds \\ &= 2\pi f(x) \cdot ds \\ &= 2\pi \sqrt{1+e^x} \cdot \frac{e^x + 2}{2\sqrt{1+e^x}} \\ &= \pi (e^x + 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} SA &= \pi \int_0^1 (e^x + 2) dx \\ &= \pi (e^x + 2x) \Big|_0^1 = \pi (e^1 + 2(1)) - \pi (e^0 + 2(0)) \\ &= \pi e + 2\pi - \pi \end{aligned}$$

$$= \pi e + \pi = \boxed{\pi (e+1)}$$