$\cancel{\frac{\partial\lambda_0}{\partial\sigma'_i} =}$

$\frac{\partial\lambda_0}{\partial\sigma'_1}$;

$\frac{\partial\lambda_0}{\partial\sigma'_2}$;

$\frac{\partial\lambda_0}{\partial\sigma'}$

$\partial\lambda.$ $\lambda_0 = \frac{n-\nu}{\quad}$

$\nu = 2$

~~My dear Mr Gotti,~~

~~Here I am obliged to stop~~ [illegible]

Caro sor Gotti,

Credendo che [illegible] la sua andata a Vienna [illegible]

l'origine del suo ritardo [illegible] non le ho ancora [illegible]

la "Memoria" – Ricevo ora la sua bella [illegible] popole

e mi affretto a [illegible] che io [illegible] l'infinito

sono [illegible] calcolo : basta cambiare l'ufficio k_i.

delle linee Ricambiate sopra una superficie con quelle che ora più

ove in [illegible] con altra superficie, [illegible] nello spazio. – ~~I am working~~

~~very hard~~ ~~I have~~ ~~a thorough~~ ~~in a thorough~~ ~~theory of~~

φ $\frac{1}{\varrho^n_{x-1}}$ Sto lavorando [illegible]

~~Const.~~ [illegible]

[illegible] la lettera inglese, [illegible]

~~Shakespeare~~

con [illegible] (~~[illegible]~~) –

$\partial\lambda_i$

$k.$

$\nu\pi$

Shakspere

$\frac{1}{\varrho_1^n}$

$\frac{\partial\lambda_{n-1}}{\partial\sigma'_1}$

;

~~Ingrato~~ ~~[illegible]~~

Ora che la [illegible] del "[illegible]" [illegible]

vigore (~~[illegible]~~)

Boltzmann

Gren[illegible]

[illegible]

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

$k_1\ k_2 \dots k_{n-\nu} \Big| \underbrace{k_{n-\nu+1} \dots k_{n-\nu+\nu-1}}_{\nu-1}$

$\cancel{k\varphi}_{1L}+$

$\underbrace{k_1\varphi_1} = k_{01} + \underbrace{k_{11}\sigma'_1 + \cdots}$

$\varphi_1^2 = \dots\dots$

$\cancel{k_{11}=0}, k_{12}=0, \dots, k_{1,n-1}=0$

$\partial\lambda.$

$\cancel{\alpha_1' = \frac{\alpha_2}{\rho_1}}$

$\cancel{\alpha_n' = \frac{\alpha_{n-1}}{\rho_{n-1}}}$

$\cancel{\alpha_2' = -\frac{\alpha_1}{\rho_1} - \frac{\alpha_3}{\rho_2}}$

$\cancel{\alpha_i' = \frac{\alpha_{i-1}}{\rho_{i-1}} - \frac{\alpha_{i+1}}{\rho_i}}$

$\cancel{x'_{n-i+2} = -\frac{x_{n-i+3}}{\rho_{n-i+2}} + \frac{x_{n-i+1}}{\rho_{n-i+1}}}$

$\cancel{x'_i = -\frac{x_{i+1}}{\rho_i} + \frac{x_{i-1}}{\rho_{i-1}}}$

$n-\nu$

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

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

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

σ'

$n-\nu$

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

$m_n \geqq 2$

$m_1 \geqq 1, \quad m_2 \geqq n-1, \quad m_n \geqq 2$

$m_i \geqq n-i+2$

$m_1 \geqq 1$

$m_2 \geqq n-1$

$m_3 \geqq n-1$

$m_4 \geqq n-2$

$\vdots \quad \geqq 4$

$m_{n-1} \geqq 3$

$m_n \geqq 2$

$m_n = m_1 + 1$

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

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

$\vdots$

$m_i = m_1 + n - i + 1$

$\rho_2 \rho_3$

$m_1 + 1 = m_n.$

$m_2 + 1 = \left| \begin{array}{l} m_3 \\ n \end{array} \right.$

$m_n + 1 = \left| \begin{array}{l} m_{n-1}. \end{array} \right.$

$m_p \geqq n-p+2$

$m_i + 1 = \left| \begin{array}{l} m_{i-1} \geqq n-i+3 \\ m_{i+1} \geqq n. \\ n-i+3 \end{array} \right.$

$m_3 = m_1 + n - 2$

$m_{n-1} + 1 = \left| \begin{array}{l} m_{n-2} \end{array} \right.$

$m_1 = 0$

$m_2 + 1 = \left| \begin{array}{l} m_1 + n - 2 \\ n \end{array} \right.$

$m_1 = 1$

$m_1 = 1$

$\sigma'' \ldots$

α_1