
(circle one letter and show all your work)

1)The volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by the curves $y = 2x$, $y = x^2$ about the line $y = -1$ is

- (a) $\int_0^2 \pi(4x^2 - x^4)dx$
- (b) $\int_0^1 \pi(4x^2 - x^4)dx$
- (c) $\int_0^2 2\pi((2x+1)x^2)dx$
- (d) $\int_0^1 \pi(2x+1)^2 - (x^2 + 1)^2 dx$
- (e) $\int_0^2 \pi(2x+1)^2 - (x^2 + 1)^2 dx$
- (f) None of the above

2)The volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by the curves $y = 2\sqrt{x}$ and the lines $y = 2$, and $x = 0$ about the x -axis is

- (a) $2\pi/5$
- (b) $7\pi/5$
- (c) π
- (d) 2π
- (e) $\pi/5$
- (f) None of the above

3)The volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by the curves $y = e^{x-1}$, $y = 0$, $x=1$ and $x = 3$ about the x -axis is

- (a) $\pi(e^4 + 2)/2$
- (b) $\pi(e^4 - 1)/2$
- (c) $\pi(e^2 - 2)/2$
- (d) $\pi(e^4 - 3)/2$
- (e) $\pi(e^6 - e^2)$
- (f) None of the above

4)The base of a solid is a triangular region bounded by the lines $y=x$, $y=1$, and $x=0$. If the cross-sections of the solid perpendicular to the y -axis are semi-circles with diameters running across the base of the solid , then the volume of the solid is

- (a) $\pi/36$
- (b) $3\pi/8$
- (c) $\pi/16$
- (d) $\pi/24$
- (e) $\pi/4$
- (f) None of the above

5)The region in the first quadrant enclosed by the parabolas $y=2-x^2$, $y=x^2$ and the y -axis is rotating about the line $x=-1$, then the volume of the solid generated is given by

- (a) $\int_0^1 4\pi(1+x-x^2-x^3)dx$
- (b) $\int_0^2 2\pi(1+x-x^2-x^3)dx$
- (c) $\int_0^1 4\pi(1-2x-2x^2+x^3)dx$
- (d) $\int_0^2 2\pi(1-x-x^2-x^3)dx$
- (e) $\int_0^1 2\pi(4-x^2+2x^4)dx$
- (f) None of the above