

No calculators are allowed on this test. Leave answers in radical form and in terms of π .
 Go through and set up all the free response problems. Then, and only then, go back and solve the problems.

I. Multiple Choice

_____ 1. The area of the region bounded by the lines $x = 0$, $x = 2$, and $y = 0$, and the curve $y = e^{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$ is

- (A) $\frac{e-1}{2}$
- (B) $e-1$
- (C) $2(e-1)$
- (D) $2e-1$
- (E) $2e$

_____ 2. What is the area of the region completely bounded by the curve $y = -x^2 + x + 6$ and the line $y = 4$?

- (A) $\frac{3}{2}$
- (B) $\frac{7}{3}$
- (C) $\frac{9}{2}$
- (D) $\frac{31}{6}$
- (E) $\frac{33}{2}$

_____ 3. The region in the first quadrant bounded by the graph of $y = \sec(x)$, $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$, and the axes is rotated about the x-axis. What is the volume of the solid generated?

- (A) $\frac{\pi^2}{4}$
- (B) $\pi-1$
- (C) 2π
- (D) π
- (E) $\frac{8\pi}{3}$

II. Free Response

4. Determine the area of the region bounded by $y = x^2$ and $y = 2x$.
5. Determine the area of the region bounded by $x = 2y^2 - 5$ and $x = y^2 + 4$.
6. Determine the length of the curve $y = x^{\frac{3}{2}}$ from $x = 0$ to $x = 4$.
7. The region bounded by the x-axis, y-axis, and the portion of the curve $y = 4 - x^2$ in the first quadrant is revolved around the y-axis. Determine the volume of this solid of revolution.
8. Determine the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the region bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^2$ about the x-axis.
9. Determine the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the region bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$, the x-axis, and the line $x = 9$ about the y-axis.
10. Determine the volume of the solid that results when the region bounded by the curve $y = x^2$ and the line $y = 4x$ is revolved about the line $y = -2$.
Set up but do not integrate the integral.