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 $x = 3$	$\pi \displaystyle\int_1^3 x^4 \, dx$	$\pi \left[\dfrac{x^5}{5}\right]_1^3$		
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 $x = 5$	$\pi \displaystyle\int_2^5 4x \, dx$			
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 $x = 9$				
Find the volume of the solid formed when the curve $y = \dfrac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{x}$ is rotated 2π radians around the x-axis between $x = 1$ and $x = 8$				
Find the volume of the solid formed when the curve $y = \dfrac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{3}$ is rotated 360° around the x-axis between $x = 2$ and $x = \boxed{}$				$\dfrac{58}{9}\pi$
Find the volume of the solid formed when the curve $y^2 = \boxed{}\,x\sqrt{x}$ is rotated 2π radians around the x-axis between $x = 0$ and $x = 2$				$\dfrac{48\sqrt{2}}{5}\pi$