Ing. Felice Bardelli, Torino

Plan. Prinz.

Mem. dell'Acc. dei Lincei, 4^a serie, t. VII, 1892, p. 217

219

225

$$Qu = l + (\mu z - \nu y) + \frac{1}{2}K\chi(lx + my + nz) - \frac{1}{2}Kl(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$$

$\cancel{+\frac{1}{4}Kl(x^2+y^2+z^2)}$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2}K(lx + my + nz) + \ldots$$

$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ $\quad a = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{Q_4}\left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial q_1}u + \ldots\right) \quad \frac{1}{2}KQ(ux + vy + wz)$

$$a = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{KQ}{2Q}(ux \ldots)$$

$\cancel{ux+vy+w}$ $\quad a = 0$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2}KQ(ux + vy + wz)$$

$$u = l + \mu z - \nu y + \frac{1}{2}Kx(lx + \ldots) - \frac{1}{4}Kl(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$$

$\cancel{ux+vy+wz} = lx + my + nz + \frac{1}{2}K$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2}Kl(lx + \ldots)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2}Kl(lx + \ldots) \qquad c = 1$$

$$ux + vy + wz = \frac{lx + my + nz}{Q} + \frac{1}{Q}K(\ldots)(lx + \ldots)$$

17,9	107,3
437,0	86,1
80,9	21,2
21,2	
102,1	102,1

102

10.

108,9	177,5
17,5	107,1
91,4	70,4
	91,4
	161,8

$$Q(u - u') = \frac{\varepsilon + \varepsilon'}{2}(x - x')$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2}KQ(ux + vy + wz)$$

$$\varepsilon' = \frac{1}{2}KQ(u'x' + v'y' + w'z)$$

$$Q'(du\,dx + \ldots) = \varepsilon \ldots$$

189,9	268,0
108,9	177,5
81,0	90,5
	81,0
	171,5

$$(x - x')^2 + (y - y')^2 + (z - z')^2 = 0$$

$$Q(iu + jv + kw) = il + \ldots + Q\sum i(\mu z - \nu y) + \frac{1}{2}KQ\{\sum x \ldots\}$$

261,8	348,0
189,9	268,0
91,9	80,0
	91,9
	171,9

343,6	429,2
261,8	348,0
81,8	81,2
	81,8
	163,0

$$\cancel{u = l + \mu z - \nu y + \varepsilon x - \frac{1}{4}Kl(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}$$

$$\frac{K}{4}QQ'\left[(x - x')(u - u') + \ldots\right] = \frac{\varepsilon + \varepsilon'}{2}\operatorname{sen}^2\frac{\rho\sqrt{K}}{2}$$

$\cancel{u - u' = \varepsilon x - \varepsilon' x'}$ $\qquad u = l + \mu z - \nu y + \varepsilon x - \frac{1}{4}Kl(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$

$\cancel{\frac{K}{2}(ux' + vy' + wz')}$ $\quad$ $lx + \mu y + nz + \varepsilon(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$ $\quad -\frac{1}{4}$

$\cancel{lx + vy + wz}$

$\frac{2}{K} \cdot \frac{\varepsilon}{Q}$

$$\frac{2}{K}\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{Q} + \frac{\varepsilon'}{Q'}\right) - \frac{K}{2}(ux' \ldots) - \frac{K}{2}(u'x \ldots) = \frac{\varepsilon + \varepsilon'}{\ldots}\left[\frac{1}{Q} + \frac{1}{Q'} - 2 - 2(xx' \ldots)\right]$$

$$-\frac{K}{2}\left(\sum ux' + \sum u'x\right) = \frac{\varepsilon}{Q'} + \frac{\varepsilon'}{Q} - 2(\varepsilon + \varepsilon') -$$

Quest'Ind[illegible] ora,

Spesso ero un perche ~~volto~~ di antichi[illegible], un le £. 85 [sole] ... ~~[illegible]~~ £. 250 ... per le un sen, un ~~[illegible]~~ in trentun di [illegible] di ... obbl... e opr. [illegible] ... alem per delle somme, [illegible] l'altro aspettar [illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ all'[illegible] settimana. Ad ogni ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible], [illegible], Suo obbl.

~~[illegible]~~

$ix + jy + kz = \omega$

$iu + jv + kw = \Omega$

$jk = i$

$ki = j$

$ij = l$

$(\omega - \omega')(\Omega - \Omega') =$

$\cancel{\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} dy + \cdots + du = 2\varepsilon\, dx}$

$u - u' - \frac{\varepsilon + \varepsilon'}{2}(x - x')$

$u = l + \mu z - \nu y + \frac{1}{2} K x (lx + my + nz) - \frac{1}{4} K l (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$

$$\begin{cases} u = l + \mu z - \nu y + \varepsilon x - \frac{1}{4} K l (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \\ u' = l' + \mu z' - \nu y' + \varepsilon' x' - \frac{1}{4} K l (x'^2 + y'^2 + z'^2) \end{cases}$$

$u - u' = \mu(z - z') - \nu(y - y') + \ldots - \frac{1}{4} K l (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - x'^2 - y'^2 - z'^2)$

$u - u' - \frac{\varepsilon + \varepsilon'}{2}(x - x') = (\varepsilon - \varepsilon')\frac{x + x'}{2} + \mu(z - z') - \nu(y - y') - \frac{1}{4} K l (x^2 \ldots)$

$Qx + Q'x' = \alpha - \varepsilon$

$$\begin{cases} x' = mx \\ y' = my \\ z' = mz \end{cases}$$

$\varepsilon' = \frac{K}{2} Q' (u'x \ldots) . m$

$x(u - u') \ldots = \frac{\varepsilon + \varepsilon'}{2} [\ldots] (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$

$l \frac{x + x'}{\ldots}$

$(x - x')$

$x' = -\frac{Qx}{Q'}$

$\cancel{u - u' = \mu(z - z') - \nu(y - y')}$

$x - x' = \frac{x}{Q'}$

$Q(x -$

$\frac{\ldots}{Q'} \cdot Q\left(\frac{1}{Q} - 1\right)$

$Qx + Q'x' = 0$

$\cancel{Q(x + u) + Q'(x' + u') = 0}$

$(1 - \varepsilon) Q (x + u) + (1 - \varepsilon') Q' (x' + u') = 0$

$Q(x + u) + Q'(x' + u') = \varepsilon Q x + \varepsilon' Q' x'$

$(\ldots)(u' - u) + (y' - y)(v' - v) \ldots$

$0 = (\varepsilon - \varepsilon') \ldots - \frac{1}{4} K [l(x - x') \ldots]$

$mxy - ly^2$

$\cancel{Qu = l + Q(\mu z - \nu y) + \frac{1}{2} K Q}\,[y(mx - ly) - z(lz - nx)]$

$u = l + \mu z - \nu y + \varepsilon x - \frac{1}{4} K l (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$

$u - u' = \mu(z - z') - \nu(y - y') + \ldots - \frac{1}{4} K l [(x - x')(x + x') + (y - y')(y + y') + (z - z')(z + z')] + \varepsilon x - \varepsilon' x'$

$\cancel{\pm \varepsilon(x - x') + \varepsilon'(x - x')}$

$u - u' - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}(x - x') + \frac{\varepsilon'}{2}(x' - x) \quad + \frac{1}{2} K x (lx + my + nz)$

$u - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}(x - x') - [\ldots] \quad - \frac{1}{2} K x' (lx' + my' + nz')$

$\cancel{u - u' = \mu(z - z')}$

$Q = \frac{1}{2}, \quad Q' = \frac{1}{2}$

$x =$

$\frac{\ldots}{4}(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) = \frac{4}{K}$

$(x - x')(u - u')$

$\sin^2 \frac{\rho\sqrt{K}}{2} = \frac{K}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}\left[\ldots + \frac{8}{K} - 2(xx' + \ldots)\right]$

$u - u'$

$2 \sin^2 \frac{\rho\sqrt{K}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{K}{8}(xx' \ldots)$

$Q(u - \varepsilon x) + Q'(u' - \varepsilon' x') = 0$

$Qx + Q'x' = 0$

$Q(u - \varepsilon x) = l + Q(\mu z - \nu y) - \frac{1}{2} K Q l (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$

$Q'(\ldots) = l + Q'(\mu z' - \nu y') - \frac{1}{2} K Q' l (x'^2 \ldots)$

$\cancel{x' = x + \mu z}\ \ l - \frac{1}{4} K l (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \frac{Q}{Q'}$

$x =$

$Q + \frac{Q^2}{Q'}$

$x' = -x$

$y' = -y$

$z' = -z$

Q'

$1 - \frac{K}{4} \frac{Q}{Q'}\left[\frac{1}{Q} - 1\right]$

$\cancel{\frac{\sin^2 \rho\sqrt{K}}{2} = \frac{K}{\ldots} Q^2 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}$

$1 - c$

$1 \ldots \frac{Q}{Q'} + \frac{Q}{Q'}$

$\frac{K}{4}(xx' \ldots) = 1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{\rho\sqrt{K}}{2} = \cos \rho\sqrt{K}$