## **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

Choose the answer that gives the area of the region whose boundaries are given.

- 1. The parabola  $y = x^2 3$  and the line y = 1
  - (A)  $\frac{8}{3}$
  - **(B)** 32
  - (C)  $\frac{32}{3}$
  - **(D)**  $\frac{16}{3}$
  - (E) none of these
- 2. The parabola  $y^2 = x$  and the line x + y = 2
  - (A)  $\frac{5}{2}$
  - **(B)**  $\frac{3}{2}$
  - (C)  $\frac{11}{6}$
  - **(D)**  $\frac{9}{2}$
  - **(E)**  $\frac{29}{6}$
- 3. The curve of  $y = \frac{2}{x}$  and x + y = 3
  - (A)  $\frac{1}{2} 2 \ln 2$
  - **(B)**  $\frac{3}{2}$
  - (C)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln 4$
  - **(D)**  $\frac{5}{2}$
  - (E)  $\frac{3}{2} \ln 4$
- **4.** In the 1<sup>st</sup> quadrant, bounded below by the *x*-axis and above by the curves of  $y = \sin x$  and  $y = \cos x$ .
  - **(A)**  $2 \sqrt{2}$
  - **(B)**  $2 \sqrt{2}$
  - **(C)** 2
  - **(D)**  $\sqrt{2}$
  - **(E)**  $2\sqrt{2}$
- 5. The area bounded by  $y = e^x$ , y = 1, y = 2, and x = 3 is equal to
  - $(A) 3 + \ln 2$
  - **(B)**  $3 3 \ln 3$
  - $(C) 4 + \ln 2$
  - **(D)**  $3 \frac{1}{2} \ln^2 2$
  - $(E) 4 \ln 4$