Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by the graphs of the equations about the line $\mathrm{y}=4$.
16. $y=\frac{1}{2} x^{3}, \quad y=4, \quad x=0$
17. $\mathrm{y}=\frac{1}{1+\mathrm{x}}, \quad \mathrm{y}=0, \quad \mathrm{x}=0, \quad \mathrm{x}=3$

Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by the graphs of the equations about the line $x=6$.
20. $y=6-x, \quad y=0, \quad y=4, \quad x=0$
21. $x=y^{2}, \quad x=4$

Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by the graphs of the equations about the x-axis.
23. $y=\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}, \quad y=0, \quad x=0, \quad x=3$
29.
$y=x^{2}+1, \quad y=-x^{2}+2 x+5, \quad x=0, \quad x=3$
26. $y=\frac{3}{x+1}, \quad y=0, \quad x=0, \quad x=8$

Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by the graphs of the equations about the $y$-axis.
31. $y=3(2-x), \quad y=0, \quad x=0$

Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by the graphs of the equations about the $x$-axis.
33. $y=\sin x, \quad y=0, \quad x=\pi$
35. $y=e^{x-1}, \quad y=0, \quad x=1, \quad x=2$
61. Find the volume of the solid whose base is bounded by the graphs $y=x+1$ and $y=x^{2}-1$, with the indicated cross sections taken perpendicular to the $x$-axis.
a) Squares
b) Rectangles of height 1
62. Find the volume of the solid whose base is bounded by the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=4$ with the indicated cross sections taken perpendicular to the x -axis.
a) Squares
b) Equilateral triangles
c) Semicircles
d) Isosceles right triangles

