Volumes of Revolution Around the X-Axis

Question	Definite Integral	Integrate...	Evaluate Upper and Lower Limits		Volume of Revolution
Find the volume of the solid formed when the curve $y = x^2$ is rotated 360° around the x-axis between $x = 1$ and $x = 3$	$\pi \int_1^3 x^4 \, dx$	$\pi \left[\dfrac{x^5}{5} \right]_1^3$	$\dfrac{243}{5}\pi$	$\dfrac{1}{5}\pi$	$\dfrac{242}{5}\pi$
Find the volume of the solid formed when the curve $y = 2\sqrt{x}$ is rotated 2π radians around the x-axis between $x = 2$ and $x = 5$	$\pi \int_2^5 4x \, dx$	$\pi \left[\dfrac{4x^2}{2} \right]_2^5$	50π	8π	42π
Find the volume of the solid formed when the curve $y^2 = 1 + \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ is rotated 360° around the x-axis between $x = 4$ and $x = 9$	$\pi \int_4^9 1 + x^{-1/2} \, dx$	$\pi \left[x + 2x^{1/2} \right]_4^9$	15π	8π	7π
Find the volume of the solid formed when the curve $y = \dfrac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{x}$ is rotated 360° around the x-axis between $x = 1$ and $x = 8$	$\pi \int_1^8 \dfrac{1}{4} x^{2/3} \, dx$	$\pi \left[\dfrac{3x^{5/3}}{20} \right]_1^8$	$\dfrac{24}{5}\pi$	$\dfrac{3}{20}\pi$	$\dfrac{93}{20}\pi$
Find the volume of the solid formed when the curve $y = \dfrac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3}$ is rotated 2π radians around the x-axis between $x = 2$ and $x = 4$	$\pi \int_2^4 \dfrac{1}{9}(x^3 - 1) \, dx$	$\pi \left[\dfrac{x^4}{36} - \dfrac{x}{9} \right]_2^4$	$\dfrac{20}{3}\pi$	$\dfrac{2}{9}\pi$	$\dfrac{58}{9}\pi$
Find the volume of the solid formed when the curve $y^2 = 6x\sqrt{x}$ is rotated 2π radians around the x-axis between $x = 0$ and $x = 2$	$\pi \int_0^2 6x^{3/2} \, dx$	$\pi \left[\dfrac{12x^{5/2}}{5} \right]_0^2$	$\dfrac{48\sqrt{2}}{5}\pi$	0	$\dfrac{48\sqrt{2}}{5}\pi$