

Moum,

~~Recevez mes remerciements~~

Bien des  $1-u \lambda + u + 2 \lambda + 1 \lambda = n \theta$

Je ~~vous remercie~~ pour les lettres, si possible

~~si possible~~, que vous ayez pu vouloir m'envoyer.

$\frac{u \lambda}{1} = n \theta$   $2^n n(1-u) - u^n n(1+u)$

$1-u \lambda - u \lambda = n \theta \lambda + \dots$

Voilà cadeaux augmentent mon regret d'avoir <sup>parait</sup> <sup>pas fait</sup> <sup>pas fait</sup> <sup>pas fait</sup>

Quand l'impatience ~~vous~~ ~~vous~~ ~~vous~~ ~~vous~~ ~~vous~~

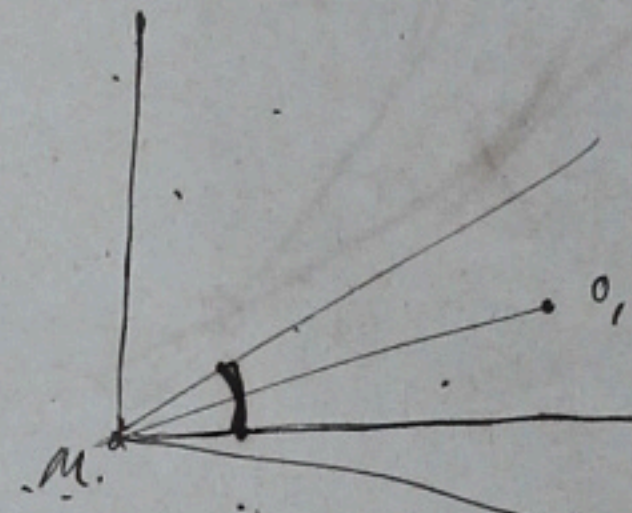
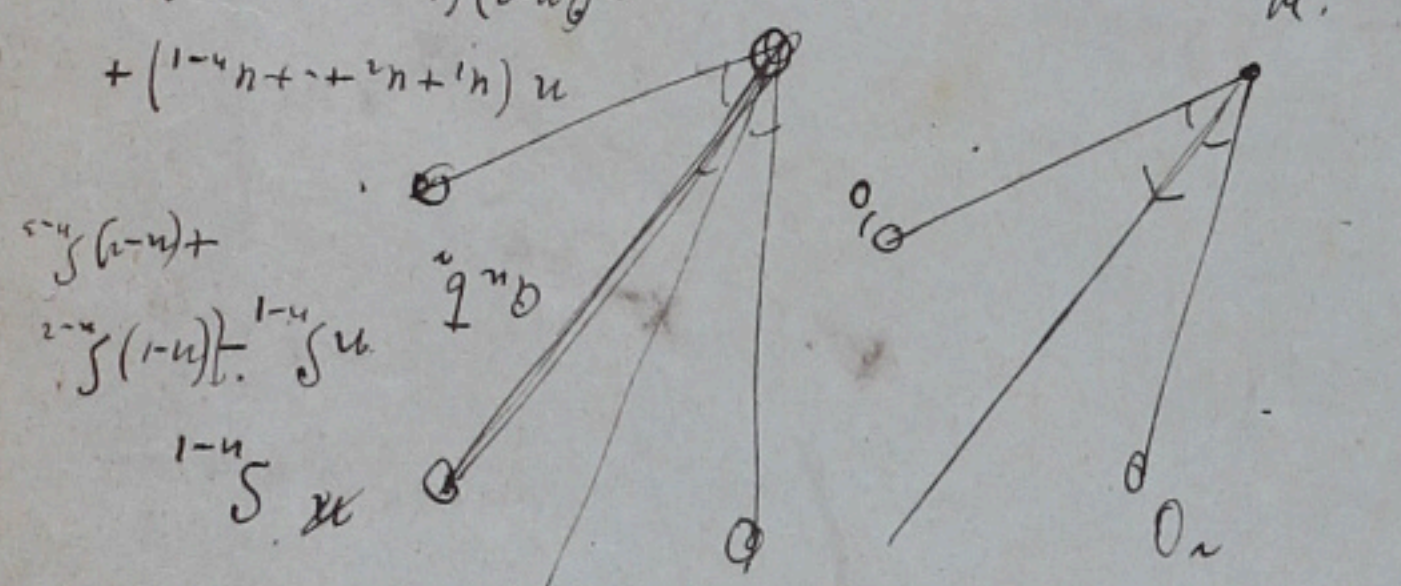
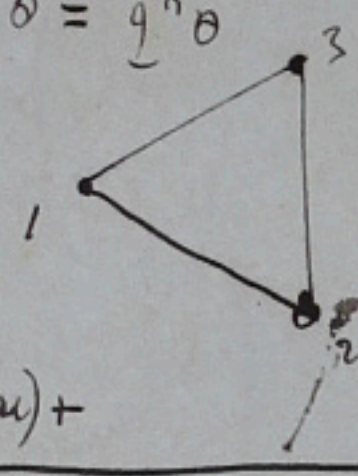
(je toujours) ~~est~~ l'étude de la vie

Ah! des nouvelles; mais c'est ~~difficile~~ avec

les plus infimes que je suis l'impatience

de vos travaux. Bien sûr, au moment où

$1-u \lambda + u \lambda = 1-u \lambda \theta - u \lambda \theta = n \theta$   
 $2^n n(2-u) - 1-u \lambda$   
 $n(u^{n-2} + \dots)$   
 $(2-u \lambda + \dots + u \lambda)(n-u) + \dots$   
 $(2-u \lambda + \dots + u \lambda)(n-2) - \dots$   
 $(1-u \lambda + \dots + u \lambda) u$



$2^n n(1-u) - 1-u \lambda = n \theta \lambda - (n-2) \lambda$

$2^n n(1-u) - 1-u \lambda = n \theta \lambda - (n-2) \lambda$   
 $b^n = \lambda - \lambda - 1 = n \theta$   
 $b_1 + \dots + b_n$

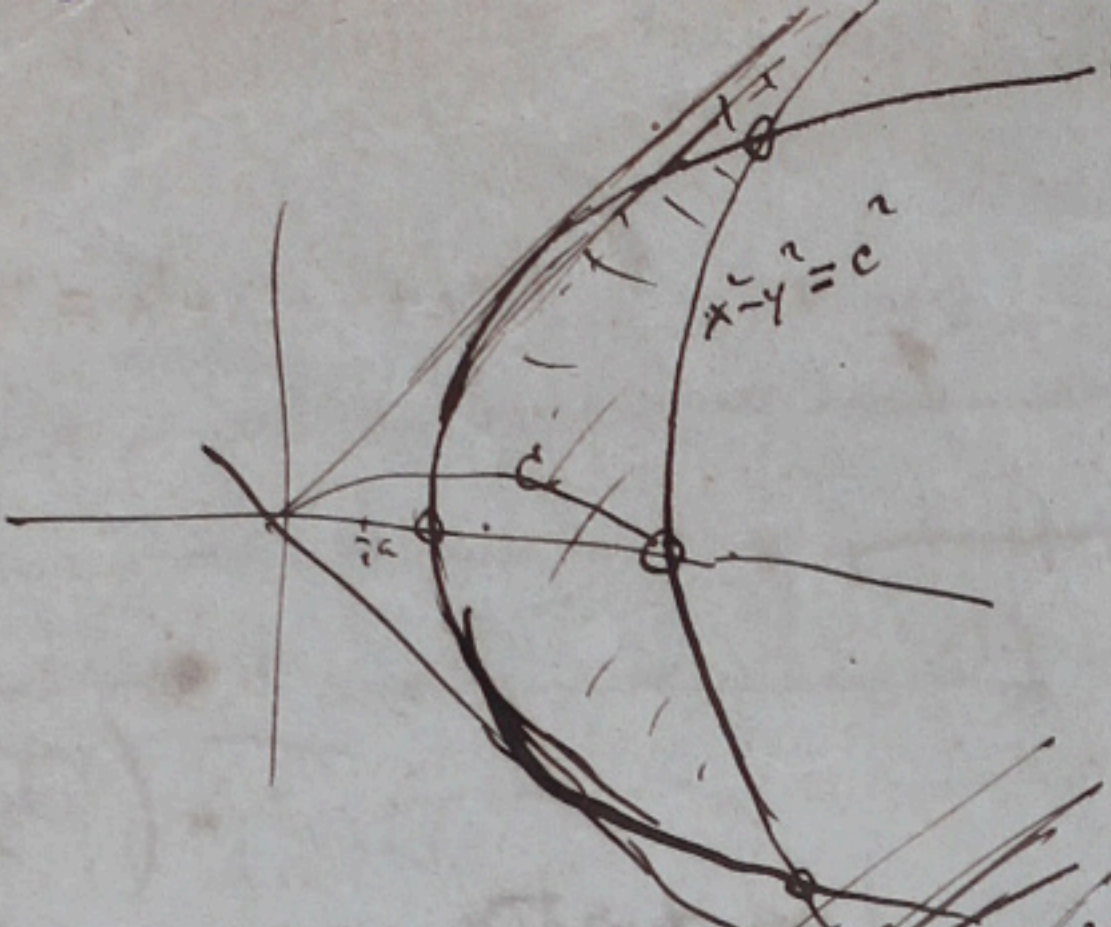
$a_1 b_1 + \dots + a_n b_n = a_1 b_1 + \dots + a_n b_n$   
 $a_{n+1} (b_1 + b_2) = a_1 b_1 + \dots + a_n b_n$   
 $a_n =$

$b_1 + b_2 (25-1) + b_3 (35-25) + \dots + b_n (n^2 - (n-1) \cdot n)$

$\frac{1}{u_{n-1}} > \frac{1}{u_n} + \frac{1}{u_{n+1}}$   
 $\frac{1}{u_{n+1}} - \frac{1}{u_n} - \frac{1}{u_{n-1}}$   
 $f_n = \frac{1}{u_n} - \frac{1}{u_{n-1}}$

$2^n n(1-u) - 1-u \lambda = n \theta$

$\mathcal{D}$



$$x^2 - 2ax + a^2 = c^2$$

$$(x-a)^2 = c^2$$

$$x = a \pm c$$

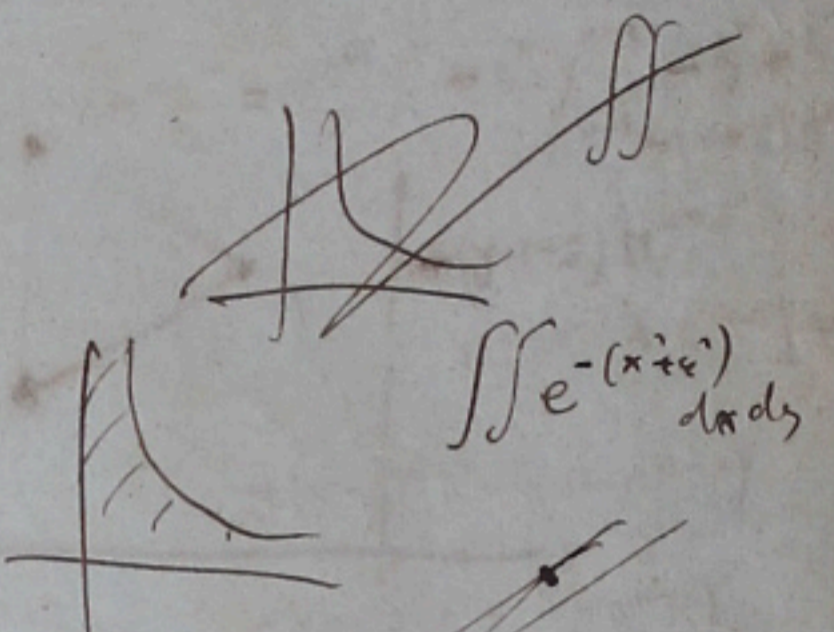


$$x^2 - 2ax = 0$$

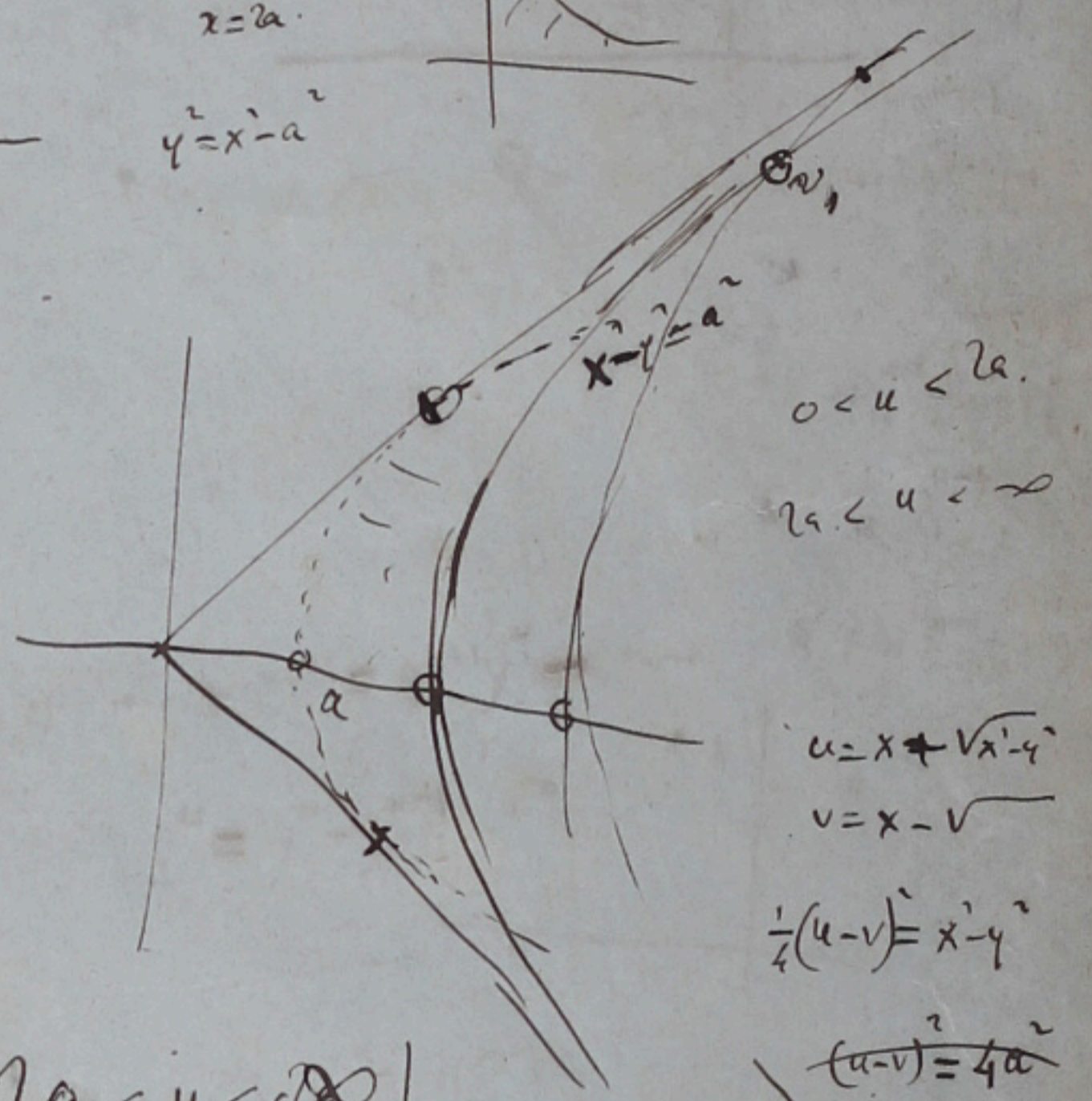
$$x = 0$$

$$x = 2a$$

$$y^2 = x^2 - a^2$$



$$\iint e^{-(x+y)} dx dy$$



$$0 < u < 2a$$

$$2a < u < \infty$$

$$u = x + \sqrt{x^2 - y^2}$$

$$v = x - \sqrt{x^2 - y^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}(u-v)^2 = x^2 - y^2$$

$$(u-v)^2 = 4a^2$$

$$2a < u < \infty \quad | \quad 0 < v < u - 2a \quad | \quad u - v = 2a$$

$$0 < u < 2a \quad | \quad 0 < v < u, \text{ and } v = u$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} dx \int_0^{\frac{x}{a}} e^{-y} dy$$

$$\iint e^{-z} r dr d\theta$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} e^{-2a^2}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\theta \int_{\rho \cos \theta}^{\infty} e^{-z} d(z)$$

$x$  и  $y$   $z$   $\cos \theta$

$$\iint \frac{dx dy}{x^2 + y^2}$$