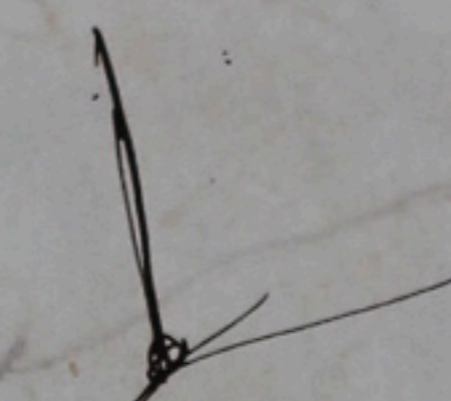


~~$\frac{\partial \lambda_0}{\partial \sigma_1}$~~

$\frac{\partial \lambda_0}{\partial \sigma_1}$  :  $\lambda_0 = \frac{n-v}{\sigma_1}$

$\frac{\partial \lambda_0}{\partial \sigma_2}$   
 $\frac{\partial \lambda_0}{\partial \sigma_1}$



$\lambda = 2x$

My dear M...  
Here I am trying to stop...  
Credendo che...  
la... non...  
e mi...  
nelle linee...  
con...  
Shakspere  
1/2  
1/2  
1/2

$\frac{\partial \lambda_{n-1}}{\partial \sigma_1}$

In questa  
ora che la...  
significa...

Belkman  
F...  
...  
...

$k_1 k_2 \dots k_{n-1}$   
 $k_1 k_2 \dots k_{n-v} k_{n-v+1} \dots k_{n-v+v-1}$   
 $v-1$

$k_1 \Phi_1 = k_{v1} + k_{v1} \sigma_1^v + \dots$   
 $\Phi_1^v = \dots$

$k_{v1} = 0, k_{v2} = 0, \dots, k_{v, n-1} = 0$   
 $\lambda_0$

$$\alpha'_1 = \frac{\alpha_2}{s_1}$$

$$\alpha'_2 = \frac{\alpha_{n-1}}{s_{n-1}}$$

$$\alpha'_2 = \frac{\alpha_1}{s_1} - \frac{\alpha_3}{s_2}$$

$$\alpha'_i = \frac{\alpha_{i-1}}{s_{i-1}} - \frac{\alpha_{i+1}}{s_i}$$

$$\alpha'_{n-i+2} = \frac{\alpha_{n-i+3}}{s_{n-i+2}} + \frac{\alpha_{n-i+1}}{s_{n-i+1}}$$

$$\alpha'_i = \frac{\alpha_{i+1}}{s_i} + \frac{\alpha_{i-1}}{s_{i-1}}$$

$$n-i+2 = 3, 4, \dots, n-1$$

$$i = 3, 4, \dots, n-1$$

~~$$\alpha'_1 = \frac{\alpha_0}{s_0} - \frac{\alpha_2}{s_1}$$~~

~~$$\alpha'_2 = \frac{\alpha_1}{s_1} - \frac{\alpha_3}{s_2}$$~~

$$\frac{\alpha_{n-1} \alpha_n}{\alpha_{n-2} \alpha_{n-1} \alpha_n}$$

$$s'$$

$$n-2$$

$$m_n \geq 2$$

$$m_1 \geq 1, m_2 \geq n-1, m_n \geq 2$$

$$m_i \geq n-i+2$$

~~$$m_{i+1} = \frac{m_i}{2}$$~~

$$m_1 + 1 = m_n$$

$$m_1 \geq 1$$

$$m_2 \geq n-1$$

$$m_3 \geq n-1$$

$$m_4 \geq n-2$$

$$\vdots \geq 4$$

$$m_{n-1} \geq 3$$

$$m_n \geq 2$$

$$m_n = m_1 + 1$$

$$m_{n-1} = m_1 + 2$$

$$m_{n-2} = m_1 + 3$$

$$\vdots$$

$$m_i = m_1 + n - i + 1$$

$$m_2 + 1 = \begin{vmatrix} m_3 \\ n \end{vmatrix}$$

$$m_n + 1 = \begin{vmatrix} m_{n-1} \\ n \end{vmatrix}$$

$$m_i + 1 = \begin{vmatrix} m_{i-1} \geq n-i+3 \\ m_{i+1} \geq n \\ n-i+3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$m_p \geq n-p+2$$

$$m_3 = m_1 + n - 2$$

$$m_{n-1} + 1 = \begin{vmatrix} m_{n-2} \\ n \end{vmatrix}$$

$$m_1 = 0$$

$$m_2 + 1 = \begin{vmatrix} m_1 + n - 2 \\ n \end{vmatrix}$$

$$m_1 = 1$$

$$m_1 = 1$$

