$$e^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$c \int \frac{1}{x} (\ell_n x - 1) dx = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (e_{n}^{2} \times - e_{n} \times) \begin{vmatrix} e^{3} \\ e \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{c}$$

$$(\frac{9}{2} - \frac{3}{2}) - (\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{c}$$

$$3 - 1 = \frac{1}{c} \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{2} / L$$

3 
$$f_{y|x=e^2}(y) = \frac{f(e^2 y)}{f_x(e^2)} = \frac{1}{y}$$
 $e^2$ 

4  $M_{y|x=e^2} = \int y \cdot \frac{1}{y} \cdot dy = y|_e = e(e-1)$ 
 $e^3 e^3 \times e^3 = e^3 \times e^3$