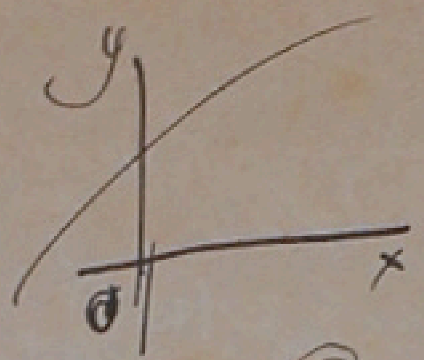
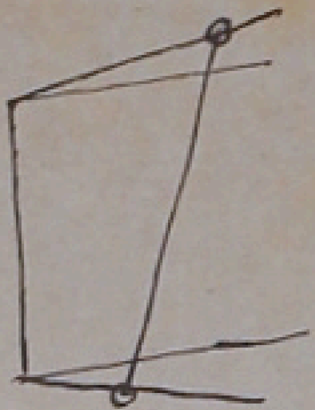
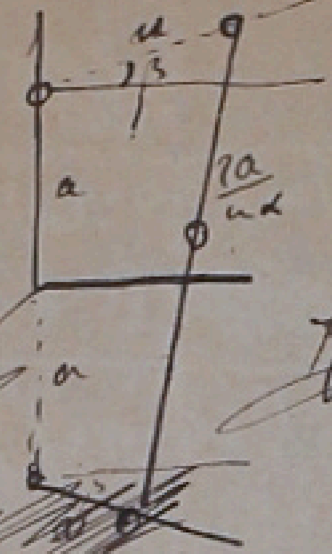
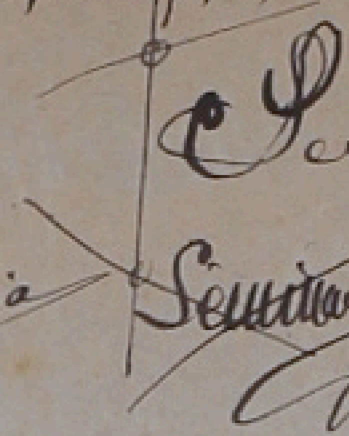






$(u\cos\beta,\ -u\sin\beta,\ a)$



Seminario

Al diavolo

Al diavolo

faccia

Seminario

Seminario

Seminario

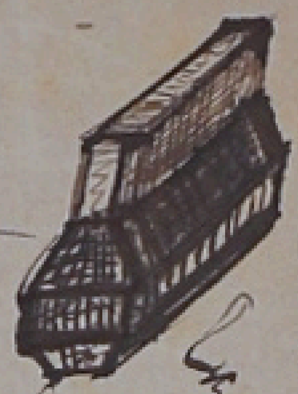
$(v\cos\beta,\ v\sin\beta,\ -a)$

$\beta = 45^\circ$

fu bon

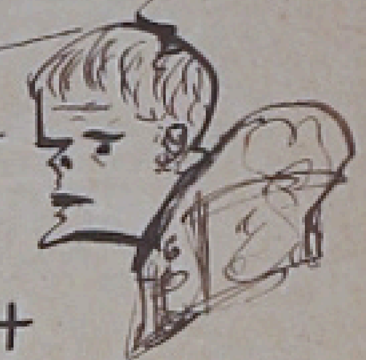
$(u-v)^2\cos^2\beta + (u+v)^2\sin^2\beta + \cancel{4a^2} = 4a^2 tg^2\alpha$

$u^2+v^2-2uv\cos 2\beta = 4a^2 tg^2\alpha$



$2\beta = \omega$

$$\frac{x-u\cos\beta}{(u-v)\cos\beta} = \frac{y+u\sin\beta}{-(u+v)\sin\beta} = \frac{z-a}{+2a}$$



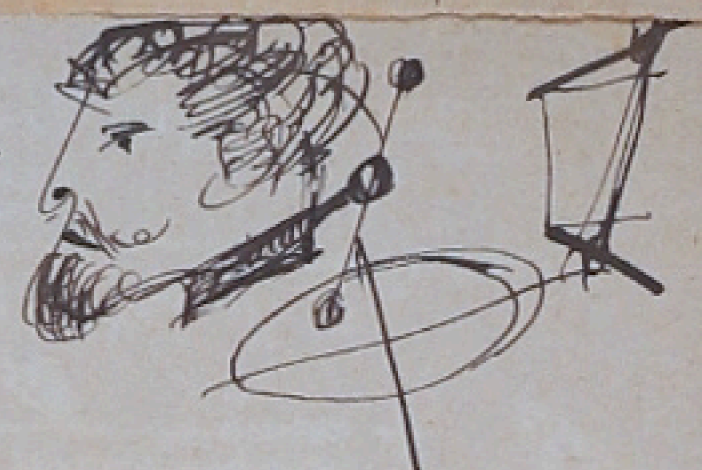
$$\frac{x-u\cos\beta}{u-v} = \frac{z-a}{2a}\cos\beta$$

$$\cancel{\frac{y+u\sin\beta}{\sin}} = -$$

$$\frac{x^2(1-\cos\omega)+y^2(1+\cos\omega)-2xy\sin\omega}{4(a+z)^2} + \frac{x^2(1-\cos\omega)+y^2(1+\cos\omega)+2xy\sin\omega}{4(a-z)^2} + \\ - 2\cos\omega\,\frac{x^2(1-\cos\omega)-y^2(1+\cos\omega)+[illegible]}{4(a^2-z^2)} = tg^2\alpha\sin^2\omega$$

$$\frac{x^2(1-\cos\omega)+y^2(1+\cos\omega)}{[illegible]} + \\ -\cos\omega\,\frac{x^2(1-\cos\omega)-y^2(1+\cos\omega)}{z^2} = a^2 tg^2\alpha\sin\omega$$

$$x^2(1-\cos\omega)^2 + y^2(1+\cos\omega)^2 = a^2 tg^2\alpha\sin^2\omega$$



$$\left.\begin{aligned} 2a(x-u\cos\beta) &= (z-a)(u-v)\cos\beta \\ 2a(y+u\sin\beta) &= -(z-a)(u+v)\sin\beta \end{aligned}\right\}$$

$\cancel{(z-a)\cos\beta} + 2a$

$\cancel{(z-a)}\,u\cos\beta = 2ax -$

$$\left.\begin{aligned} 2ax &= (z+a)u\cos\beta - (z-a)v\cos\beta \\ 2ay &= -(z+a)u\sin\beta - (z-a)v\sin\beta \end{aligned}\right\} \begin{aligned} &\sin\beta \\ &\cos\beta \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{a\,tg\,\alpha\,\cos\frac{\omega}{2}}{\sin\omega}$

$\frac{a\,tg\,\alpha\,\sin\frac{\omega}{2}}{\sin\omega}$

$a^2 tg\,\alpha$

$$\left.\begin{aligned} \cancel{2}a(x\sin\beta - y\cos\beta) &= (z+a)u\sin\beta\cos\beta \\ \cancel{2}a(x\sin\beta + y\cos\beta) &= -(z-a)v\sin\beta\cos\beta \end{aligned}\right\}$$

$$u = \frac{2a(x\sin\beta - y\cos\beta)}{(a+z)\sin 2\beta}$$

$$v = \frac{2a(x\sin\beta + y\cos\beta)}{(a-z)\sin 2\beta}$$

$$\frac{4a^2(x\sin\beta - y\cos\beta)^2}{(a+z)^2} + \frac{4a^2(x\sin\beta + y\cos\beta)^2}{(a-z)^2} - 2\cos 2\beta\,\frac{4a^2(x\sin\beta - y\cos\beta)(x\sin\beta + y\cos\beta)}{(a^2-z^2)} = tg^2\alpha\sin^2 2\beta$$

98	6
138	26
225	40
227	12
264	28
273	18
308	18
309	20
	168

(240) $\frac{300}{\cancel{\ }}$ 800

176-187 | 80 | 240

Mon[sieur],

Comme je vous l'ai demandé il y a ~~quelques jours~~, je vous prie de ne pas m'envoyer la facture isolée dont je vous ai parlé dans ma dernière lettre. Si le modèle (VI, 4)* n'était pas encore parti, vous pourriez le retenir pour ne l'envoyer avec les autres, dont je vous fournirai la liste dans quelques jours.

Veuillez agréer, M[onsieur], l'assurance de mes sentiments les plus distingués.

1150 ~~250~~ ~~1400~~ 500 ~~600~~ 2500

70

** Les autres modèles ne sont pas encore ...

Fres. (par Nobile) ... sont Mai ...

$z = 6\log z$

$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$

$$p_{xx} = \alpha \qquad p_{xz} = \varphi - \left(\frac{\partial\alpha}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial\beta}{\partial y}\right) z$$

$$p_{xy} = \beta \qquad p_{yz} = \psi - \left(\frac{\partial\beta}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial\gamma}{\partial y}\right) z$$

$$p_{yy} = \gamma \qquad p_{zz} = \chi - \left(\frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial y}\right) z + \left(\frac{\partial^2\alpha}{\partial x^2} + 2\frac{\partial^2\beta}{\partial x\partial y} + \frac{\partial^2\gamma}{\partial y^2}\right)\frac{z^2}{2}$$

$$\Delta^2 p_{xx} = -\frac{1}{1+\eta}\frac{\partial^2\varpi}{\partial x^2} \qquad \varpi = \alpha + \gamma + \chi - \left(\frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial y}\right) z + \left(\frac{\partial^2\alpha}{\partial x^2} + \cdots\right)\frac{z^2}{2}$$

$$-(1+\eta)\Delta^2\alpha = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}(\alpha+\gamma+\chi) - z\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}\left(\frac{\partial\varphi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial y}\right) + \frac{z^2}{2}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}\left(\frac{\partial^2\alpha}{\partial x^2} + \cdots\right)$$

$$-(1+\eta)\Delta^2\beta = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x\partial y}(\cdots) - z \qquad \cancel{\varphi}(x,y)\,dx + \cancel{\psi}(x,y)\,dy \cdots$$

$$-(1+\eta)\Delta^2\gamma = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}(\cdots) - \cdots \qquad \cancel{x}\varphi(t)\,dx + \cancel{x}\psi(t)(t\,dx + x\,dt) = 0$$

$$\cancel{(\varphi + t\psi)}\frac{dx}{x} + \frac{\psi\,dt}{\varphi + t\psi} = 0$$

$$\log x + \int\frac{\psi\,dt}{\varphi + t\psi} = \cdot$$

$$x e^{\int\frac{\psi\,dt}{\varphi+t\psi}} = \text{const}$$

$$x f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = \text{const}$$

$$x f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \qquad x f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \cancel{+ y} f'\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$x f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \cancel{- \frac{y}{x} f'\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)} \qquad \cancel{\frac{y}{x}} f'\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$x\cancel{\frac{y}{x}} f'\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \qquad x\, d\left[x f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right] = \left[x f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - y f'\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right] dx + x f'\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) dy$$

$$x f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - y f'\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \qquad \frac{1}{x}\, d\left[x f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right] = f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\frac{dx}{x} + \cancel{\frac{x\,dy - y\,dx}{x}} f'\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) d\frac{y}{x}$$

$$\overline{x^2}$$