

- Rendiconti dell'Accad. dei Lincei (Classe di Scienze) 1905.

→ Mémoires in-4° de l'Académie de Belgique. 1867.

$$X = \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \int [(x_1 - x) da + (y_1 - y) dh + (z_1 - z) dg]$$

$$u = u_0 + \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} dz \right)$$

$$= u_0 + \int_0^1 \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} d(x_1 - x) + \dots \right] = u_0 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_0 (x_1 - x_0) + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)_0 (y_1 - y_0) + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)_0 (z_1 - z_0) + \int_0^1 \left[(x_1 - x) d \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + (y_1 - y) d \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + (z_1 - z) d \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right]$$

$$u = u_0 + (x_1 - x_0) \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_0 + (y_1 - y_0) \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)_0 + (z_1 - z_0) \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)_0 + \int_0^1 (X dx + Y dy + Z dz)$$

$$X = (x_1 - x) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + (y_1 - y) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + (z_1 - z) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial z} = (x_1 - x) \frac{\partial a}{\partial x} + (y_1 - y) \frac{\partial a}{\partial y} + (z_1 - z) \frac{\partial a}{\partial z}$$

$$Y = (x_1 - x) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + (y_1 - y) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + (z_1 - z) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial z} = (x_1 - x) \frac{\partial a}{\partial y} +$$

$$Z =$$