

$$u_1 v_1 w_1 - u_2 v_2 w_2 = (u_1 - u_2)(v_1 - v_2)(w_1 - w_2)$$

$$0 = u_1 v_1 w_1 + \dots = u_2 v_1 w_1 + \dots$$

$$\frac{u_1}{v_1} + \frac{u_2}{v_2} + \frac{u_3}{w}$$

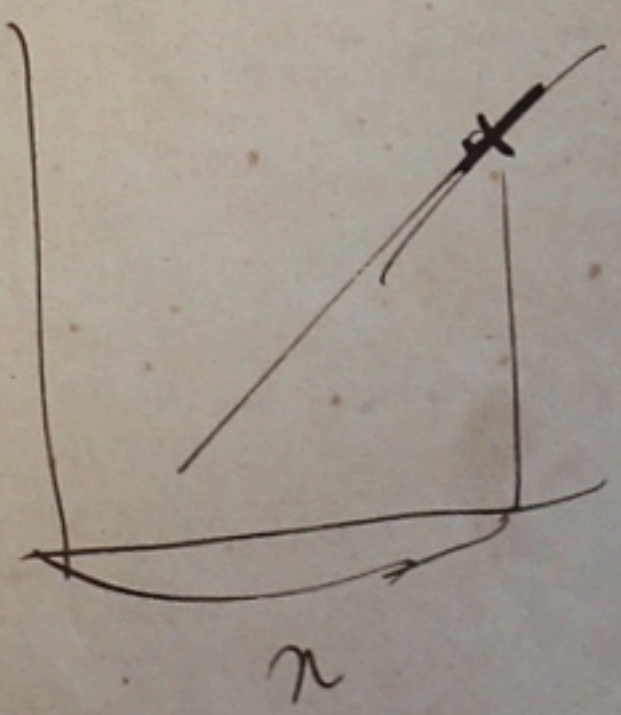
$$u_1 v_1 w_1 \left(\frac{u_1}{u_2} + \dots \right) = u_1 v_1 w_1 \left(\frac{u_1}{u_2} + \dots \right)$$

$$\frac{u_1 v_1 w_1}{u_2 v_2 w_2} = \frac{u_1}{u_2} + \frac{v_1}{v_2} + \dots$$

Mouvement et de la cellule
 l'air est le son venant
 pour être caissé le son à l'air
 l'indicateur et les points
 sur et je m'en de son usage
 le relatif que me a été demandé
 traité par la méthode de l'air

- 13 10 M.
- 12 G.
- 13 V.
- 14

Je suis un peu
 et je ne demande pas
 d'analyse algébrique
 et je ne suis pas un
 de collaborer, mais
 à un Revu...
 Je ne suis pas un
 petit note -
 vous voyez, c'est un
 petit note et la relative que vous
 p.z. / (Ceix, Fouch, Reaux)



$\sqrt{\frac{u_1}{u_2} - 1}$
 et je ne suis pas un
 note, que vous voyez
 pour le relatif que vous

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \lambda z$$

$$\lambda = \varphi(x+y) - \psi(x-y)$$

$$z_1 = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} - 2 \frac{\theta'}{\theta} z$$

$$\theta'' = [\varphi(t) + h] \theta \quad \theta(x+y)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z_1}{\partial x \partial y} = \left[\theta \left(\frac{1}{\theta} \right)'' - \varphi(x+y) - h \right] z_1$$

$\frac{y}{-y}$

$$\sigma'' = [\varphi(t) + h] \sigma \quad \sigma(x-y)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z_2}{\partial x \partial y} = \left[\varphi(x+y) + h - \sigma \left(\frac{1}{\sigma} \right)'' \right] z_2$$

$$\frac{\varphi(x+y) - \psi(x-y)}{z}$$

$$\theta'' = [\varphi(t) + h] \theta$$

$$\varphi(x+y) - \psi(x-y)$$

$$\varphi - \psi$$

$$\theta \left(\frac{1}{\theta} \right)'' - \varphi - h$$

$$z_1 = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} - 2 \frac{\theta'}{\theta} z$$

$$z_2 = \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial y} - 2 \frac{\sigma'}{\sigma} z_1$$

$$\nabla_1 = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} - 2 \frac{\theta'}{\theta} z \right) +$$

$$- \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} - 2 \frac{\theta'}{\theta} z \right) +$$

$$- 2 \frac{\sigma'}{\sigma} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} - 2 \frac{\theta'}{\theta} z \right)$$

$$\theta \left(\frac{1}{\theta} \right)'' - \sigma \left(\frac{1}{\sigma} \right)''$$

$$\nabla_1 = 4 \frac{\theta' \sigma'}{\theta \sigma} z - 2 \frac{\sigma'}{\sigma} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) - \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 2 \frac{\theta'}{\theta} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) +$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = [\varphi - \psi] z$$

$$\frac{\theta''}{\theta} = \varphi + h$$

$$\theta \left(\frac{1}{\theta} \right)'' = \varphi + h$$

$$z' = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} - 2(\varphi + \psi)z - 4z(\varphi + h)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x \partial y} = \left[\frac{\theta''}{\theta} - \varphi - h \right] z$$

$$z_1 = - \frac{2\theta'}{\theta} z + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z_1}{\partial x \partial y} = \left[\theta \left(\frac{1}{\theta} \right)'' - \varphi - h \right] z_1$$

$$z_1' = \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial y} + 2 \frac{\theta'}{\theta} z_1 =$$

$$z_1' = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} - 2z \left(\frac{\theta'}{\theta} \right)' - 2z \left(\frac{\theta'}{\theta} \right)' + 2 \left(\frac{\theta'}{\theta} \right)^2 z + \dots$$

$$\left(\frac{\theta'}{\theta} \right)' + \left(\frac{\theta'}{\theta} \right)$$

$$\frac{\theta''}{\theta}$$