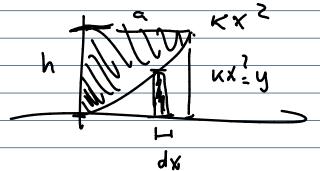
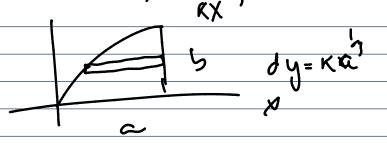
LUCASLIMA



$$\frac{1}{1} = \int x^2 dh$$

$$\frac{2}{2}$$
 Ty = $\frac{3}{3}$



y2. K.a 3. dy

9.10)
$$b = Ka^{\frac{3}{2}} \Rightarrow K = \frac{b}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}} : y = \frac{b}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}} \times \frac{5}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{dI_{N} = y^{\frac{3}{2}}J_{N}}{3} = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3x^{\frac{5}{2}}} dy = \frac{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3x^{\frac{5}{2}}} = \frac{2ab^{\frac{3}{2}}}{51}$$

$$KX = \sqrt{\frac{1}{A}} \qquad A = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{c^{52}} \cdot x^{52} dx = \frac{2b}{7c^{1/3}} \cdot x^{2n_2} = \frac{1}{c^{1/3}}$$

$$\frac{2ab}{7} \rightarrow KX = \sqrt{\frac{2b^{3}7}{51.4.4}}$$

$$T_{x} = (0/6 + 20^{2}.0) - 2(0(42)^{3})_{16} + (0/4)(0-0)$$

$$T_{x} = 0/6 - 0/4 - 0/4 + 0/4 - 0/$$

$$Ty = (Ty_0 + A dx^2) - 2(Tx_A + A dx^2)$$

$$Ty = (20^4/3 + 3^4/2) - 2(0^4/12 + (3^7/4)(2^7/4))$$

$$Ty = 20^4/4 + 3 - 3^4/2 - 3^4/2 = 130^4/2$$

$$T_0 = \sqrt{T_0/A^4} \rightarrow K_0 = \sqrt{T_0/2c^2 - 2c^2/4}$$

Lucas Lma

$$T = Ty + A = 0^{2}$$

$$T_{1} = 120^{3} \cdot 120 + 120^{2} \cdot 90^{2}$$