

# Società Vinicola Taurasina

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x+y \\ v &= x-y \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial v}$$

Napoli 11 Maggio 1906

Via Roma N. 429

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial u}$$

Off. ma. Signore

*Carissimo*

Telegrammi: Taurasina - Napoli

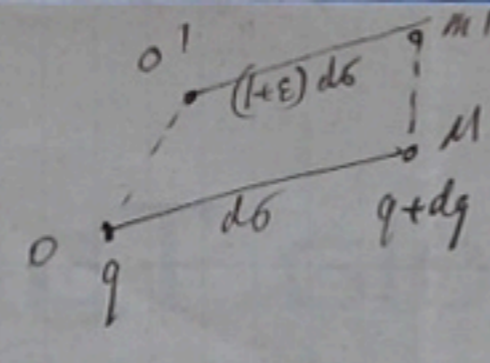
Mettiamo a sua conoscenza che la nostra azienda ha riaperto nel Palazzo de Rosa il suo studio di rappresentanza dei suoi eccellenti vini di Taurasi ed altri di Ferrandina Licori che come altra volta saremo onorati dei suoi pregiati comandi. Possiamo a riverita Taurasina



La Società

Lo studio è aperto dalle 10 a.m. alle 6 p.m.

$$ds^2 = Q_1^2 dq_1^2 + Q_2^2 dq_2^2 + Q_3^2 dq_3^2$$



$$\epsilon ds = \delta ds$$

are open...  
Wiederholung...

$$ds \delta ds = Q_1^2 dq_1 \delta dq_1 + \dots + Q_i \delta Q_i \cdot dq_i^2 + \dots$$

$$\epsilon = Q_1^2 \frac{dq_1}{ds} \frac{d\delta q_1}{ds} + \dots + Q_i \delta Q_i \left(\frac{dq_i}{ds}\right)^2 + \dots$$

$$\alpha_i = Q_i \frac{dq_i}{ds}$$

$\alpha_i$

$$\delta \epsilon = Q_1 \alpha_1 \frac{d\delta q_1}{ds} + \dots + \frac{\delta Q_i}{Q_i} \alpha_i^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} = \frac{dq_1}{ds} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_1} + \dots$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} = \frac{\alpha_1}{Q_1} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_1} + \frac{\alpha_2}{Q_2} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_2} + \dots$$

$$\delta \epsilon = Q_1 \alpha_1 \left( \frac{\alpha_1}{Q_1} \frac{\partial \delta q_1}{\partial q_1} + \frac{\alpha_2}{Q_2} \frac{\partial \delta q_1}{\partial q_2} + \frac{\alpha_3}{Q_3} \frac{\partial \delta q_1}{\partial q_3} \right) + \frac{\delta Q_1}{Q_1} \alpha_1^2 + \dots$$

$$+ Q_2 \alpha_2 \left( \frac{\alpha_1}{Q_1} \frac{\partial \delta q_2}{\partial q_1} + \frac{\alpha_2}{Q_2} \frac{\partial \delta q_2}{\partial q_2} \right) + \dots$$

$$+ Q_3 \alpha_3$$

$$\epsilon = \delta Q_i$$

$$\epsilon = \alpha_1 \delta \theta_1 + \alpha_2 \delta \theta_2 + \dots + \alpha_1 \alpha_3 \delta \omega_1 + \dots$$

$$\delta \theta_1 = \frac{\partial \delta q_1}{\partial q_1} + \frac{\delta Q_1}{Q_1}$$

$$\delta \theta_2 = \frac{\partial \delta q_2}{\partial q_1} + \delta \theta_1$$

$$\delta \omega_1 = \frac{Q_2}{Q_3} \frac{\partial \delta q_2}{\partial q_3} + \frac{Q_3}{Q_2} \frac{\partial \delta q_3}{\partial q_2}$$

$$\delta \omega_2 = \frac{Q_3}{Q_1} \frac{\partial \delta q_3}{\partial q_1} + \frac{Q_1}{Q_3} \frac{\partial \delta q_1}{\partial q_3}$$

$$\delta \omega_3 = \dots$$

Controlled

$$F_i ds = (F_1, F_2, F_3) ds$$

$$F_1 ds \cdot Q_1 \delta q_1 + \dots$$

$$\int (Q_1 F_1 \delta q_1 + Q_2 F_2 \delta q_2 + Q_3 F_3 \delta q_3) ds + \int (Q_1 \delta \theta_1 + Q_2 \delta \theta_2 + \dots + Q_1 \delta \omega_1 + \dots) ds$$

$$\int Q_1 \delta \theta_1 ds = \int \nabla Q_1 \frac{\partial \delta q_1}{\partial q_1} \frac{ds}{\nabla} + \int \frac{Q_1}{Q_1} \delta Q_1 ds$$

$$= \int \frac{\partial}{\partial q_1} (\nabla Q_1 \cdot \delta q_1) \frac{ds}{\nabla} - \int \frac{\partial \nabla Q_1}{\partial q_1} \cdot \delta q_1 \frac{ds}{\nabla} + \int \frac{Q_1}{Q_1} \delta Q_1 ds$$

$$= - \int Q_1 \nabla \cdot \text{curl}(m q_1) \delta q_1 ds - \int \frac{\partial \nabla Q_1}{\partial q_1} \delta q_1 \frac{ds}{\nabla} + \int \frac{Q_1}{Q_1} \delta Q_1 ds$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \dots$$

u = alpha x + beta y

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \dots$$