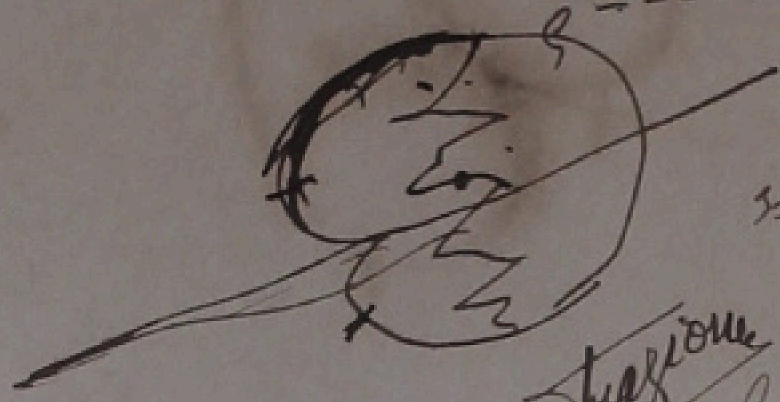
$k\rho^2 = -s^4 + \cdots$



$\int$ ~

Monsieur,

Je n'ai pas trouvé de fautes dans la feuille 11 bis, et je m'empresse de vous en informer. — Veuillez agréer, M, ...

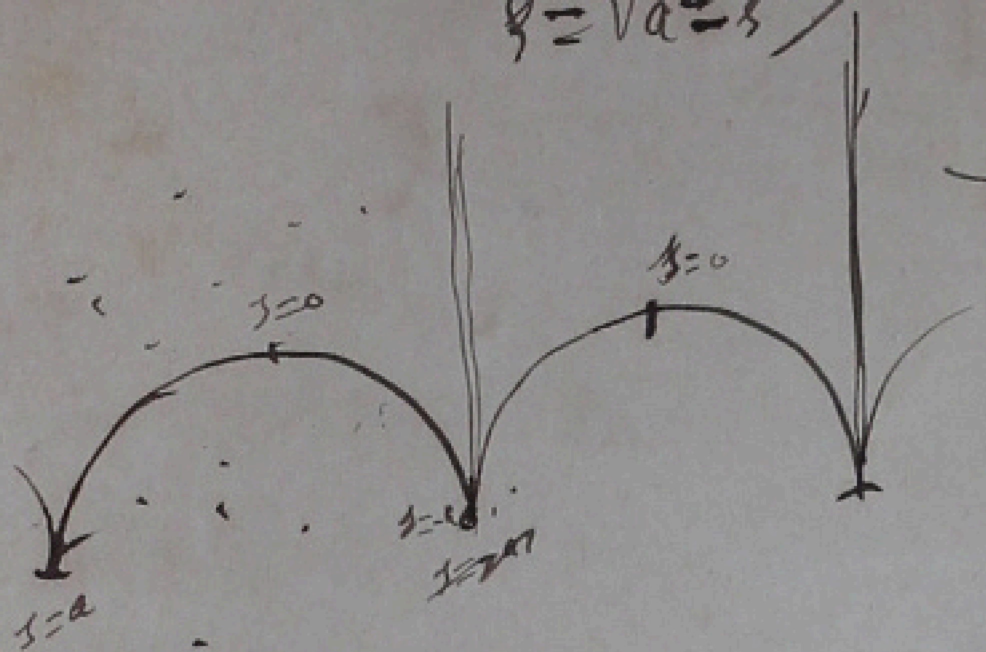
Interpolazione

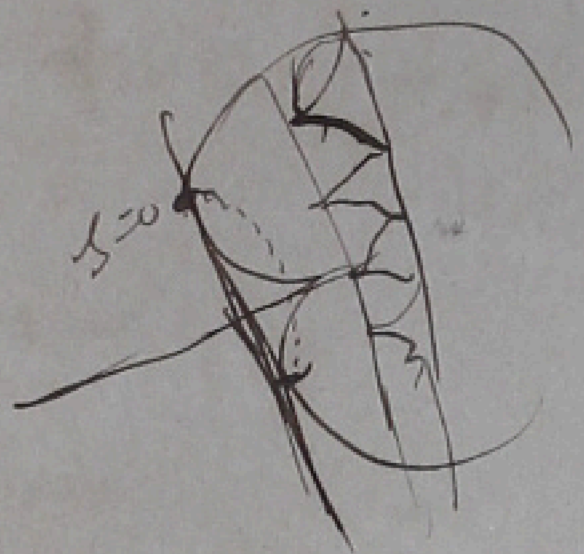
$\mathcal{F}(\rho, s)$

Inter

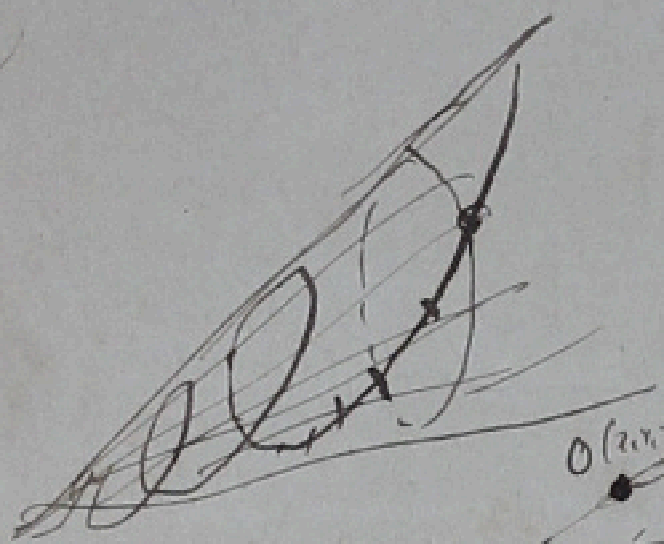
$\rho = \sqrt{a^2 - s^2}$

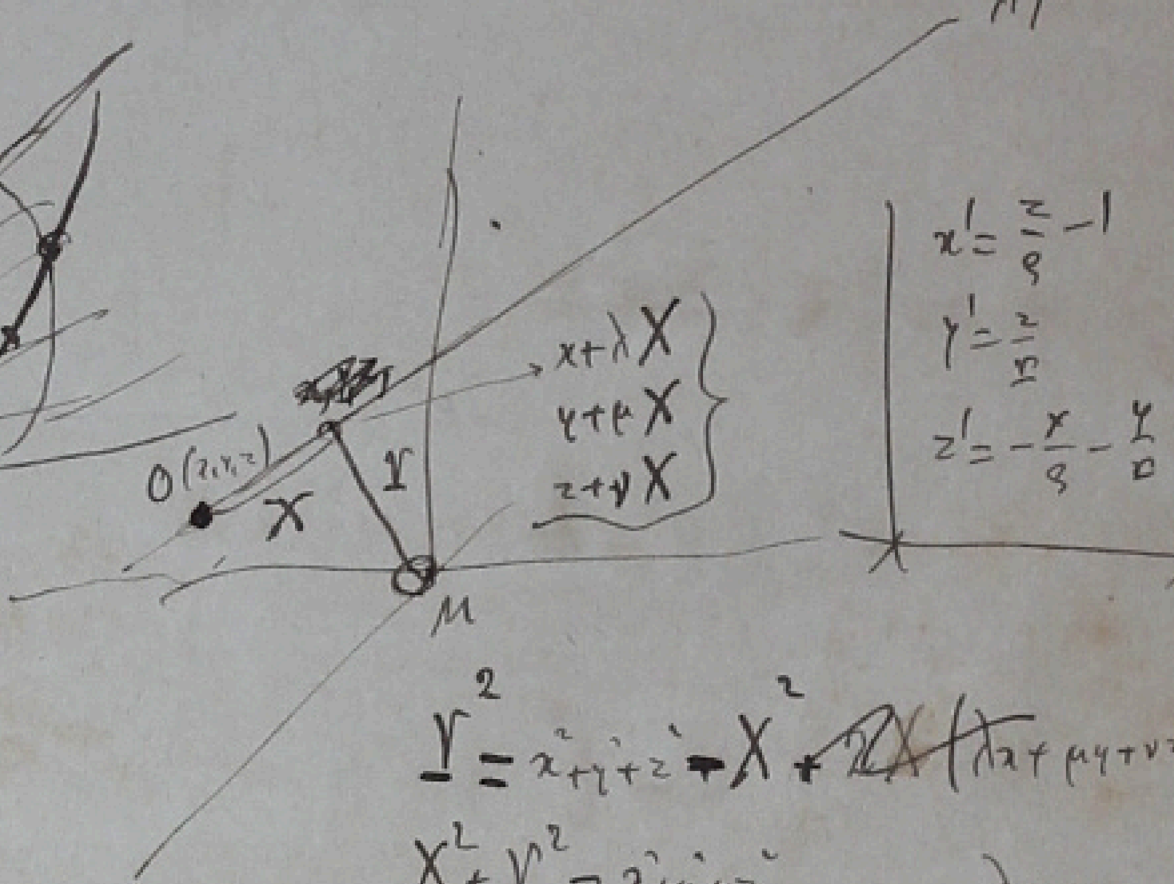
$\frac{1}{r} = 0$





$\rho = ms \qquad r = ns.$



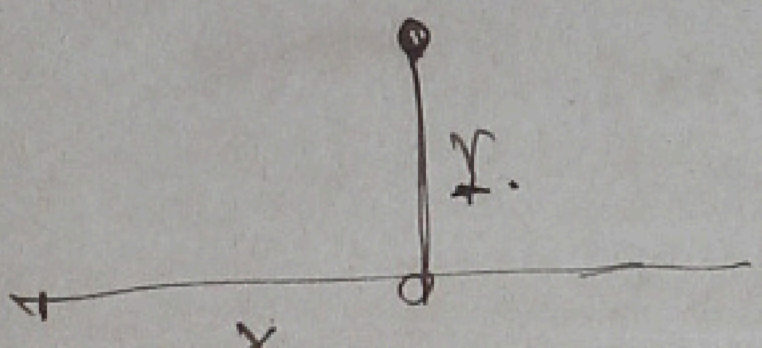


$$\left.\begin{matrix} x+\lambda X \\ y+\mu X \\ z+\nu X \end{matrix}\right\}$$

$$x' = \frac{z}{\rho} - 1 \qquad \lambda' = \frac{\nu}{\rho}$$

$$y' = \frac{z}{r} \qquad \mu' = \frac{\nu}{r}$$

$$z' = -\frac{x}{\rho} - \frac{y}{r} \qquad \nu' = -\frac{\lambda}{\rho} - \frac{\mu}{r}$$



$$Y^2 = x^2+y^2+z^2 - X^2 + \cancel{2X}(\lambda x + \mu y + \nu z)$$

$$X^2 + Y^2 = x^2+y^2+z^2 \qquad \lambda x + \mu y + \nu z = -X$$

$$\cancel{D^2 = 2X^2 + 2X(\lambda}$$

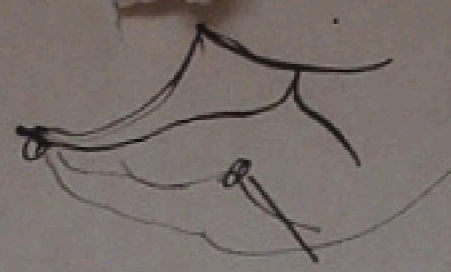
$$\frac{dX}{ds} = +\lambda \qquad X = -(\lambda x + \mu y + \nu z)$$

$$\frac{dY}{ds} = -\frac{x+\lambda X}{Y} \qquad \cancel{X\frac{dX}{ds}} + Y\frac{dY}{ds} = -x - \lambda X \qquad Y = \sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2-X^2}$$

$$\frac{ds_0^2}{ds^2} = \lambda^2 + \frac{(x+\lambda X)^2}{Y^2} = \frac{\lambda^2 Y^2 + (x+\lambda X)^2}{Y^2} = \frac{\lambda^2(x^2+y^2+z^2) + \cancel{2\lambda X x} + x^2 - 2\lambda x(\lambda x + \mu y + \nu z)}{Y^2}$$

$$= \frac{(\mu^2+\nu^2)x^2 + \lambda^2(y^2+z^2) - 2\lambda x(\mu y + \nu z)}{Y^2}$$

$\cancel{\lambda^2} + \mu^2 + \nu^2$

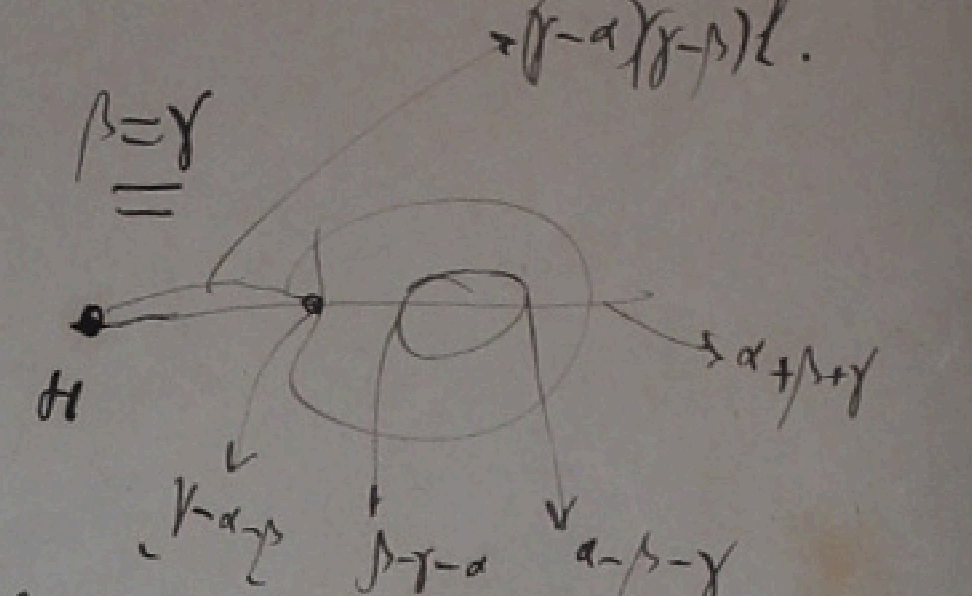


$$\frac{d\varphi}{ds} = \frac{\sin\omega}{R}$$

$$\gamma = \int \frac{\sin\omega}{R}\, ds$$

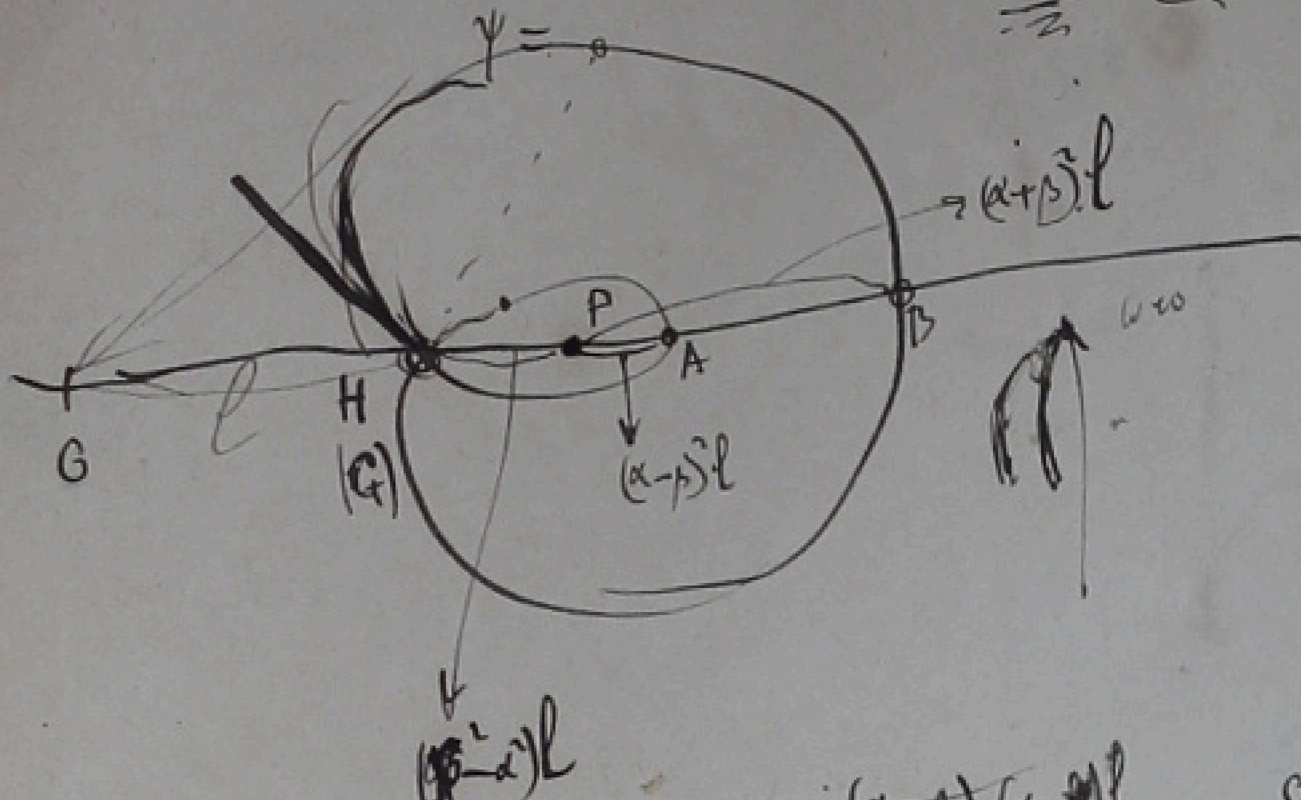
$$R \sin\omega = \frac{2}{l}\rho$$

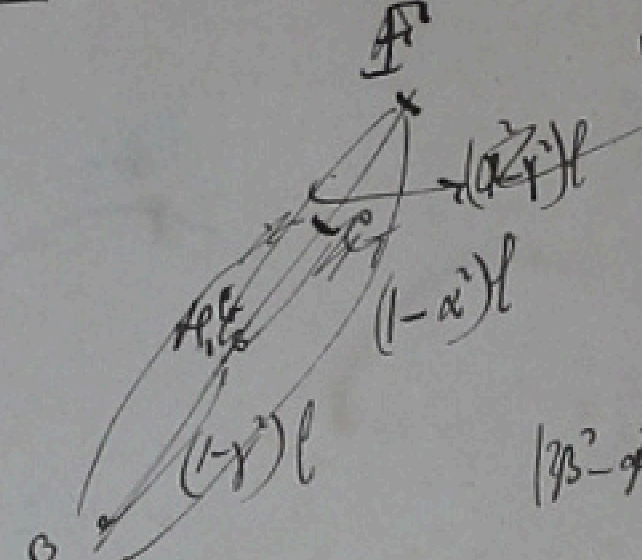
$\alpha \quad \underline{\underline{\beta = \gamma}}$



$\beta = \gamma$

$-\alpha \quad -\alpha \,, \quad \alpha - 2\beta \quad \alpha + 2\beta$





$$\sin\omega = \sqrt{1-\beta^2}$$

$\beta = \gamma$

α

$(\beta^2-\alpha^2)l +$

$\cancel{(\alpha-\beta)(\alpha-\beta)l}$

$(\alpha-\beta)(\alpha+\beta)$,

$(\alpha+\beta)(\alpha-\beta)$,

$(\alpha+\beta)(\alpha+\beta)$.

$$HA = (\beta^2-\alpha^2)l + (\alpha-\beta)^2 l = (2\beta^2 - 2\alpha\beta)l = \underline{2\beta(\beta-\alpha)l}$$

$$HB = 2\beta(\beta+\alpha)l$$

H

$\underline{\underline{\lambda = -\alpha.}}$

$\cancel{\sin\omega = \sqrt{1-n\frac{h}{l}}}$

$\cos\omega = \beta$

$\alpha - \beta$

β

$$R\sin\omega = \frac{\rho}{l}\,\rho\,\cancel{\sqrt{(1-\alpha^2)k}}$$

$$R\sin\omega = \sqrt{R^2 - \frac{l}{l}(\alpha s + \beta\gamma l)\ldots}$$

$$R\sin\omega = \sqrt{R^2 - l^2(\alpha\lambda + \cdot\,)(\cdot\ \cdot\,)\ldots}$$

$(2\alpha+2\beta) - \varepsilon$

$(2\alpha-2\beta) - \varepsilon$

$4(\alpha^2-\beta^2) - 4\alpha\varepsilon$

$\cancel{-2\varepsilon(2\alpha)}$

$\underline{\lambda = -\alpha + \varepsilon}$

ε

$-2\alpha + \varepsilon + 2\beta$

$-2\alpha + \varepsilon - 2\beta$

$\lambda - ($

$$R\sin\omega = \sqrt{R^2 - l^2(\lambda+\alpha)^2\beta^2(\alpha\lambda+\beta^2)}$$

$\alpha\lambda + \beta^2$

$\beta(\lambda + \alpha)$

$\beta(\lambda + \alpha)\beta$

$$-4R^2 = l^2\left[\lambda + 2\beta - \alpha\right](\lambda + \alpha -)(\lambda + \alpha +)(\lambda \ldots)$$

$$-4R^2 = l^2(\lambda+\alpha)^2\left[(\lambda + 2\beta - \alpha)(\lambda - \alpha - 2\beta)\right]$$

$$-R^2 = l^2\varepsilon^2(\alpha^2 - \beta^2 - \alpha\varepsilon)$$

$$\cancel{\beta^2 - \alpha^2 + \alpha\varepsilon - \beta^2(\beta^2 - \alpha^2)} - \alpha\beta^2\varepsilon$$

$$\sqrt{\beta^2 - \alpha^2 + \alpha\varepsilon}\cdot\sin\omega = \sqrt{(\beta^2-\alpha^2+\alpha\varepsilon) - \beta^2\left[\beta^2 + \alpha(-\alpha+\varepsilon)\right]}$$

$$\sin\omega = \sqrt{1-\beta^2}$$

$$(1-\beta^2)\left[(\beta^2-\alpha^2) + \alpha\varepsilon\right]$$