```
1. Change the order of integration

0 <= x <= \ln y

1 <= y <= 4

Graph the bounds for y = expx

New order of integration = 1 <= y <= expx

1 <= x <= exp4

2. Evaluate by inverting the order of integration and evaluating

the iterated integral

New bounds = 0 <= y <= 2x

0 <= x <= 1

Integrate new iterated integral for y for the bounds 0..2x

2x/(x^2+1)^2

Integrate for x for the bounds 0..1

Use u sub to get u<sup>2</sup> and the new bounds 1..2

= 1/2
```