

Integrate w.n.t. y.

$$y = 7 \ln(x) \longrightarrow \ln(x) = \frac{y}{7} \longrightarrow x = e^{\frac{y}{7}}$$

$$S = 2\pi \int y \cdot \sqrt{1 + [g'(y)]^2} dy$$
$$g'(y) = \frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{1}{7} \cdot e^{\frac{y}{7}}$$

Bounds for y:
$$x=1 \rightarrow y=7ln(1)=0$$

 $x=7 \rightarrow y=7ln(7)$
 $Fln(7)$
 $S = 2\pi \int y \cdot \left(1 + \left(\frac{1}{7}e^{\frac{y}{7}}\right)^{2} dy\right).$



$$S = 2\pi \int x \, dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ Integrate with respect to } x.$$

$$dx = \sqrt{1 + \left[f'(x)\right]^2} \, dx$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \times -\frac{1}{2x}$$

$$S = 2\pi \int x \cdot \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2x}\right)^2} \, dx.$$

$$= 2\pi \int x \cdot \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{1}{2x}\right)^2 \, dx.$$

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$$= 2\pi \cdot \int_{1}^{8} x \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{4}{2x}\right)^{2}} dx$$

$$= 2\pi \cdot \int_{1}^{8} x \cdot \left(\frac{4}{2}x + \frac{4}{2x}\right) dx$$

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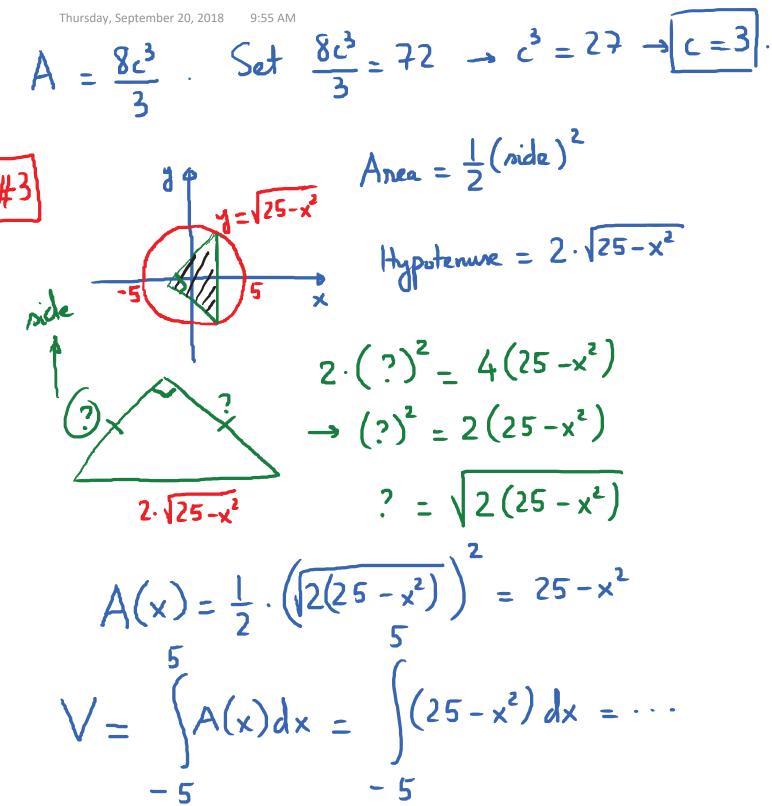
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 $M_{y} = \int x \cdot \left[(15 - x^{2}) - (3 - x) \right] dx = \frac{343}{12}$ $\mathcal{M}_{x} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\left(15 - x^{2} \right)^{2} - \left(3 - x \right)^{2} \right] dx = \frac{12691}{30} \right]$ $\overline{x} = \frac{343/12}{343/6} = \frac{1}{2}$; $\overline{y} = \frac{12691/30}{343/6} = \frac{37}{5}$ $x^{2}-c^{2}=c^{2}-x^{2}$ y=x²-c² $2x^2 = 2c^2 \rightarrow x^2 = c^2 \rightarrow x = \pm c.$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1$ $= \left(\left(2c^{2} - 2x^{2} \right) dx = \left(2c^{2}x - \frac{2x^{3}}{3} \right) \right)^{2} - c$ $=\left(2\iota^{3}-\frac{2\iota^{3}}{2}\right)-\left(-2\iota^{3}+\frac{2\iota^{3}}{2}\right)$

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