

$$\text{Area} = 49\pi$$

$$\text{Area of } \frac{1}{2} \text{ slice} = \frac{49\pi}{6}$$

$$\text{Equation of top half of circle} = \sqrt{49 - x^2}$$

$$\text{We must find } c \text{ so that the area of } \frac{1}{2} \text{ slice is } \int_c^7 \sqrt{49 - x^2} dx = \frac{49\pi}{6}.$$

$$\frac{49\pi}{6} = \int_c^7 \sqrt{49 - x^2} dx \quad \text{Use trigonometric substitution and let } x = 7 \sin(\theta) \text{ so that}$$

$$dx = 7 \cos(\theta)d\theta. \text{ Note that, when } x = c \text{ we have } \theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{c}{7}\right) \text{ and when } x = 7 \text{ we}$$

$$\text{have } \theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{7}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

Using this substitution, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{49\pi}{6} &= \int_{\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{c}{7}\right)}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{49 - 49 \sin^2 \theta} 7 \cos \theta d\theta = \int_{\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{c}{7}\right)}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 49 \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta} \cos \theta d\theta \\ &= 49 \int_{\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{c}{7}\right)}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\cos^2 \theta} \cos \theta d\theta \\ &= 49 \int_{\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{c}{7}\right)}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 \theta d\theta \\ &= 49 \int_{\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{c}{7}\right)}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\theta \right] d\theta \\ &= 49 \left[\frac{1}{2} \theta + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2\theta \right]_{\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{c}{7}\right)}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= 49 \left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \sin \pi - \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{c}{7}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin \left(2 \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{c}{7}\right) \right) \right] \\ \frac{49\pi}{6} &= 49 \left[\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{c}{7}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin \left(2 \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{c}{7}\right) \right) \right] \\ \frac{\pi}{6} &= \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{c}{7}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sin \left(2 \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{c}{7}\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Solving for c graphically, we have $c \approx 1.8545246$ inches.