tisdag 3 januari 2023

04:52

$$e(k) = \ln \left(5 + H - k \right) kg/m^{3}$$

$$2 + \ln \left(5 + H - k \right) kg/m^{3}$$

$$4 \times \left\{ e(y) \right\} = \ln \left(25 - k \right) + \ln \left(25 - k \right) kg/m^{3}$$

$$dv = A = \pi \cdot 4^{2}$$

$$m = \int_{k}^{\infty} dm = \int_{0}^{\infty} P(x) \cdot dv = \int_{0}^{\infty} \ln \left(25 - k \right) \cdot \pi \cdot 16 dk = 16 \pi \int_{0}^{\infty} \ln \left(25 - k \right) dk = 16 \pi \int_{0}^{\infty} \ln \left(25 - k \right) dk = 16 \pi \int_{0}^{\infty} \ln \left(25 - k \right) dk = 16 \pi \int_{0}^{\infty} \ln \left(25 - k \right) dk = 16 \pi \int_{0}^{\infty} \ln \left(25 - k \right) dk = 16 \pi \int_{0}^{\infty} \ln \left(25 - k \right) dk = 16 \pi \left(20 \ln 5 \right) + 16 \pi \int_{0}^{\infty} \ln \left(25 - k \right) dk = 16 \pi \int_{0$$