

(1) Determine $\int \frac{36}{(x+5)^2(x-1)} dx$

(2) Use the midpoint rule with $n = 2$ subintervals to evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} x^2 \sin x \, dx$

[4]

(3) Evaluate the following improper integral making proper use of any required limits: $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} \, dx$

[3]