

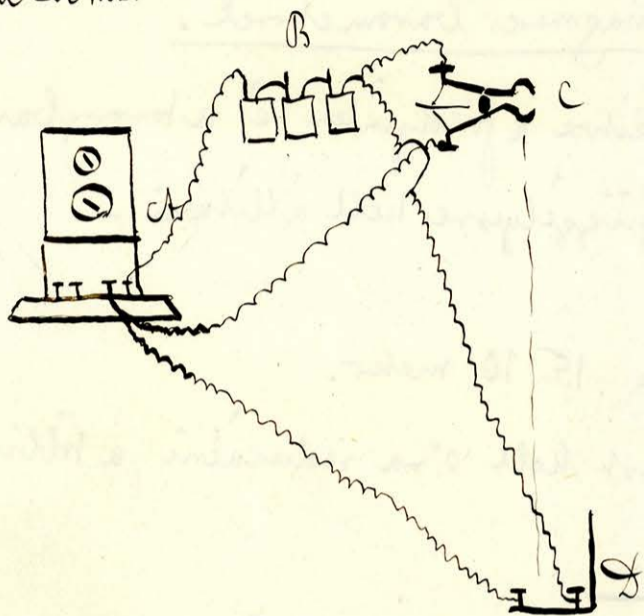
Ms. 5099/7-8. Eötvös Loránd jezsuita Granitálat

2 kötet bor.

ELTÖD. AKADÉMIA
KÉZIRATI ÉS NYOMDOKTÁRSÁG
172. ÉV 17. SZ.

Ejtési kísérletek.

Az idő mérése Hipp fele chronos-cappal történik. Ez egy
 kére (1, 2 g) használható, mely az emeltyű vasat felhúzza, a mikor
 is áram megy azon keresztül s ekkor az óra mutató áll; ha az áram
 megszűnik az emeltyűt a rugó lehúzza s az óra mutató mozog.
 Ömge állítás.



A "chronoscops
 B három gázelem
 C és D gázelem, melyek ömgyon
 va járnak.

Vas és argyaz gölyő ejtése. A levegő ellenállásra hivatkozó
 módon vehető számításba:

Az ellenálló erő a sebesség négyzetével arányos $= cv^2$

Ahol az ellenálló erő sőtében mely mint conexio szerepel $v = gt$ vehető
 s így legrövidebb erő, mely a mozgást leállítja

$$m \frac{dv}{dt} = mg - cv^2 = (mg - c g^2 t^2)$$

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$$\frac{dv}{dt} = g - \frac{c}{m} g^2 t^2 \quad \text{egy integrálva} \quad v = gt - \frac{c}{3m} g^2 t^3 = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

újra integrálva

$$x = \frac{g}{2} t^2 - \frac{c}{m} \frac{g^2}{12} t^4$$

$$x_1 = x_2$$

Két testet véve két egyenletet kapunk x_1 és m_1 és t_1 illethe
 x_2 és m_2 és t_2 esetékel

sepen két egyenletből a "c" kiküszöbölhető.

A toronyból leejtve vas golyó leenté $\delta 2076$ mp } alatt
 arany " " $\delta 2098$ mp }

ennek megfelel 20.56 } meter. *)
 20.61 }

A torony magossága lemérve mérőzsalaggal: 20.15 meter.

Magasságmérés barométerrel.

Barométer felállítva a földszinten és a toronyban.

Kathetometer kengelyét függőlegesen kell állítani. —

Gyáras Kohlrausch y.

Magasság 15.10 meter.

Csúszán a higany oszlopát kell 0° -ra redukálni, a többi correc-
 tio elhagyható.

*) Pontosabb számítás:

$$x = \frac{g}{2}t^2 - \frac{c}{m} \frac{g^2}{12} t^4 \quad \text{ha} \quad \frac{cg^2}{12} = c' ; \quad \left. \begin{aligned} mx &= \frac{g}{2}t^2 m - c't^4 \\ m'x &= \frac{g}{2}t'^2 m' - c't'^4 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{a másik kettőre}$$

É két egyenletről c' eliminálva:

$$x = \frac{g}{2} t^2 t' \frac{m t'^2 - m' t^2}{m t'^4 - m' t^4} = \frac{g}{2} t^2 t' \frac{t'^2 - \frac{m'}{m} t^2}{t'^4 - \frac{m'}{m} t^4}$$

Tegyük $t' = t(1-\epsilon)$; $t'^2 = t^2(1-2\epsilon)$; $t'^4 = t^4(1-4\epsilon)$ és $\frac{m'}{m} = s$ a mérő-
 ségek viszonya. E alapján

$$x = \frac{g}{2} t^2 \left\{ (1-2\epsilon) \frac{1-2\epsilon-s}{1-4\epsilon-s} \right\}$$

Ebből számítható a következő adatokkal:

Vas golyó 2.058 }
 Arany " 2.109 }
 Fa " 2.297 }

A talált érték 20.05 körül van

Ezen számítás, mint látható azon feltétele-
 alapján, hogy a levegő ellenállása a seb-
 ség négyzetével arányos.

[Delid persö vrdn]

Ellipsis normalisa ei vekisugara kōičō fellepō.

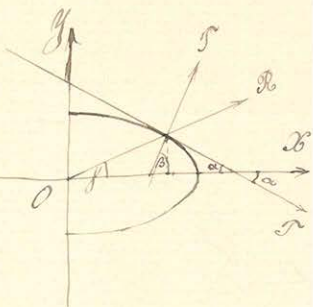
irāy kōičō mēlōq.

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1; \quad y = \frac{b}{a} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = -\frac{dy}{dx} = +\frac{b}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{2x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = +\frac{b}{a} \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \operatorname{tg} \alpha.$$

$$\alpha + \beta = \frac{\pi}{2}; \quad \operatorname{tg} \beta = \operatorname{cotg} \alpha = +\frac{a}{b} \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} = \operatorname{tg} \beta.$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \gamma = \frac{y}{x} = +\frac{b}{a} \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} = \operatorname{tg} \gamma.$$



$$\operatorname{tg}(\beta - \gamma) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \beta - \operatorname{tg} \gamma}{1 + \operatorname{tg} \beta \operatorname{tg} \gamma} = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{b}{a}\right) \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x}}{1 + \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{b}{a} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \cdot \frac{b}{a} \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}} = \frac{a^2 - b^2}{ab} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x}$$

$$\operatorname{tg}(\beta - \gamma) = \frac{a^2 - b^2}{ab} \cdot \frac{x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{a^2}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \gamma = \frac{b^2}{a^2} \operatorname{tg} \beta.$$

$$\frac{a-b}{a} = \operatorname{lapuikkas} \lambda = \lambda; \quad \lambda = \frac{a-b}{a}$$

$$\beta = 47^\circ 30' 00'' \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \frac{b}{a} = i - \lambda; \quad \frac{b^2}{a^2} = i - 2\lambda + \lambda^2.$$

$$\gamma = 47^\circ 18' 10'' \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \lambda = \frac{i}{290}; \quad \lambda^2 = \frac{1}{841}$$

$$\beta - \gamma = 11' 50''.$$

$$\operatorname{tg} 290 = 2.462398 \quad \operatorname{tg} \lambda = 4.534602 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\lambda = 0.0034483$$

$$i - \lambda = 0.9965517 = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} i - \lambda = 9.99850 = \operatorname{tg} \frac{a}{b} = \operatorname{tg} \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\operatorname{tg}(i - \lambda)^2 = 9.99700 = \operatorname{tg} \frac{b^2}{a^2}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \operatorname{tg} 47.5 = 0.037948$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right) = 9.99700 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \operatorname{tg} \gamma = 0.034948$$

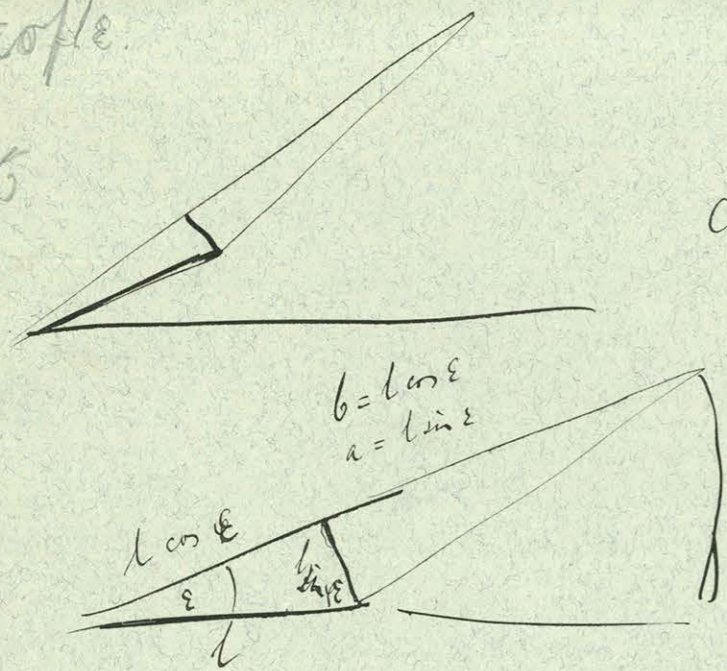
$$\gamma = 47^\circ 18' 10''$$

Ms 5059/7

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profile

6



$$b = l \cos \epsilon$$

$$a = l \sin \epsilon$$

$$a = l \sin \epsilon$$

$$b = r - l \cos \epsilon$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} b = l \sin \epsilon \quad a^2 + b^2 = \rho_0^2 \\ a = r - l \cos \epsilon \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} b = l \sin \epsilon \quad a^2 + b^2 = l^2 \\ a = l \cos \epsilon \end{array} \right.$$

cos epsilon

sin epsilon

MAYAN
TIPOLIS OF AKADEMI
KONTYKRA

$$\sigma f c \cdot \cos \epsilon \log \frac{l + \sqrt{l^2 + c^2}}{c} - \sigma f c \log \frac{l \cos \epsilon + \sqrt{l^2 + c^2}}{\sqrt{l^2 \sin^2 \epsilon + c^2}} + \sigma f l \sin \epsilon \operatorname{arctg} \frac{c \cos \epsilon}{\sin \epsilon \sqrt{l^2 + c^2}}$$

$$\sigma f c \frac{r - l \cos \epsilon}{\sqrt{r^2 + l^2 - 2rl \cos \epsilon}}$$

$$\sigma f c \frac{r - l \cos \epsilon}{\rho_0} \log \frac{\rho_0 + \sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2}}{c} - \sigma f c \log \frac{r - l \cos \epsilon + \sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2}}{\sqrt{l^2 \sin^2 \epsilon + c^2}} + \sigma f l \sin \epsilon \operatorname{arctg} \frac{(r - l \cos \epsilon) c}{l \sin \epsilon \sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2}}$$

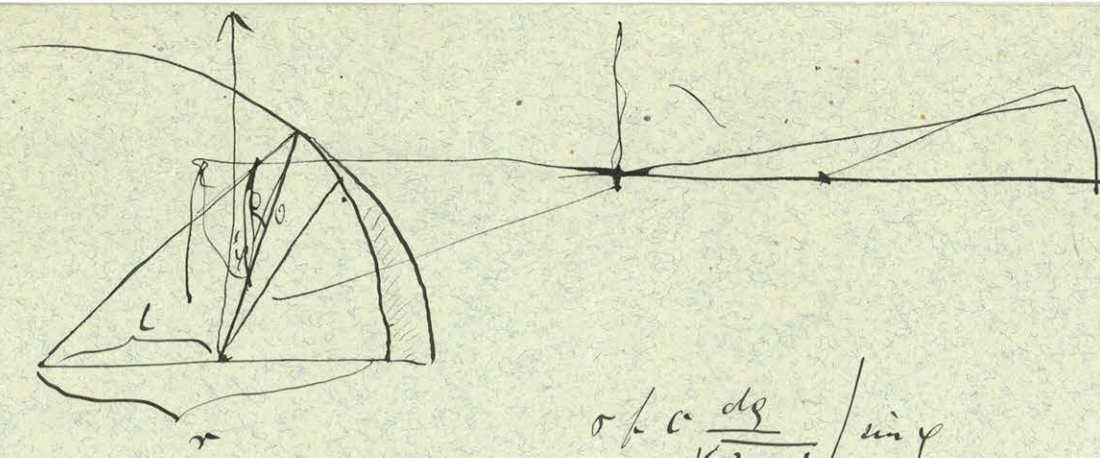
$$\sigma f l \sin \epsilon \log \frac{\sqrt{l^2 \sin^2 \epsilon + c^2} + c}{l \sin \epsilon} + \sigma f l \sin \epsilon \log \frac{\sqrt{l^2 + c^2} + c}{l}$$

$$- \sigma f c \log \frac{\sqrt{l^2 \sin^2 \epsilon + c^2} + l \sin \epsilon}{c} + \sigma f c \sin \epsilon \log \frac{l + \sqrt{l^2 + c^2}}{c}$$

$$+ \sigma f l \sin \epsilon \log \frac{\sqrt{l^2 \sin^2 \epsilon + c^2} + c}{l \sin \epsilon} - \sigma f l \sin \epsilon \log \frac{\sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2} + c}{\rho_0}$$

$$+ \sigma f c \log \frac{\sqrt{l^2 \sin^2 \epsilon + c^2} + l \sin \epsilon}{c} - \sigma f c \frac{l \sin \epsilon}{\rho_0} \log \frac{\rho_0 + \sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2}}{c}$$

$$\sigma f c \log \frac{l + \sqrt{l^2 + c^2}}{c}$$



$$\sigma f c \frac{dq}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} \Big|_{\sin \varphi}$$



$$r \cos \delta = \rho \cos \varphi$$

$$r \sin \delta = \rho \sin \varphi + l$$

$$r^2 = \rho^2 + l^2 + 2\rho l \sin \varphi$$

$$\text{halusin } \sin \varphi = \frac{r^2 - \rho^2 - l^2}{2\rho l} \text{ bat' ejit } \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ j.}$$

katunah

lehit

$$\sigma f c \frac{dq}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} + \sigma f c \frac{l}{\rho} \frac{dq}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}}$$

$$\sigma f c \frac{dq}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} \rightarrow \sigma f c \frac{r^2 - l^2}{2l} \frac{dq}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} + \sigma f c \frac{l}{\rho} \frac{dq}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}}$$

haluinah r-l is rho

$$\int \frac{dq}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} = \int \log(\rho + \sqrt{c^2 + \rho^2}) = \log \frac{\rho_0 + \sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2}}{\rho_0 + \sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2}} = \log \frac{\rho_0 + \sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2}}{r-l + \sqrt{(r-l)^2 + c^2}}$$

$$\int \frac{\rho d\rho}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} = \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2} = \sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2} - \sqrt{(r-l)^2 + c^2}$$

$$\int \frac{dq}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} = \frac{1}{c} \int \log \frac{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2} - c}{\rho} = \frac{1}{c} \log \frac{\sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2} - c}{\rho_0} \cdot \frac{r-l}{\sqrt{(r-l)^2 + c^2} - c}$$

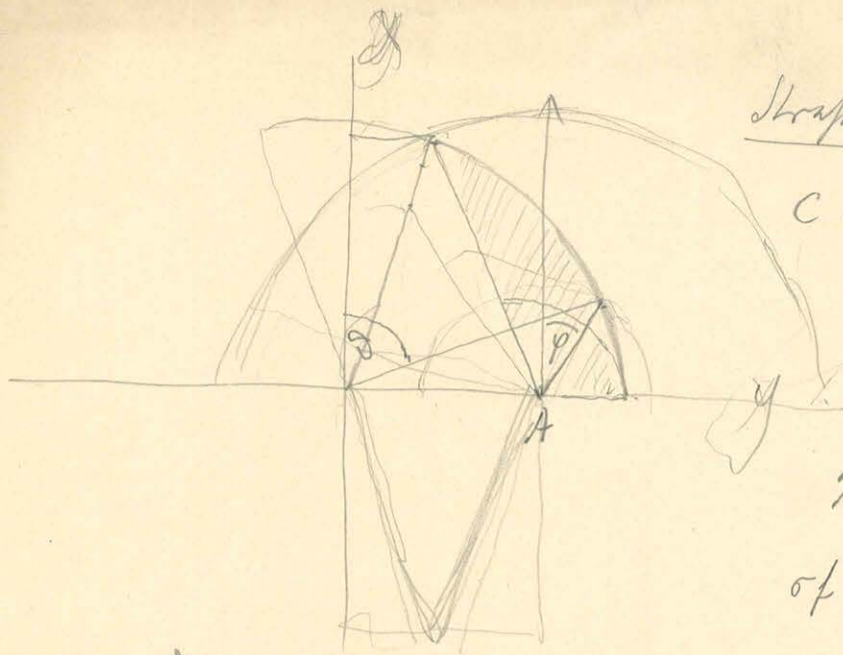
$$\text{hf ejit} = \sigma f c \log \frac{\rho_0 + \sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2}}{r-l + \sqrt{(r-l)^2 + c^2}} - \sigma f \frac{r^2 - l^2}{2l} \log \frac{(\sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2} - c)(r-l)}{\rho_0 (\sqrt{(r-l)^2 + c^2} - c)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sigma f c}{2l} \{ \sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2} - \sqrt{(r-l)^2 + c^2} \}$$

or termant'o

$$\sigma f c \log \frac{\rho_0 + \sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2}}{c} - \sigma f \frac{r^2 - \rho_0^2 - l^2}{2\rho_0 l} \log \frac{\rho_0 + \sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2}}{c}$$

$$\text{bat' } \sigma f c \frac{(\rho_0 + l)^2 - r^2}{2\rho_0 l} \log \frac{\rho_0 + \sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2}}{c}$$



Struktur ring vortice

C mazaq işi aslıya eyni vortice
a sikhon.

$$\sigma f c \frac{r}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} \text{ max } a$$

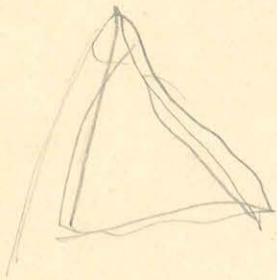
$$g = \rho d \rho d \rho \text{ Convergence}$$

$$\sigma f c \frac{d \rho d \rho \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}}$$

integratsiya / ρ enyün aslıya

Integrat q spint $\sigma f c \frac{d \rho}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} / \sin \varphi$

sin φ belirisi ?



$$\rho \sin \varphi + l = \rho \cos \varphi$$

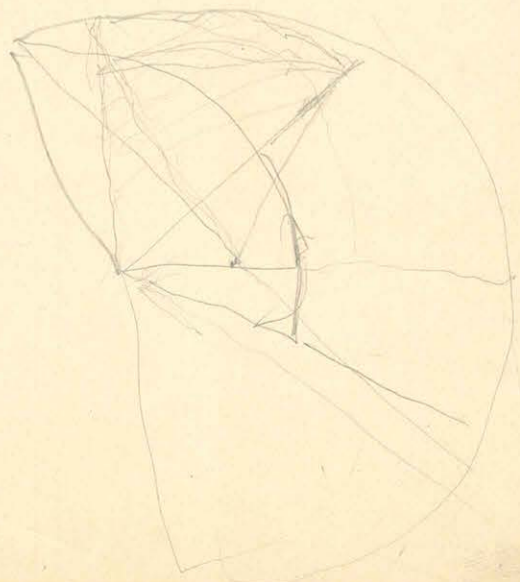
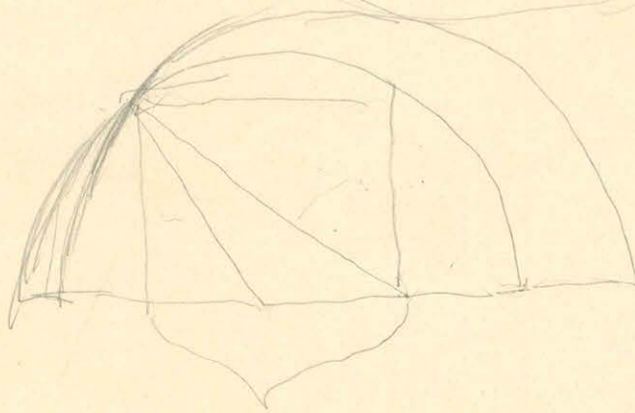
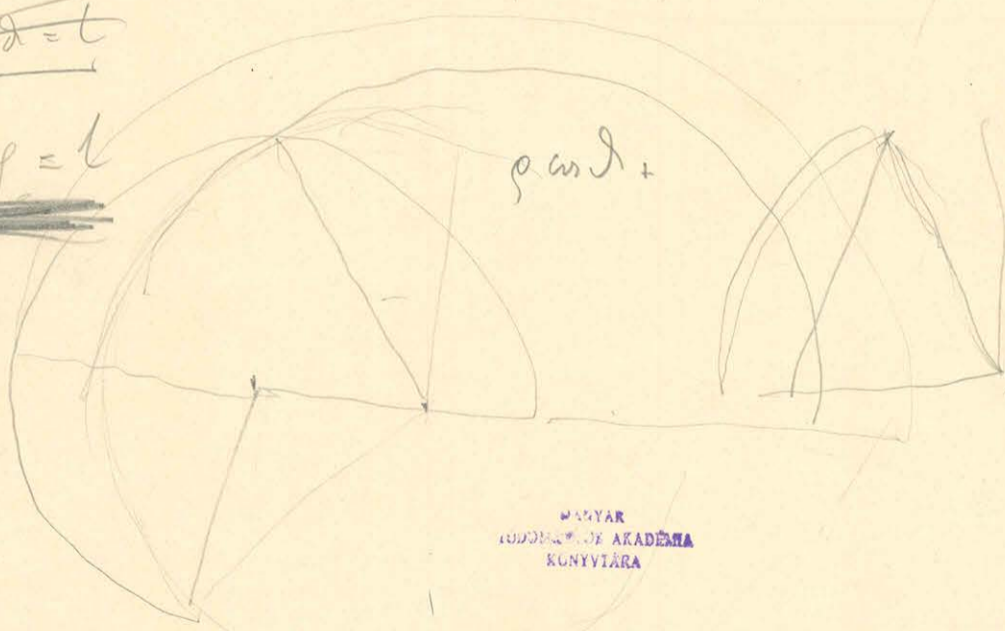
$$\rho \sin \varphi - \rho \cos \varphi = l$$

$$\rho \cos \varphi - \rho \sin \varphi = l$$

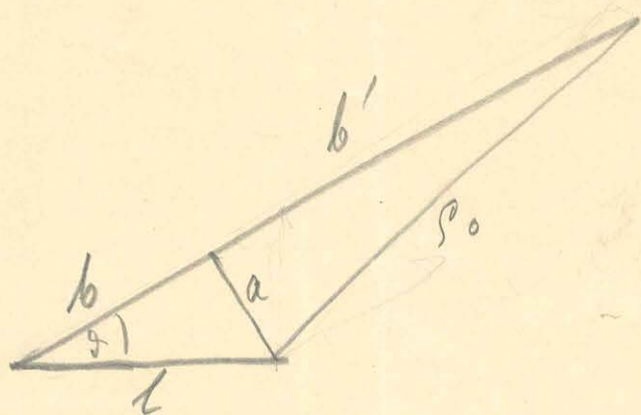
$$\rho \sin \varphi + \rho \cos \varphi = l$$

$$\sin \varphi = \frac{l - \rho \cos \varphi}{\rho}$$

$$\rho \cos \varphi +$$

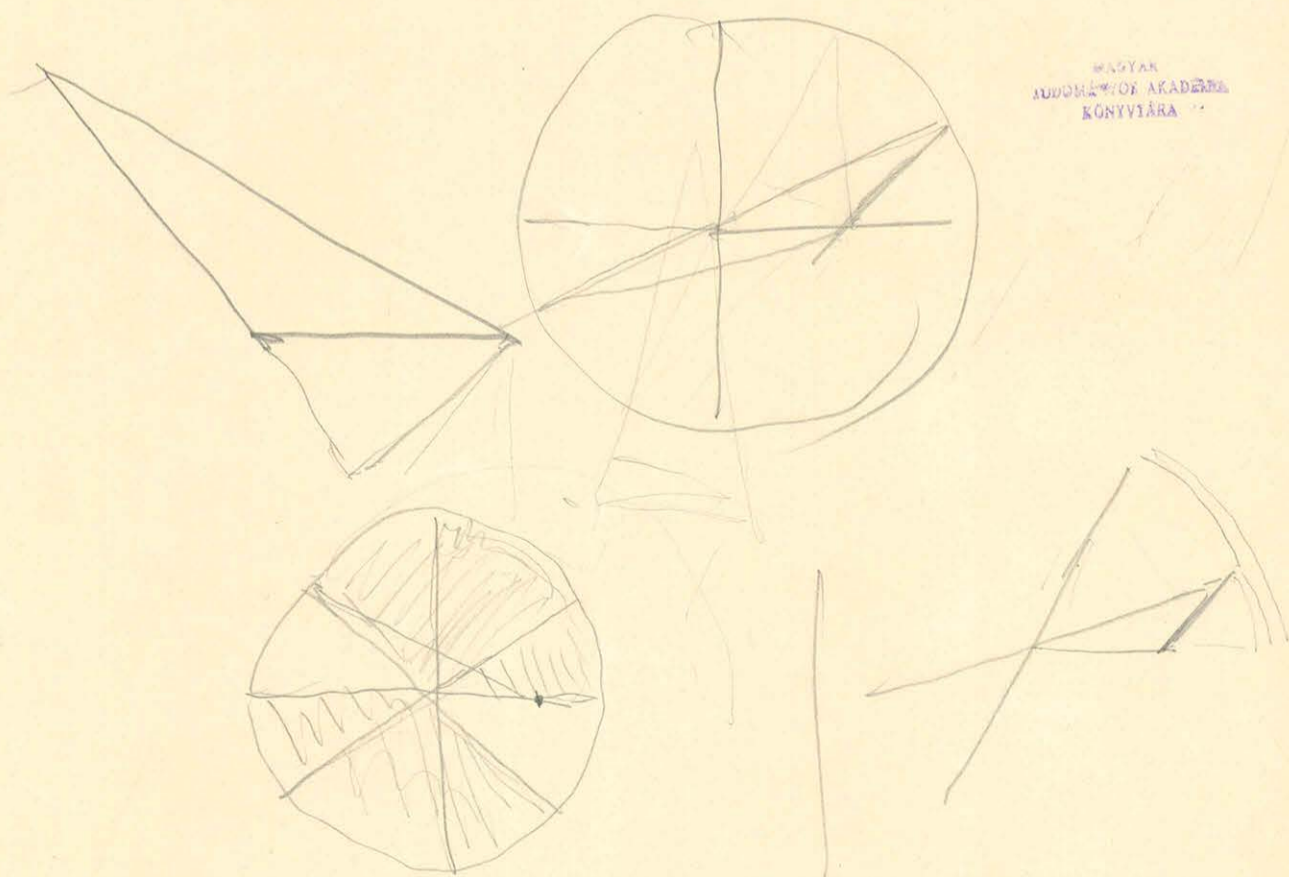


MAYAR
TODORAKI AKADEMIJA
KONYIARA

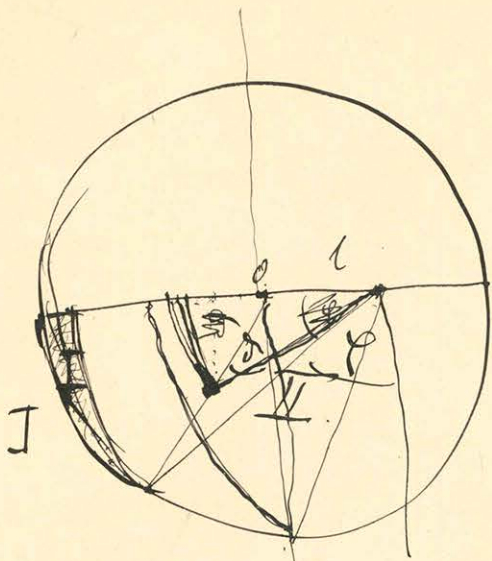


$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} & \sigma f c \cos d \log \frac{l + \sqrt{l^2 + c^2}}{c} + \sigma f c \frac{b'}{\rho_0} \log \frac{\rho_0 + \sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2}}{c} \\ & - \sigma f c \log \frac{b + \sqrt{l^2 + c^2}}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} - \sigma f c \log \frac{b' + \sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2}}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2}} \\ & + \sigma f a \operatorname{arctg} \frac{bc}{a\sqrt{l^2 + c^2}} + \sigma f a \operatorname{arctg} \frac{b'c}{a\sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2}} \end{aligned} \right\} \cos d$$

$$+ \sin d \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \sigma f a \log \frac{\sqrt{l^2 + c^2} + c}{l} - \sigma f a \log \frac{\sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2} + c}{\rho_0} \\ & + \sigma f a \frac{c}{l} \log \frac{l + \sqrt{l^2 + c^2}}{a} - \sigma f a \log \frac{\rho_0 + \sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2}}{c} \end{aligned} \right\}$$



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I ring kutana

$$\int_{r-l}^r + \int_{r+l}^r$$

r'

r''

$$A_{elem} \int \frac{\rho d\phi d\psi}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} \cos \psi = \sigma f c \int \frac{\rho d\phi d\psi}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}}$$

$$\rho \cos \psi = r \cos \delta$$

$$\rho \sin \psi = r \sin \delta = l$$

$$\rho' \cos \psi = r' \cos \delta$$

$$\rho' \sin \psi - 2 \rho l \sin \psi \psi' = r' \sin \delta$$

$$\rho^2 - 2 \rho l \sin \psi \psi' = r^2$$

$$\sin \psi = \frac{l^2 - \rho^2 - r^2}{2 \rho l}$$

$$= \sigma f c \int_{l/r}^{l/r} \frac{d\rho}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} - \sigma f c \int_{l/r}^{l/r} \frac{d\rho}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} \frac{l^2 - \rho^2 - r^2}{2 \rho l}$$

$$= \sigma f c \left\{ \int_{l/r}^{l/r} \frac{d\rho}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} - \frac{1}{2l} \int_{l/r}^{l/r} \frac{\rho d\rho}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} - \frac{l^2 - r^2}{2l} \int_{l/r}^{l/r} \frac{d\rho}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} \right\}$$

$$\int \frac{d\rho}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} = \frac{1}{c} \ln \left(\rho + \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2} \right) = \frac{1}{c} \ln \left(\rho + \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2} \right) = \ln \frac{l+r + \sqrt{(l+r)^2 + c^2}}{\sqrt{l^2+r^2 + \sqrt{(l+r)^2 + c^2}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2l} \int \frac{\rho d\rho}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} = \frac{1}{2l} \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2} = \frac{1}{2l} \left[\sqrt{(l+r)^2 + c^2} - \sqrt{l^2+r^2 + c^2} \right]$$

$$\int \frac{d\rho}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} = \frac{1}{c} \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2} - c}{\rho} \right) = \frac{1}{c} \ln \frac{\sqrt{(l+r)^2 + c^2} - c}{l+r}$$

$$\frac{l^2 - r^2}{2l} \int \frac{d\rho}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} = \frac{l^2 - r^2}{2cl} \ln \frac{(\sqrt{(l+r)^2 + c^2} - c) \sqrt{l^2+r^2}}{(\sqrt{l^2+r^2 + c^2} - c)(l+r)} = \frac{l^2 - r^2}{2cl} \ln 3$$

$$I = \sigma f c \left\{ \ln \frac{l+r + \sqrt{(l+r)^2 + c^2}}{\sqrt{l^2+r^2 + \sqrt{(l+r)^2 + c^2}}} - \frac{1}{2l} \sqrt{(l+r)^2 + c^2} + \frac{1}{2l} \sqrt{l^2+r^2 + c^2} - \frac{l^2 - r^2}{2cl} \ln \frac{(\sqrt{(l+r)^2 + c^2} - c) \sqrt{l^2+r^2}}{(\sqrt{l^2+r^2 + c^2} - c)(l+r)} \right\}$$

II rés.

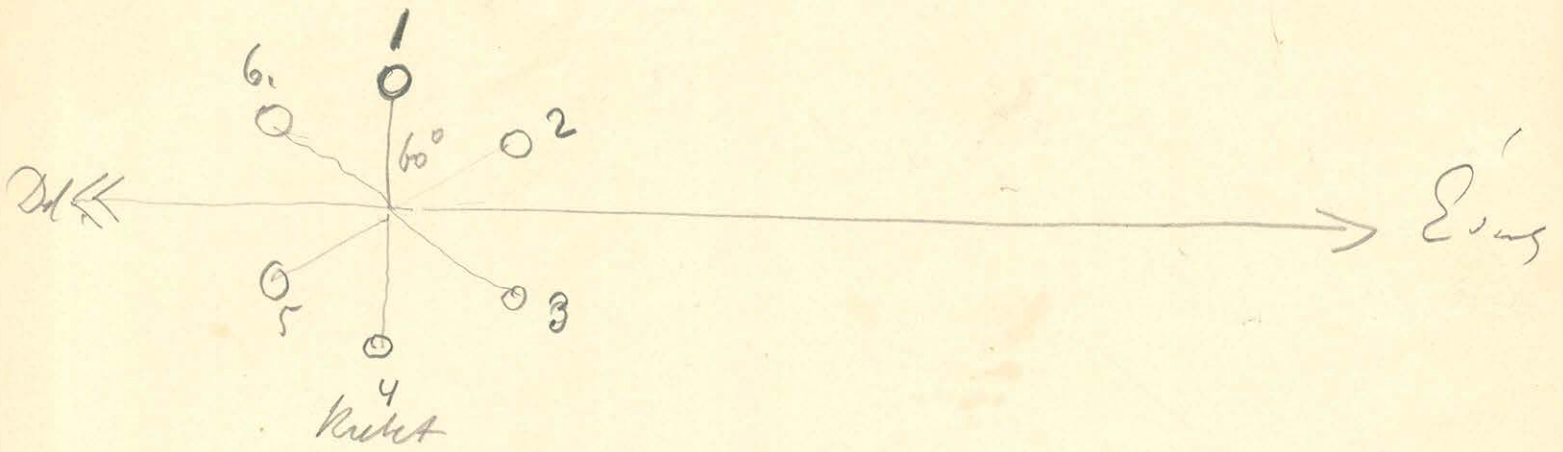
$$\sigma f c \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\varrho \sin \varphi}{\sqrt{\varrho^2 + c^2}} = \sigma f c \left\{ \int_0^{\sqrt{L^2 + r^2}} \frac{d\varrho}{\sqrt{\varrho^2 + c^2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{L^2 + r^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{L^2 + r^2}} \frac{d\varrho}{\sqrt{\varrho^2 + c^2}} \right\} = \sigma f c \frac{(\sqrt{L^2 + r^2} - L)}{\sqrt{L^2 + r^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{L^2 + r^2}} \frac{d\varrho}{\sqrt{\varrho^2 + c^2}}$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{L^2 + r^2}} \frac{d\varrho}{\sqrt{\varrho^2 + c^2}} = \log \left(\varrho + \sqrt{\varrho^2 + c^2} \right) \Big|_0^{\sqrt{L^2 + r^2}} = \log \frac{\sqrt{L^2 + r^2} + \sqrt{L^2 + r^2 + c^2}}{c}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\underline{II}}} = \sigma f c \frac{\sqrt{L^2 + r^2} - L}{\sqrt{L^2 + r^2}} \log \frac{\sqrt{L^2 + r^2} + \sqrt{L^2 + r^2 + c^2}}{c}$$

Műanyag

Műanyagok száma



Háromnapos díj

~~Műanyag 31 db-os sziget 8~~

a hirtelen elhelyezési +
kalkulált szigetelési -

4 állás

Műanyag 30 db-os este 7 h. 55 perc. + 43,4

31 db-os sziget 8 h. 50 perc. + 41,0

szigetelés.

1 állás

Műanyag 21 - 11 h. 36 perc. - 64,0

2 állás

Műanyag 21 1 h. 54 perc. - 108,2

5 állás

Műanyag 21 4 h. 30 perc. + 37,0

6 állás

Műanyag 21 este 6 h. 40 perc. - 0,5

3 állás

Műanyag 21 este 8 h. 40 perc. - 79,5

4 állás

Műanyag 1 9 h. sziget - 13

25 db-os szigetelési díj és a terv készítése 4 h. 48 perc. + 18 elvise

szigetelési díj 6 óra 50 - 17,5

Műanyag 2 db-os sziget 8 óra 40 - 22,0

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Midel No 2

Wetterton Jänner 5. Juni etc

4 alle Jänner 6	regnet	8 h. 10 m	+ 14 m m
		14 m	+ 14 m m

2 alle Jänner	morg	8 h. 57 m	+ 80
		9 h. 4 m	+ 30
		" 7 m	+ 10
		10 m	+ 6
		12 m	+ 4
		<hr/>	
		14 m	+ 6

2 alle J		10 h. 25 m	+ 27 m m
		30 m	+ 27 m m
		35 m	+ 27 m m
		40 m	+ 27 m m

Vinea hydrogum 4 alle Jänner etc 10 h. 50 m h

10 h.	10 m	66 - 68 leg x	händel
	28 m	+ 1	mit leg händel

30 m + 1,5

38 m + 16

46 m + 23

48 m 23 } = händel

50 m + 22

1 h. 25 m + 16

28 m + 16

June 5

4 ellen	D. u. 7h. 16	+ 88 m. m.	88
	28	+ 88 m. m.	
2 ellen	D. u. 4h. 48	- 14 m. m.	+ 37
	5h. 0	- 14 m. m.	- 18

3 ellen' helyreállítás 5h. 10 perc.

5 ellen	5h. 26m	- 10 m. m.	
	28 m	- 18 m. m.	
	30 m	- 21 m. m.	X
	32 m	- 20 m. m.	

44h	+ 12
46m	+ 16
48m	+ 19
50m	+ 21
52m	+ 22,5
54m	+ 22,0
56	+ 22,5
58m	+ 22,5 X

6h. 12m	+ 18	
23m	+ 17,5	
48m	+ 18	
55m	+ 18	+ 20

MAGYAR HUNGARICUM AKADEMIAI KÖNYVTÁRA

1 ellen' elhárítás	7h. 8 perc		
	8h 50m	+ 57	
	42m	+ 58	
	52m	+ 58	+ 61

\uparrow Ercanly
 $\Phi 2$
 Niyazak 3.10 \rightarrow M. Kedi
 04.

-23
 10h - 17

1 illin	Jun. 3	nygyl 8h. 40	+ 5,8	+ 5,8	- 13,5
3 illin		12h.	- 34,0	- 32,8	
2 illin	"	12 h. 50	- 64	- 61,6	- 18,3
4 illin		este 8 h. 50	+ 21	+ 25	
1 illin	Jun. 4	nygyl 7h. 40	- 4	+ 5,6	

9 h. 40 - 23
 10 h. 0 - 17
 10 h. 20 - 38
 25 + 25
 20 - 25,5

nygyl nygyl

Jun 4

1 illin	12 h:	27	- 21 min
	1 h.	35	- 30 min
	2 h.	44	- 40
3 illin	5 h.	50	- 123
	5 h.	42	- 123
4 illin	9 h.	25m	- 11
	11 h.		- 8
Jun 5	nygyl	9 h. 25	- 16

				Essai's			
				(1)-(3)	(2)-(4)	(2)(3)	(2)(4)
Jun (3-4)	29 grams saccharose	120 C. brassin	0,12 nickel	+38,6	-86,6	-13,5	-18,3
5	29 gr. saccharose	120 C.	nickel	+41,0	-101,0	+40,5	+37,5
6	29 gr. saccharose	120 C.	0,2 nickel	> 300	+12		+21
7	29 gr. saccharose	120 C.	0,12 nickel	+36,0	-83,0	+9	+12,5
8	29 gr. saccharose	120 C.	0,2 nickel	+38,5	-80,0	+28,5	+25
8	29 gr. saccharose	121 C.	0,2 nickel	+15,0	-47,0	-35,5	-38,5
9	15 gr. vanillin	120 C.	0,12 nickel	+24,5	-45,0	+79,3	+76
9-10	15 gr. vanillin	120 C.	0,12 nickel	+20,5	-45,0	-1,0	-2,5
11	29 gr. saccharose	120 C.	0,20 platinum	+35,5	-92,0	-17,8	-22,5

Junius 15

Tullin Kedit Jula tarit 147+38,3

allo 221 Jula tarit 185,3

mayi 11 h. 25 m 225,50
26 m 225,45
37 m 225,40
38 m 225,40
40 m 225,40
42 m 225,35
44 m 225,35
46 m 225,35
48 m 225,35
50 m 225,40
52 m 225,40
54 m 225,40

WELAS
INDONESIA AKADEMI
KONVIVARA

Chantun.

12 h. 25 m 225,4

Alhadyan 3 alles ba nyayatan endan

Chantun 12 h. 50 m h.

Jula tarit 147,5 + 38,3 = 185,8

24
Június 11.

Ugorny Zink helyes 120 C. víz hőmértékén 0, 2 alkalommal

I állás

este 6 h. 37 m	+10
5 h. 5 m	-16
10 m	-12
24 m	+7,5
26 m	+7,8
45 m	+10,0
6 h. 0 m	-2
6 h. 37 m	+10
42 "	+21
47 "	+21
52 "	+14

A járók rendelték kék, sárga, zöld, fekete, vörös
alfröccsöt 3 állásban elhelyezve 700 m körüli.

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

III állás

7 h. 19 m	+74 x ford.
38	-52 x ford.

este 10 h. 11 m -24

Értesítés

Június 12-én reggel 5 óra 10 m körüli -26

June 12 in Kristian sink
 III allas

Regel 5h. 12m kor -26
 18h " -25
 20h -26

Öst-fogelmann I allas ba eller med 5h. 25m kor.

7h. 5m +17 x
 20m -27 x
 31m -8 x
 42m -40 x
 8h. 0m +20 x
 10m -12 x
 29m +11 x

9h. 20m +12
 25m +4
 30m -8
 25m -15 x

Öst-fogelmann (2) allas ba. eller med 9h. 40m

10h. 34m -52 x
 50m -54 x
 11h. 0 -60
 17. -56) Öst-fogelmann 57.

4 allas ba vore eller med 11h. 25.

(4) allas

12 h. 20 m + 26

12 h. 20 + 25

" 47 + 27 *fructus*

essing 29
Jan 1881

Junius 12. 1 borchs dallas lubritum a 1200.
komin' 0/2 m m. vasy richel dotes. a drak
a mesty vudjara + kvittel. Elto ~~+~~
a fohete vig kipele, 3 orukore ~~+~~ 1) allas
a + andolan, meyfogellum a kvend' ig ~~+~~
a fohete ig kipele.

1 allas

x D. 12. 5 h. 4 m + 110

9 m + 132 ada ut lovitt' ned' m'...

Alfroytum 2 allas - 120 ada ut

at Matten 8 ora 30 m h' 2 allas ha

2 allas

Bikim' este 10 h. 8 m + 17.

Bikim' veyge 7 h. 52 m + 17.

Alfroytum 4 h. eller jute 8 h. 4 h.

Jan. 12 Michel
4 allans.

9 h 9 m ... + 25,5'

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

61 c. es rendeltetés 30 gram

7m 8 Delatán

2 állás

5h.	34 m	224 + 21,0 x <i>próba</i>	
"	51, $\frac{1}{2}$ m	-94,5 x <i>próba</i>	) 115,5 10,298
6h.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	-48,5 x <i>próba</i>	) 46,0 10,12,
"	28 m	-68,0 x	) 19,5
	46 m	-61,0 x	) 7 0,2,6
7h.	4 m	62,5 x	) 1,5
		<i>egy</i> -62.	

Alapoztatás 3 állás ba elhárítva 7h 10h.

3 állás

8h.	9 m	-30 x	
	27 m	-48 x	) 18
	45 m	-40 x	) 8
9h.	2 m	-44	) 4 -48

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

Alapoztatás 1 állás ba elhárítva 9h. 10 m

10h.	13 m	-18,0	
"	30 m	-33,0	) 15
	47 m	-26	) 7 -38
11h.	3 m	-29	) 3

próba

Junius 8 ilain este @ mündedj harmonis 29 gramm
 disgoripsidj helyke 121 c. komin 0,12 Brillant stü
 vörövérdőten 15 grammos vörövérdőten a kantottan.
 vele szembe megővőnyorok atom drak kherent mündj el-
 his itk 12 ocakos egyet, akter a 4 illis ba illi-
 tottan be.

Junius 9 ilain nejjel a mörögös vörövérdőten oda
 lapulak kherent elpörögő Escalotit nyogaton it Dére
 nejjel 8 vörövérdőten egyet a drak, fent
 kherent 14 fokul esavotum visum Déreit nyogton
 it egyet.

15 grammos vörövérdőten 0,12 vörövérdőten

Hik illis

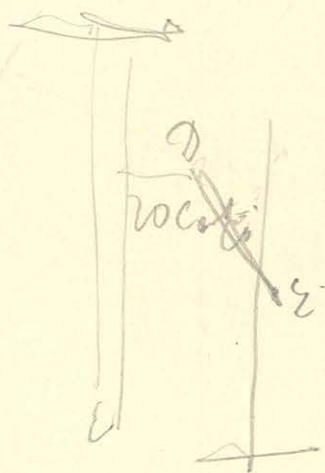
9 h.	50 m	-	798-99	legy	
	50 m	-	+100-101		
	56 m	-	101-102		10.
	58 m	-	101-102		<u>101,5 x</u>
16 h.	6 m		99,5		
	11 m		<u>98,8</u>	x	
	24 m		<u>99,2</u>	x	
	46 m		<u>98,0</u>	x	98,3

Atfőnyogotum 2 alkalommal elkerent 10h. 50 h.

Jan. 9 2. allas

11h.	12m	- 30,2		
	27m	+ 74 x fund.	) 104	10,201
	41m	+ 50 x fund.	) 24	10,220
	56	+ 55,5	) 5,5	
12h.	10m	53,8	) 17	52,4

Mjörns till och från 12h. 12m lina.



12h. 24m 54,3

Ny allas 3 ha till 12h 28ij elken

3 allas

12h.	5-6m	+ 90	) 2915	
1h.	10m	+ 60,5	) 0,25	
"	24m	68,0	) 715	
	öppning	+ 66,5		+ 67.

allspjottarna med siller 1 allas ha allisruller och

1h. 21m lina.

June 7th record

record 9 h. 0 2 alls - 29

4 alls in projection other side 9 h. 10 hrs.

9 h. 26 m. + 122 - 123 by pond

43 m. + 26 - 27 by km x

10 h. 2 m. + 60

11 h. 41 m. + 54

at projection 12 hrs 3 alls wa.

1 h. 12 m. - 8

17 m. - 10

23 m. - 7

28 m. - 10

2.4. 2 h. 34 - 9 x

39 m. - 9 x

at projection 1 alls wa

etc 8 h. 45 m. + 26 x

Wesley took 0.2 m. at projection

between 9 h. 20 m.

Vastig nyrösk 0,2 ulmerösk Dallen

7mm fiter este 10h. 25ks. +58

28m. +56

31m +52

34m 49

37m 47. X —

40m 47m.

43 +47,5

55 +49,5

11h. 0 +50,0

5m +49

1 allin

10mm 8 skum rögk 7h. 26 +47,5

29 +48

Alfmygubun 3 allin 8 aranna

mygubun. 8h. 26m +18

31m +28 x fudul

49m +2) 26

9h. 8m +10,5) 8,5

25m +7,5) 3

26m 7,5

mygubun +9,5

skum +9,5

2 allin

Alfmygubun skum 9h. 25-kum.

Zallas

jel
-
sz

9 h. 44	+ 17,2	2. halom	240
10 h. 3	- 68		70,5
21 m	+ 2,5		18,5
40 m	- 16,0		
10 h. 56 m	- 10,0		
		— gízok megállítottam.	
11 h. 14	- 15,5		

Alfolytatás 4 állásban 11 h. 50 m.

11 h. 25 híd elhagyott

1 h. 10 híd	+ 65
17 m	+ 65
20 m	64,5

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

A 121,5 hídok között lecsúszott
61 C. hídokra. 0,2 átl.

Beállítás 4 állásban elhagyott 1 h. 50 m.

2. áll. 4 h. 54 m	- 15
5 h. 0 m	- 15
5 m	- 15

Alfolytatás 2 állásban elhagyott 4 h. 10 m.

\$ 4²

Junius 9 este para 20 hrs localities

1 aller rendes 0,12 almas 15 gr. kint.

7 h. 28 m	-44,5	+fordi,	67,5
52 m	+20,0	)	10,207.
8 h. 6 m	+7	)	16,0
8 h. 20 m	+10,2	)	3,2
" 34 m	+9,2	)	1 9,5

egyszerű 9,5

este 9 h. 22 m hrs +9,0

Alfogyttem 3 allasba vissz

elkerjulek este 9 h. 45 hrs.

este 10 h. 5 m	+13,5	)	30,0
19 m	-16,5	)	7,5
33 m	-9,0)	

Neto.

WAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

Junius 10 dics reggel 8 h. 21 hrs mig 3 aller

reggel 8 h. 21 m. - 11

Alfogyttem 4) allasba elkerjulek 8 h. 20

Neto

4 ciller

9 h. 7 m	+ 15,5	x	
21 m	+ 21,5	x	6
36 m	+ 20	)	1,5
50 m	+ 20,5	)	0,5

afprøvettes 2 ciller fra.
 Udsprøvettes 9 h. 56 len.

2 ciller

10 h.	14 m	- 27,0	) 15
	28 m	- 22	
	42 m	- 26,0	) 4
	57 m	- 25	) 1
11 h.	12	25,2)

12 ciller bestemt til sig platin dook ok

A platin dook hvor 120 c. almindelig = 0,10 m cm.
 vægter 29 gramme Sælgerværdi.

Jak brugte nok nok a nægde sig lenen lecture
 Jønt a hvoris hørk visserhællende er en is jønt holdt
 eration at nygøst feli menting 7° al.
 Jønt a erationis hør 340° m.

Platin-Daten eisgrube

Jun. 10.

1) alles

D. n.	6h. 12 m.	+6,5	✓
	19 m	+8,5)
	23 m	+12,0	
	28 m	+16,0	
	32 m	+17,5	*
	35 m	+18,2	
	37 m	18,5	
	39 m	18,7	
	41 m	19,0	
	46 m	+19,0	+
	50 m	+18,5	
	55 m	+17,5	
Zh.	0 m	+15,0	
	5 m	13,5	
	10 m	11,5	

Wegzeiten

3 allein her Ueber den Zh. 20 m her

3 allein

Zh.	31 m	-130	salin od. u. h
	35 m	-126	) 112
	53 m	-18 x	
8h.	12 m	-45	27.
10h.	13 m	-37	

Frühling Wasser messen

Jun 10	8h.	17 m	-37,5
		23 m	-27,2
		28 m	-26,2

Pallas

June 11 reggje 8 h. 50 m

-07,2

" 28 m

^{essen}
-38

40 m

-08

Alfpryggjum

1 allan ba

ellir millum

8 h. 50 h

9 h. 44 m

+16

3 m

-3

2 m

+4

40 m

+2

+ 2,5

At villum 2 allan ba ellir millum 10 h. 45 m h.

12 h. 25 m

-68,0

30 m

-68,5

35 m

-68,0

45 m

-68,5

Alfpryggjum

4 allan ba

ellir millum

12 h. 52 m h.

2 h. 17 m

+ 24

22 m

+22,5

27 m

+24,5 X

32 m

+22,0

40 m

+23,5

23,5

45 m

+ ~~22,5~~ 24,0 X

2 h: 45 betilteve 29 grammas vinkhags 120 last,
hormi 0,2 mm skriðgjafi vinkhags. Ellir millum under
3 h: 45 m h.

1 allan

I ~~442,8~~

II 75,0 71,7

367,8 III 438,2

IV 72,9

439,9
428,2
878,1

225
266
1410
110
625,0

284,4
200,9
53,5
26,8

1446
72,
439,1
72,3
366,8
367,8
267,3 literas

3097 289,8
204,2 289,7
309,45 289,75
289,75
1917°

МАГЯН
КОММУНАЛНОГО АКАДЕМИИ
КОМУНАЛНОГО

1917. 22,7
26,8

367,3
350,6

Almond 22,7
Almond without 26,8

13/112 / 8,6
80

26,8 | 447,15 | 16,7
268
1791
1608
1830

I 333,8
176,4
324,1
333,95
176,4
157,55
6,7
9

304,5
296,5
8,0

268 | 1816 | 67
1608
2080
1868
2120

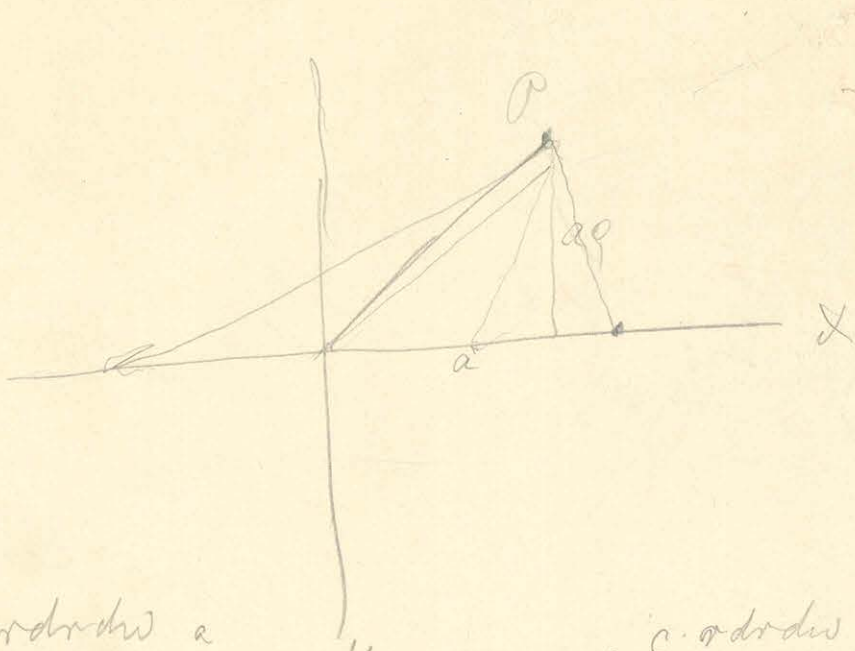
28 | 200 | 83
196
224
611

$a(1+d^2)$

$a(1+d^2)$
 $\frac{1-d^2}{1-d}$

$\frac{3-d}{1-d}$
 $1 + \frac{2}{1-d}$

Op in legiaal Kingen vult



$$\rho = \sqrt{a^2 + (r-a)^2}$$

(r+a)

$$a \cdot c \frac{r dr dw}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} \cdot \frac{a}{\rho}$$

$$a \cdot c \frac{r dr dw}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} \cdot \frac{a}{\rho}$$

ρ kan r+a

$$- a \cdot c \frac{r dr dw}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} \cdot \frac{r+a}{\rho}$$

$$+ a \frac{c r dr dw}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} \cdot \frac{r-a}{\rho}$$

$$- a \cdot c \frac{r^2 dr dw}{\rho^2 \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}}$$

$$a \cdot c \cdot dw \frac{r^2 dr}{\rho^2 \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}}$$

$$a \cdot c \cdot dw \frac{r^2 dr}{a^2 + (r-a)^2 \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 + (r-a)^2}}$$

a hoogte = a

$$r^2 - a = x \quad r = a + x$$

$$dr = dx$$

$$a \cdot c \cdot dw \frac{(a+x)^2 dx}{a^2 + x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 + x^2}} = a \cdot c \cdot dw \left(\frac{a dx}{a^2 + x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 + x^2}} + \frac{2x dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2 + x^2}} \right)$$

az összes integrálásunkhoz ha a hely l is $l = \sin 45^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$.

$$ac \, dw \frac{r^2 dr}{(a^2 + (r-a)^2) \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 + (r-a)^2}} - ac \, dw \frac{r^2 dr}{(a^2 + (r+a)^2) \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 + (r+a)^2}}$$

$$\int \frac{r^2 dr}{(a^2 + (r-a)^2) \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 + (r-a)^2}} = \int$$

legyen $r-a = x$ hiszen $(r-a)^2 = x^2$
 $r^2 = (a+x)^2$ $dr = dx$

$$\int = \int \frac{(a+x)^2 dx}{(a^2 + x^2) \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 + x^2}} = a^2 \int \frac{dx}{() \sqrt{}} + 2a \int \frac{x dx}{() \sqrt{}} + \int \frac{x^2 dx}{() \sqrt{}}$$

Hívesd 216 oldal.

$$\int = a^2 \int \frac{dx}{() \sqrt{}} + 2a \int \frac{x dx}{() \sqrt{}} + \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{}} - a^2 \int \frac{dx}{() \sqrt{}}$$

$$= 2a \int \frac{x dx}{() \sqrt{}} + \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{}}$$

$$a = a^2 + c^2 \quad ag^2 - bfg = a^2 + c^2 - a^2$$

$$b = 1$$

$$f = a^2$$

$$g = 1$$

+ ahol

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

$$\int = \frac{2a}{c} \log \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2 + x^2} - c}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} + \log(x + \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 + x^2})$$

hiszen az egy

$$2a^2 \, dw \log \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2 + x^2} - c}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} + ac \, dw \log(x + \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 + x^2})$$

a helyett $-a$ lenne és lenne is a log

$$4a^2 \, dw \log \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2 + x^2} - c}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}$$

haluanak bekoja ~~solat~~

~~$x = r - a$~~ $r = 0$ tal $r = R$ iy

~~$x = -a$ tal~~

$x = -a$ tal

$x = R - a$ iy

$$4a^2 dw \left\{ \log \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2 + (R-a)^2} - c}{\sqrt{a^2 + (R-a)^2}} - \log \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + c^2} - c}{a\sqrt{2}} \right\}$$

$$4a^2 dw \log \frac{a\sqrt{2} \{ \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 + (R-a)^2} - c \}}{(\sqrt{a^2 + c^2} - c) \sqrt{a^2 + (R-a)^2}}$$

a mungkin $dw = \text{bisa}$ $2w$

Walaupun hanya

fo $8a^2 w \log \frac{\sqrt{2a^2} (\sqrt{a^2 + c^2 + (R-a)^2} - c)}{\sqrt{a^2 + (R-a)^2} (\sqrt{a^2 + c^2} - c)}$ dikurusi

log $R = 15$ $a = 10$ $c = 8$

100
65
25
190

$$\log \frac{\sqrt{200} (\sqrt{190} - 8)}{\sqrt{125} (\sqrt{265} - 8)} = \frac{\sqrt{200} \cdot 5,7840}{\sqrt{125} \cdot 8,2788}$$

2,30103
1,05051
0,76227

1,81274

2,09691
1,04846
0,91797

1,96643
1,81274

- 0,15369

1,10715
 1,32582
 0,92730

 3,36027
 1,59181

 1,76846

0,58801

1,96558
 0,55158

 2,51716
 58801

 1,92915

0,18886

1- 616926
 2622

 0,90227-2

6814

0,07985
 0,15970

 95424
 1,1194

0,46365
 0,24498
 0,97992
 61184

 1,59181

arcty 3 - arcty 1/3

10,47712

0,92502
 204
 20

 0,92729

1- 478667
 2222

 1- 511445-1

0,26574
 0,53148

 0,69722
 1,23045

71° 33' 54"
 18° 26' 6"

 53° 7' 48"

1,10715

9,141592
 1,570796

1473664
 92729

 556374
 16

 9,92729

1,09956

1,32582

45 / 1600 / 35
 1250
 225

1,20000

45079
 966
 26

 46365

0,97728
 17

 98279

56° 18' 35"
 33° 41' 25"

24498
 58

 24425

0,57596
 11193
 12

 58801

75° 57' 50"
 14° 21' 10"

63° 26' 6"

arcty 6

$$\sqrt{c+x^2} \frac{1+\sqrt{b+x^2}}{\sqrt{a+x^2}} x$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{b+x^2} + \sqrt{a+x^2} + \sqrt{c+x^2}}{\sqrt{a+x^2} \sqrt{b+x^2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f+x^2} + \sqrt{c+x^2}}{\sqrt{c+x^2} \sqrt{f+x^2}}$$

$$x \sqrt{c+x^2} - \sqrt{f+x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos \phi \sin \phi$$

$$\sin \phi = 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin \phi$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin \phi$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin \phi$$

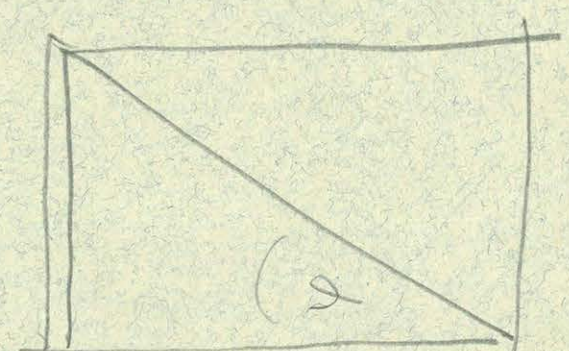
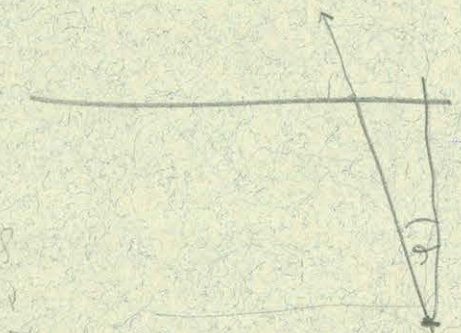
$$\frac{d}{dx} (-\cos \phi) + \frac{d}{dx} \phi$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (1 - \cos \phi)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin \phi$$

$$\sqrt{c+x^2} \frac{1+\sqrt{b+x^2}}{\sqrt{a+x^2}} x + \sqrt{c+x^2} \sqrt{f+x^2}$$

$$\frac{c \sin \phi}{c(b+\sqrt{a+x^2})} + \frac{c \sin \phi}{c(b+\sqrt{a+x^2})}$$



$$\sqrt{b+x^2} \sqrt{c+x^2} \sqrt{f+x^2} + (b+x^2) \sqrt{c+x^2} \sqrt{f+x^2} - \sqrt{a+x^2} \sqrt{b+x^2} \sqrt{f+x^2} - (f+x^2) \sqrt{a+x^2} \sqrt{b+x^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin \phi + \frac{d}{dx} (1 - \cos \phi)$$

$$\sin \phi \cos \phi + \sin \phi (1 - \cos \phi)$$

4/66

$$\begin{array}{r}
 15 \overline{) 136,208} \\
 \underline{120} \\
 120 \\
 \underline{108} \\
 105 \\
 \underline{30}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9,0872 \\
 \underline{1,6128} \\
 7,4744
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 15 \\
 \underline{15} \\
 75 \\
 15 \\
 45 \\
 \underline{45} \\
 225 \\
 \underline{180}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15^2 &= 225 \\
 45^2 &= 2025
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4050 \\
 \underline{225} \\
 \sqrt{\quad} = \sqrt{4275}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1,0732 \\
 \underline{1,1691} \\
 2,2823 \\
 9,1292 \\
 \underline{1,8992} \\
 7,2300
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 15 \overline{) 28,488} \\
 \underline{124} \\
 120 \\
 \underline{148} \\
 125 \\
 \underline{138} \\
 9
 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{42+6+40}$$

by 45

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1,65221 \\
 \underline{1,65221} \\
 3,30642 \\
 \underline{2,99156} \\
 10,31486
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{by } 15 \quad 1,17609 \\
 \text{by } 5 \quad = 1,81547 \\
 \underline{2,99156}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3,63094 \\
 \underline{1,81547}
 \end{array}$$

64° 9' 28"

$$\begin{array}{r}
 50 \overline{) 1500} \\
 \underline{106} \\
 440 \\
 \underline{428}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1,11701 \\
 \underline{262} \\
 14
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1,117609 \\
 \underline{1,65221} \\
 2,288 \\
 \underline{0,89426} \\
 1,11977 \\
 \underline{22551} \\
 0,89426
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2,82930 \\
 \underline{2,46868} \\
 9,36062
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 97 \quad 1500 \overline{) 15} \\
 \underline{37} \\
 520
 \end{array}$$

12° 55' 15"

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0,89426 \\
 \underline{16}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0,20944 \\
 \underline{1600} \\
 7 \\
 \underline{0,22551}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 m \text{ by } m \\
 \text{by } m \\
 \frac{1}{m} \\
 \frac{1}{m}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 526556 \\
 \underline{89426} \\
 14,30816
 \end{array}$$

$$\ln \frac{2,41421 \sqrt{2041}}{40 + \sqrt{3641}} = \frac{2,41421 \sqrt{2041}}{99,650}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 441 \\ 1600 \\ \hline 2041 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3200 \\ 441 \\ \hline 2641 \end{array}$$

$$\ln 2,41421 = 0,28277$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,65492 \\ \hline 2,03771 \\ 99848 \\ \hline 0,03923 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3,55122 \\ 177561 \\ \hline 52,650 \\ 40 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2,3026 \\ 0,03923 \\ \hline 69078 \\ 46052 \\ \hline 207234 \\ 69078 \\ \hline 0,090330998 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3,30984 \\ 1,65492 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 356122 \\ 178061 \\ \hline 6034 \end{array}$$

3329

$$\begin{array}{r} 38278 \\ 34949 \\ \hline 3329 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6669 \\ \hline 9999 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3,30984 \\ \hline 1,65492 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0,28277 \\ 1,65492 \\ \hline 2,03769 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \hline 100,34 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2,03771 \\ 00147 \\ \hline 0,03624 \end{array}$$

$$2,03771$$

$$2,001474$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2,3026 \\ 0,03624 \\ \hline 92104 \\ 46052 \\ \hline 138156 \\ 69078 \\ \hline 0,083446224 \end{array}$$

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADEMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 25 \\ \hline 125 \\ 50 \\ \hline 625 \\ 164 \\ \hline 789 \end{array}$$

$$\int l^2 dx \arctan \frac{b-l}{\sqrt{a+(b-l)^2}}$$

$$b-l = x$$

$$l = b-x$$

$$\int (b-x)^2 \arctan \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+x^2}}$$

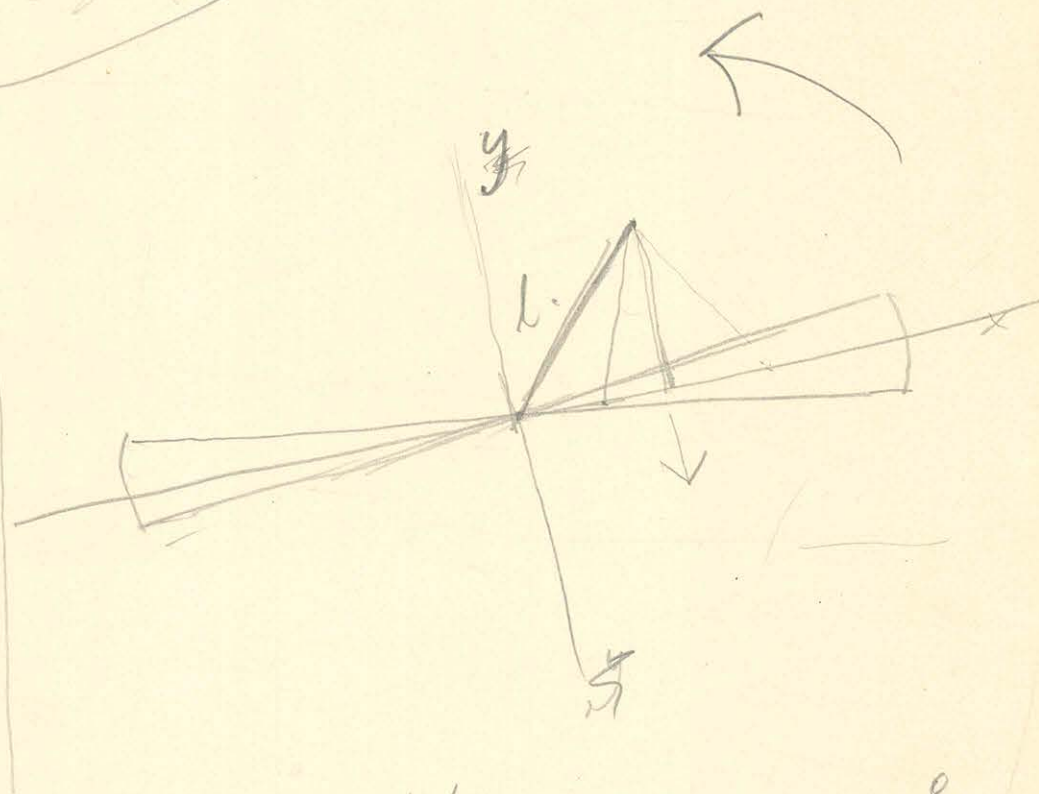
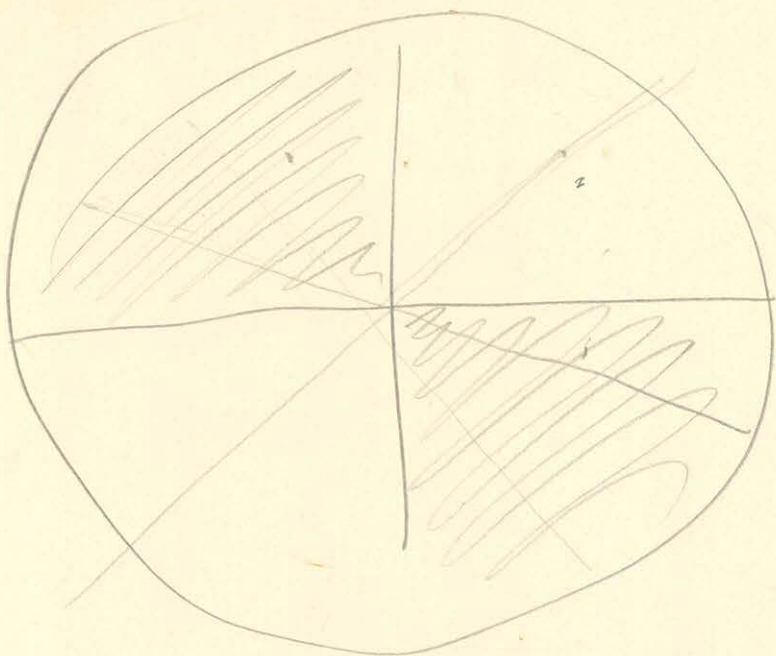
$$\int \frac{l^2}{3} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{A^2(b-l)^2}{a+(b-l)^2}}$$

$$\int \frac{l^2}{3} \frac{a+(b-l)^2}{1+A^2(b-l)^2} \cdot \left(-\frac{A}{\sqrt{a+(b-l)^2}} + \frac{2A(b-l)^2}{(a+(b-l)^2)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\int \frac{l^2}{3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+(b-l)^2}} \frac{1}{1+A^2(b-l)^2} (A(b-l)^2 - Aa)$$

$$\frac{A(b-l)}{\sqrt{a+(b-l)^2}} + A \frac{b+l}{\sqrt{a+(b+l)^2}}$$

$$\frac{1 + A^2 \frac{b^2-l^2}{(a+(b-l)^2)(a+(b+l)^2)}}{1 + A^2 \frac{b^2-l^2}{(a+(b-l)^2)(a+(b+l)^2)}}$$



$$\frac{r dr dw}{\rho} \sin \varphi$$

$$\frac{r dr dw c}{\rho + \varphi} \sin \varphi \quad \sin \varphi = \frac{\rho}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}}$$

$$c \frac{r dr dw}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}}$$

$$dw c \frac{r dr}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} \frac{y}{\rho} = \frac{x-r}{\rho} dw c \frac{r dr}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}}$$

$$dw c \frac{r dr dw}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} \frac{xy}{\rho^2} -$$

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

$$\rho^2 = x^2 + (y-r)^2$$

$$dw c \frac{r^2 dr}{\sqrt{x^2 + (x-r)^2} \sqrt{x^2 + (x-r)^2 + c^2}}$$

$$2a^2 dw \left\{ \log \frac{\sqrt{a^2+c^2+(R-a)^2} - c}{\sqrt{a^2+(R-a)^2}} - \log \frac{\sqrt{a^2+c^2+a^2} - c}{\sqrt{a^2+a^2}} \right\}$$

$$+ ac dw \log \frac{(R-a) + \sqrt{a^2+c^2+(R-a)^2}}{-a + \sqrt{a^2+c^2+a^2}}$$

$$+ 2a^2 dw \left\{ \log \frac{\sqrt{a^2+c^2+(R+a)^2} - c}{\sqrt{a^2+(R+a)^2}} - \log \frac{\sqrt{a^2+c^2+a^2} - c}{\sqrt{a^2+a^2}} \right\}$$

$$- ac dw \log \frac{(R+a) + \sqrt{a^2+c^2+(R+a)^2}}{a + \sqrt{a^2+a^2-c^2}}$$

MAGYAR
AKADÉMIAI
KÖNYVTÁRA

$$4 ac dw \log \frac{(R-a) + \sqrt{a^2+c^2+(R-a)^2}}{\sqrt{a^2+c^2+a^2} - a} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{a^2+a^2+c^2} + a}{R+a + \sqrt{a^2+c^2+(R+a)^2}}$$

$$ac dw \log \frac{5 + \sqrt{189}}{\sqrt{189} - 10} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{289} + 10}{25 + \sqrt{189}}$$

Aug 8. June 59
 Tuzs 19° hgt. 75
 Brassóvár

8 h. 58 m 15 - 36,7
 9 h. 7 m 25 - 489,6

Elony $d = 0,5000$
 452,9
 410,5
 4,537710
 274,6
 275,6

I. átmért víz 275 m 9 h. 12 m 4,5
 270 m

II. átmért víz 274,6 m 9 h. 12 m 5,5 s

9 h. 16 m 200 7911

I. átmért víz 274,6 m 9 h. 21 m 13 s

9 h. 25 m 270 446,1

II. átmért víz 275,6 m 9 h. 31 m 20 s
 270 m 9 h. 31 m 25,5 s

I. átmért víz 275,6 m 9 h. 31 m 19,5 s

átmért víz helyén

MAGYAR
 KÖZLEMÉNYEK
 KÖNYVTÁRA

12 h. vízajánlat 275 m 20 s

előre átmért 273 m 12 h. 5 m 25 s
 274 m 12 h. 5 m 33 s
 275 m 12 h. 5 m 40,5 s

~~276 m 12 h. 5 m 53,9 s~~

12 h. 10 m 200 299,5

Elony 43,4

átmért víz 276 m 12 h. 15 m 9 s
 275 m 17,5 s
 274 m 25,5 s

II. átmért víz 276,8 m 12 h. 15 m 26 s
 12 h. 19 m 250

1
About close 276,85 12 h. 24 m. 16,5

Gly

42,4
28,5

10,887
10,927

12 h. 28 m. 200 2946

minimum approx 276,5

About vera 276,5 in 12 h. 33 m. 14,5

12 h. 37 m. 35 s. 259,7

About close 276,3 on 12 h. 42 m. 40,0

Ms 5059/2

MAGYAR
KISZEMÉNYES AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

Logitudinalis Julius 199

Trong 2
mục này

D. m. 4 hĩa 12 m 52 0 369,3

điểm 255 4 hĩa 10 m
250 "
245 "
4 hĩa 20 m 45 119,9

Long. 244,4) 0449
2017
Diagonal
236,2

I^o điểm 256,2 m 4 hĩa 20 m 46 s
240 - m ~ 5 51 s

4 hĩa 28 m 40 357,6

Long 12 m 2.0 10 m
246

$$\xi = 17000$$

$$\xi = 17 \cdot 10^8$$

30

$\frac{1}{10}$

$\frac{1}{200}$

$\gamma =$

$$\frac{0,130}{50} \Big| \frac{0,0041}{10}$$



$$F = \frac{\pi r^4 \xi}{5 h} d$$

$$d = 0,07$$

$$\rho = 0,035$$

$$F = \frac{1}{10^6} \frac{17 \cdot 10^8}{140}$$

$$\frac{170}{140}$$

0,0059

0,0622

1200
m

$$q \cdot 280 = 100000$$

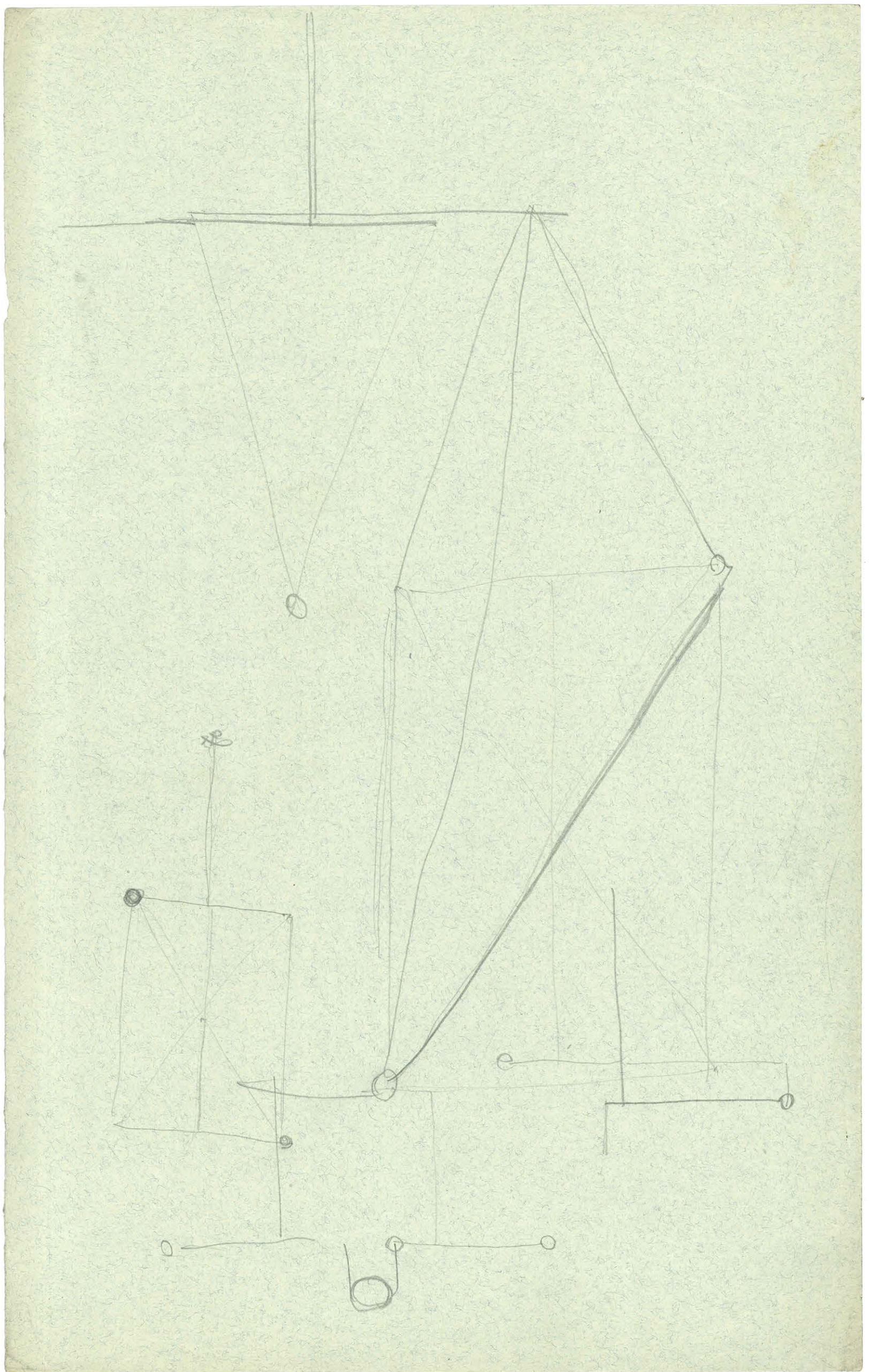
$$2240 \quad q = 50$$

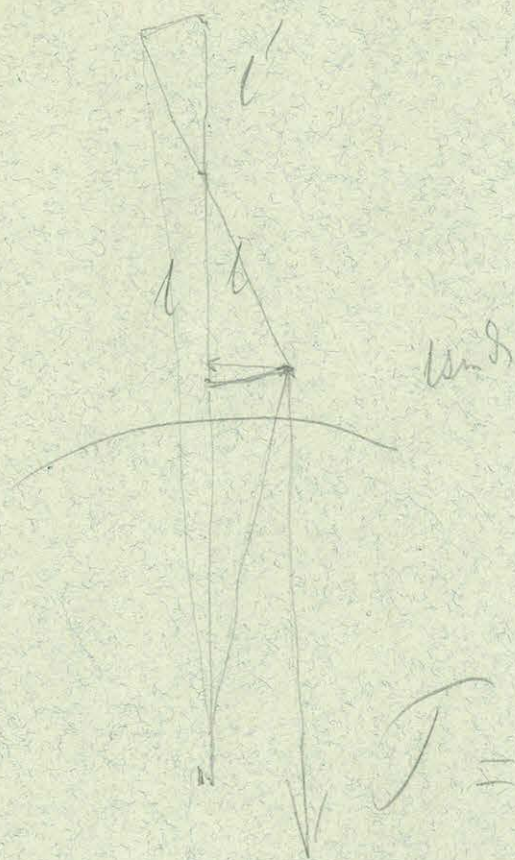
1440000
m

$$\begin{array}{r} 2800 \\ 280 \\ \hline 3080 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1,4}{10^6}$$

MAGYAR
UDOMTUDOMANYSAGI AKADEMA
KONYVTARA





$$mgl \sin \delta - m'g l' \sin \delta$$

$$mg \frac{l^2}{R} \sin \delta + m'g \frac{l'^2}{R} \sin \delta$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{m l^2 + m' l'^2}}{g(m l - m' l') + \frac{m l^2 + m' l'^2}{R}}$$

$$T = \pi \sqrt{\frac{K}{g(M_s + \frac{K}{R})}}$$

$$T = \pi \sqrt{\frac{1}{g(\frac{M_s}{K} + \frac{1}{R})}}$$

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

$$m = m'$$

$$L = l(1+\epsilon)$$

$$L + L + L\epsilon = \frac{L\epsilon}{L^2(1+\epsilon)}$$

$$s = \frac{L\epsilon}{2}$$

$$K = 2ml^2(1+\epsilon)$$

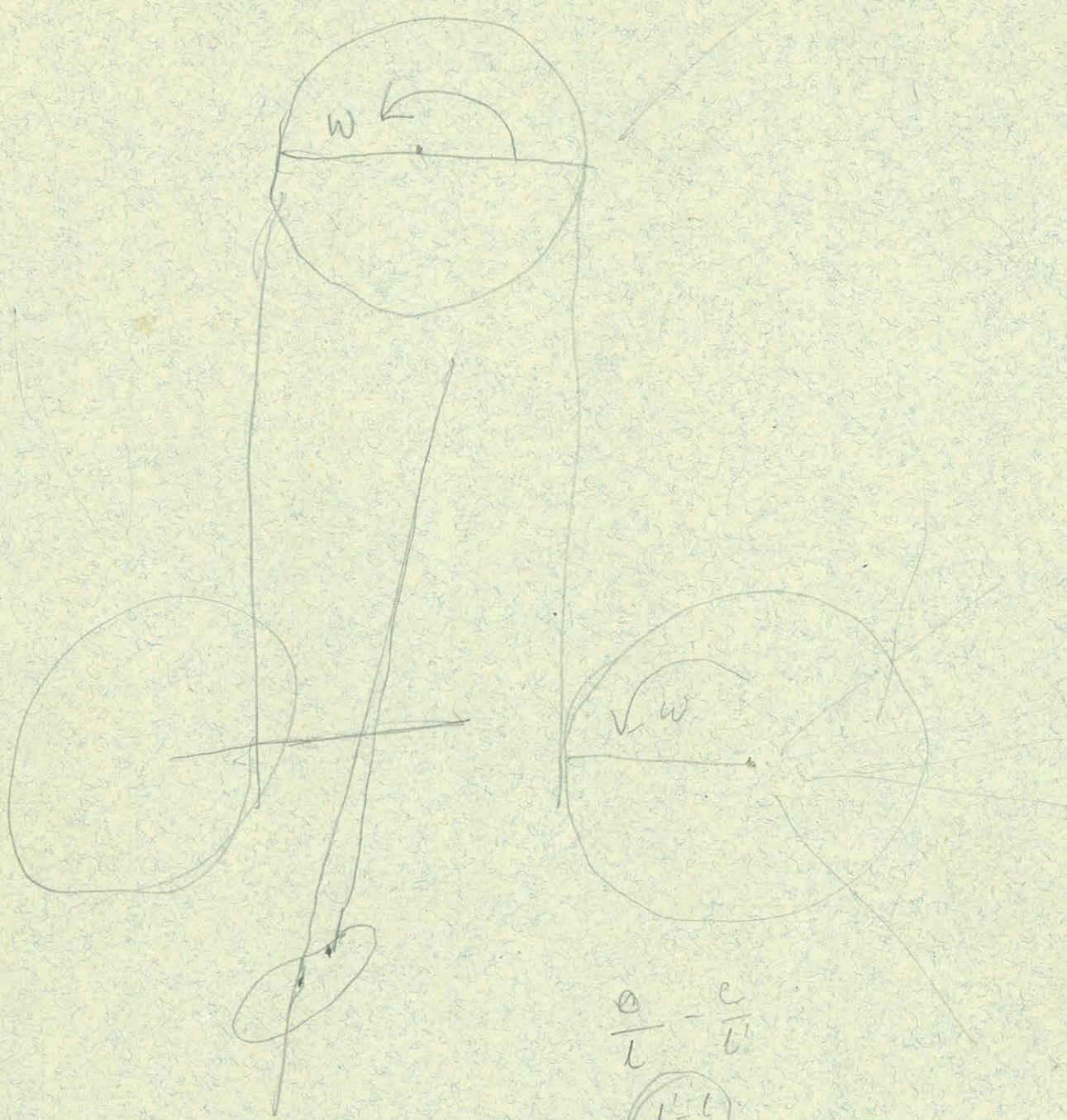
$$T = \pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g(\frac{\epsilon}{(1+\epsilon)^2} + \frac{1}{R})}}$$

$$l = 1$$

$$R = 1$$

$$R = 6$$

$\frac{1}{m}$
 $\frac{1}{m}$



$$\frac{0}{L} - \frac{c}{L}$$

$$\left(\frac{L-L}{L} \right)$$

$$I_1 \delta w = I_2 \delta w - I_3 \delta w$$

$IP =$

WAGYAR
 AKADEMIA
 KÖNYVTÁRA

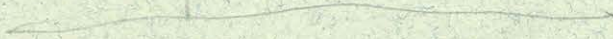
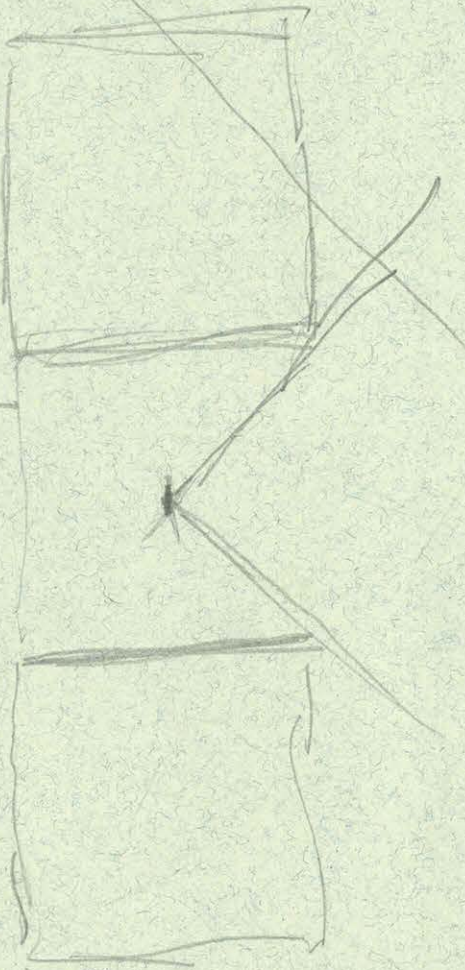
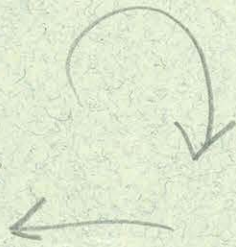
$$(I_1 + \varphi) \delta w_1 = I_2 \delta w_2$$

$$c_1 \delta_1 = c_2 \delta_2$$

$$\frac{c_1 (w_1 - w_2)}{L} = f$$

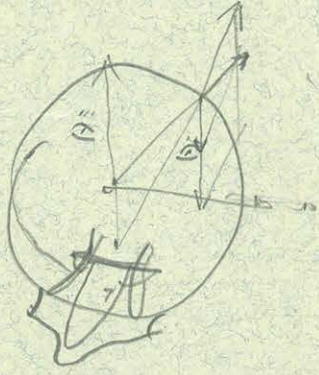
$$\frac{c_1 w_1 - f L}{L} = \frac{c_2 w_2}{L}$$

$$\frac{c_1 w_1}{L} - \frac{c_2 w_2}{L} = \frac{f}{L}$$



à l'origine $\frac{4\pi R}{42}$ $\frac{1}{288000}$ $\frac{1}{288000}$ $\frac{1}{288000}$

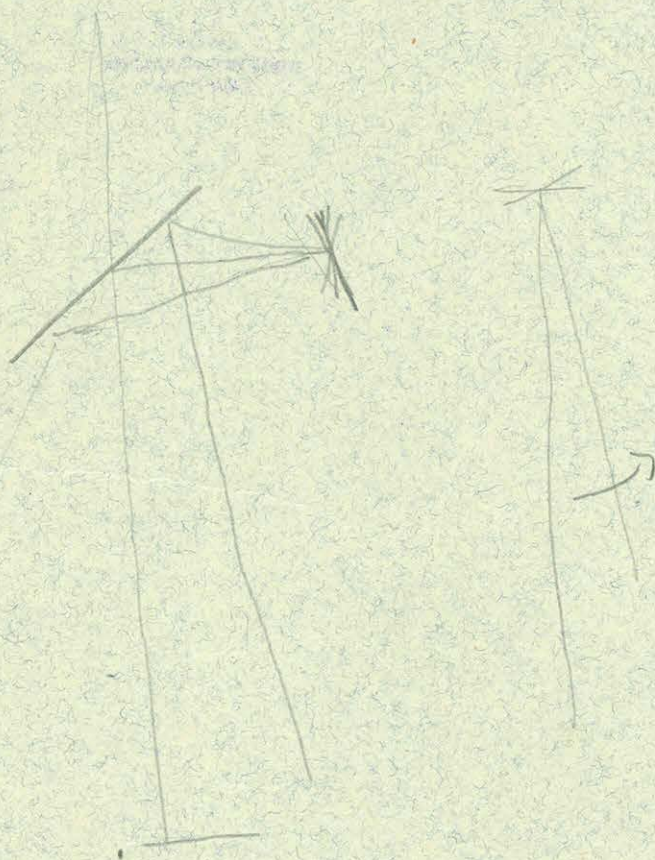
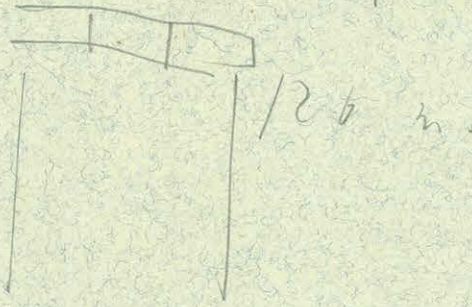
$$a = \frac{4\pi R}{42} = \frac{1}{288000}$$



Béby



80 m



Julius 26

Mérés az új nagy bejárt cső
feljegyzéseinek összevontja.

Rapportok minty <u>összes</u>	Darabok 755,5
	Term 20,5 lehrs
- 5,0	
+ 1,15 l + 7,0	
+ 1,25 l - 4,8	legyen 50
+ 1,20 l + 7,2	korrekció
+ 1,25 l - 4,7	
1,15 l + 7,0	150.
1,20 l - 4,6	
egyenleg + 1,20	

baloldali alumínium rúd, jelszám 59,78 c

+ 6,0	+ 1) 0,95
- 4,0	+ 0,9	
+ 5,8		

MAGYAR
ADOMÉNYOK AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

baloldali 1 centigramm láda

5,7800
05
<hr/> 5,7795

5,15 / 515 / 250 / 0,05 c.

+ 9,8) + 6,1
+ 2,5	
+ 9,6	

E szerint az új bal oldali alumínium mérő = 5,7795 gr.

vége

Totaal aluminium rond bevoel 5,7890.

+ 1,1
+ 2,5 } 1,8 } 1,825
+ 1,2 } 1,85 }

bevoel mij 1 Centige.

- 7,5 } 3,5
+ 1,05 } 3,4 } - 2,45
- 7,0 } 1,825
5,275

5,27 6

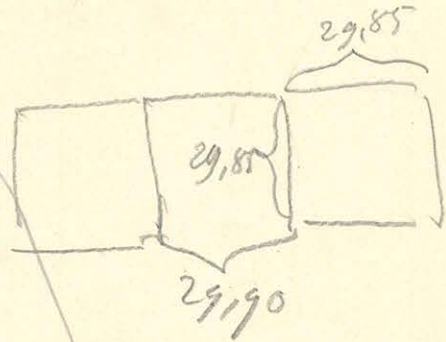
bevoel mij 5,7790 gr.

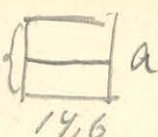
Wiskunde is een afz. takje van aluminium rondte gewas-
hete darabtal o'j'val menden a mi a doot by lopp
by gewone. = 13,155 gr.

a doot myk lein v'ij'lyge, myk by a doot p'overen
van lein bevoel 10,30 gram

~~Alum v'ij'lyge 29,9~~

~~58,50 Cent. - 100~~



Olom a $14,2$  $14,6$

magasság $23,0$ m.m.

bal oldalon mérve b oldal

bal oldalon a oldal jellel $51,66$ gr.

+ 1,1
- 4,2
+ 1

- 1,6
- 1,625
- 1,65

jobb oldal $51,65$ gr.

$\frac{2,8}{5}$ 56

- 0,8
+ 7,15
- 0,6

+ 3,2,5
+ 3,45
+ 3,40

22 45

b oldal = $51,6545$ gr.

jobb oldal b $14,2$  $14,6$

magasság $23,2$

A a oldal jobb oldal

bal oldalon a oldal jellel $51,60$ gr.

+ 6,5
- 0,4
+

+ 6,0
- 0,3
+ 6,2

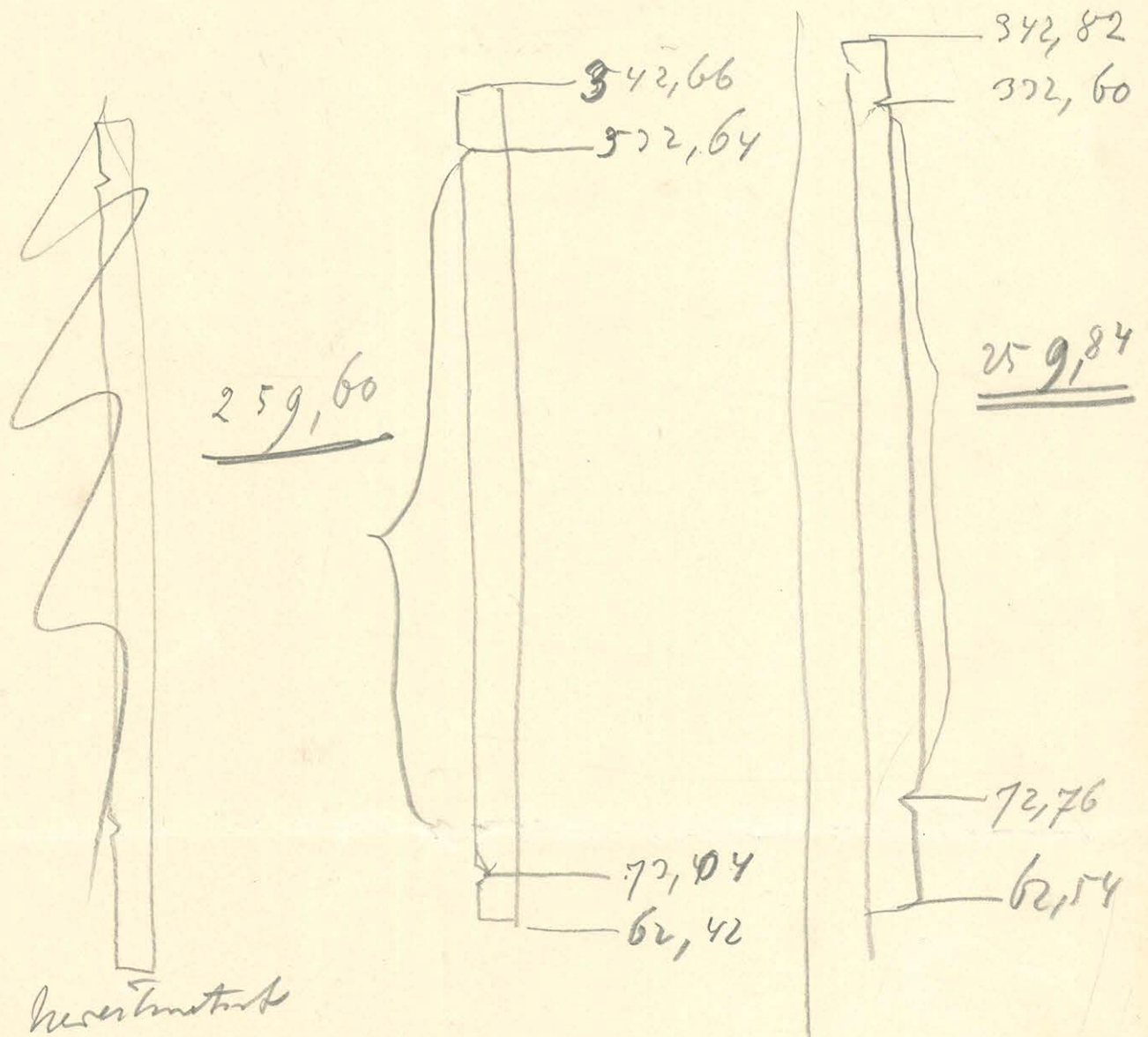
18
5
36

a b oldal jobb oldal = $51,6036$ gr.

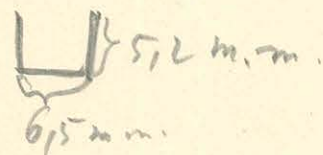
jobb oldal a oldal

$\frac{1}{17}$ $\frac{1}{17}$ m.m. $0,5$ m.m. vastag
platina drótok

Prüfung der Verformbarkeit von Aluminium
und Bronze



Verformbarkeit



MAGYAR
KÖZLEMÉNYEK AZ AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + ax + by = 0$$

$$y = e^{-bx} \left(c + \int e^{bx} \right)$$

$$dy + (ax + by) dx = 0$$

Q

P

$$y = f(x)$$

$$dy = f'(x) dx$$

$$f'(x) dx + (ax + b f(x)) dx = 0$$

$$f'(x) + a \frac{x^2}{2} + b \int f(x) dx = c$$

$$\frac{d\mu}{dy} = \frac{d\mu}{dx} (ax + by) + \mu a + \mu b \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$\mu(b$

$$\mu b + (ax + by) \frac{d\mu}{dy} - \frac{d\mu}{dx} = 0$$

x y

$$(y + b(x + b))$$

$$ax + bx + ab + by$$

$$\mu b - 2 \frac{d\mu}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d\mu}{\mu} = \frac{b}{2} dx$$

$$\ln \mu = \frac{b}{2} x$$

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADEMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

$$\mu = e^{\frac{b}{2} x}$$

$$\frac{d^2 w}{dt^2} = \frac{P}{m} - \frac{cP}{m} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$y = -c \frac{P}{m}$$

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + y \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{P}{m}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = v$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} + yv = \frac{P}{m}$$

$$dv + yv dt = \frac{P}{m} dt$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + yx = \frac{P}{m} t$$

$$x' + yx dt$$

$$dx + yx dt = \frac{P}{m} t dt$$

$$dx + (yx - \frac{P}{m} t) dt = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + ax + by = 0$$

$$dy + (ax + by) dy = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (ax + by)$$

$$\frac{d\mu}{dy} = \frac{d\mu}{dy} (ax + by) + \mu \cdot a \frac{dx}{dy} + \mu b$$

$$\frac{d\mu}{\mu} = \frac{d\mu}{\mu} (ax + by) + a dx + b dy$$

$$\frac{d\mu}{\mu} - \frac{d\mu}{\mu} \cdot \frac{dx}{dy} = a dx + b dy$$

Same when motion begins negative
 and calls are positive
 negative negative
 negative negative

$$H = \mu d.$$

$$H = -\frac{\mu d}{T} \text{ by rule } \delta$$

$$H = -\frac{\mu}{T} 0,867 \times$$

$$T = 140$$

$$\mu = 1086$$

$$H = 134$$

$$H' = \frac{\mu'}{T'} 0,227.$$

$$T' = 610$$

$$\mu' = 23500$$

$$H' = 18,2$$

$$H =$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{r^2} + d^2 = \frac{F}{\mu}$$

$$\mu = \frac{F}{\frac{\pi^2}{r^2} + d^2}$$

$$\mu + K = \frac{F}{\frac{\pi^2}{r^2} + d^2}$$

$$\mu \left(\frac{\pi^2}{r^2} + d^2 \right) = (\mu + K) \left(\frac{\pi^2}{r'^2} + d'^2 \right)$$

$$\mu = K \frac{\frac{\pi^2}{r'^2} + d'^2}{\pi^2 \left(\frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{1}{r'^2} \right) + (d^2 - d'^2)}$$

$$\mu = K \frac{F}{H}$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} = 1 \quad \mu = K 4086 \left| \frac{2350}{2170} \right| 21$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0,020 \\ 0,277 \\ \hline 1101 \\ 754 \\ \hline 0,8671 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 897 \\ 103 \\ \hline 432 \\ \hline 2209 \\ 226 \\ \hline 0,2269 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2170,867 \\ 2170 \\ \hline 6069 \\ 868 \\ \hline 1704 \\ \hline 1781,59 \\ 481 \\ 20 \\ \hline 1614 \end{array}$$

$$140 \left| \frac{1781,59}{1781,59} \right| 1,34$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 227 \\ \hline 47000 \\ \hline 1659 \\ 948 \\ \hline 1139 \\ \hline 5000 \\ 600 \\ \hline 500 \end{array}$$

$$610 \left| \frac{5000}{5000} \right| 78,2$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{1}{r'^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} - 1$$

227

271

$$271 \left| \frac{28,9}{1800} \right| 1,066$$

227

$$\begin{array}{r} 1066 \\ \hline 1262 \\ \hline 1362 \\ \hline 2270 \\ \hline 2419 \end{array}$$

$$2 \left| \frac{140}{56} \right| \frac{4,35}{2175}$$

$$\frac{1740}{289225}$$

$$\frac{1}{28}$$

$$x^2 dx \arctan \frac{ax}{\sqrt{b+x^2}}$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} - \int \frac{x^3}{3} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{ax^2}{b+x^2}} \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{b+x^2}} - \left(\frac{ax^2}{\sqrt{b+x^2}(b+x^2)} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int x^3 \frac{1}{b+x^2+ax^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+x^2}} (ab+ax^2-ax^2)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{abx^2 dx}{b+(1+a^2)x^2 \sqrt{b+x^2}}$$

$$x^2 = y$$

$$2x dx = dy$$

$$x^2 dx = \frac{y dy}{2}$$

$$\frac{ab}{6} \int \frac{y dy}{(b+(1+a^2)y) \sqrt{b+y}}$$

$$b+x^2 = y^2 \quad x^2 = (y^2 - b)$$

$$x dx = y dy$$

$$x^3 dx = \frac{(1+a^2)x^2}{(1+a^2)y^2 - b - ba}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} ab \int \frac{(y^2 - b)y dy}{y((1+a^2)y^2 - ba^2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} ab \int \frac{(y^2 - b) dy}{(1+a^2)y^2 - ba^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{ab}{1+a^2} \int \frac{(y^2 - b) dy}{(y^2 - \frac{ba^2}{1+a^2})}$$

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KÖNYVTÁRA

$$\frac{a + b^2}{\frac{ba^2}{1+a^2} - y^2} \quad \xi = \frac{ba^2}{1+a^2} \quad b = -1$$

$$p=2 \quad a=1$$

$$+ \frac{x}{b} + a \int \frac{dx}{()}$$

$$m \left\{ \frac{L}{m} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{\frac{L}{m} \sqrt{2 + \frac{L^2}{m^2}}} + 2 \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) - 2 \log \frac{\sqrt{2 + \frac{L^2}{m^2}} + 1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{L^2}{m^2}}} \right\}$$

$$\frac{L}{m} = x$$

$$m \left\{ x \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x \sqrt{2 + x^2}} + 2 \log(1 + \sqrt{2}) - 2 \log \frac{1 + \sqrt{2 + x^2}}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}} \right\}$$

max min. *felicitas*

$$\operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x \sqrt{2 + x^2}} = \frac{x}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2(2 + x^2)}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2(2 + x^2)} \left(\sqrt{2 + x^2} + \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2 + x^2}} \right)$$

$$- 2 \frac{\sqrt{1 + x^2}}{1 + \sqrt{2 + x^2}} \left\{ \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x^2} \sqrt{2 + x^2}} - \frac{(1 + \sqrt{2 + x^2}) \cdot x}{\sqrt{1 + x^2} (1 + x^2)} \right\}$$

$$\operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x \sqrt{2 + x^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 + x^2}} \frac{2x(1 + x^2)}{x^2(2 + x^2) + 1} - \frac{2x}{2 + x^2 + \sqrt{2 + x^2}} + \frac{2x}{1 + x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2x(1 + \sqrt{2 + x^2})}{(1 + \sqrt{2 + x^2})(1 + x^2)}$$

$$\operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x \sqrt{2 + x^2}} = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{2 + x^2}} \left\{ \frac{1 + x^2}{1 + x^2(2 + x^2)} + \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2 + x^2}} - \frac{2x \sqrt{2 + x^2}}{1 + x^2} \right\}$$

$$\operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x \sqrt{2 + x^2}} = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{2 + x^2}} \left\{ \frac{1 + x^2}{1 + x^2(2 + x^2)} + \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2 + x^2}} - \frac{2x \sqrt{2 + x^2}}{1 + x^2} \right\}$$

o

f.

$$x = 1 \quad \sqrt{2 + x^2} = \sqrt{3} = 1,73$$

2,73 | 1,0000 | 0,366
 819
 1810
 1428
 1638
 1720

$$f = \frac{2}{1,73} \left\{ \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{2,73} - \frac{3,46}{2} \right\}$$

neg. num. lat.

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2,73} - 1,73$$

$$a \arctan \frac{bc}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}} + b \log \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}(c+\sqrt{b^2+c^2})}{b(c+\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2})} + c \log \frac{\sqrt{a^2+c^2}(b+\sqrt{b^2+c^2})}{c(b+\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2})}$$

411/5
120.7

$C=141 - C=32$

19.9
32.0

~~a=30~~ $a=1$

$b=15$

$c=32$

~~a^2=900~~ $a^2=1$

$b^2=225$

$c^2=961$

$\sqrt{a^2+b^2} = \frac{15.03}{\cancel{30}}$

$\sqrt{b^2+c^2} = \frac{34.44}{\cancel{32}}$

$\sqrt{a^2+c^2} = \frac{31.02}{\cancel{42}}$

$\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2} = 34.46$

II

$$a \arctan \frac{bc}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}} + b \log \left(\frac{(1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2}{b^2}) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{b^2+c^2}(c+\sqrt{b^2+c^2})}}{\dots} \right)$$

$$+ c \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2}{c^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{b^2+c^2}(b+\sqrt{b^2+c^2})} \right)$$

II = $\log \left(1 + \frac{1}{450} - \frac{1}{4568} \right)$

1 + 500

III = $\log \left(1 + \frac{1}{1922} - \frac{1}{3398} \right)$

Ungayy galkh in

3/10
5/10

MASTAR
KUDOMETOF AKADEMIA
KONVILARA

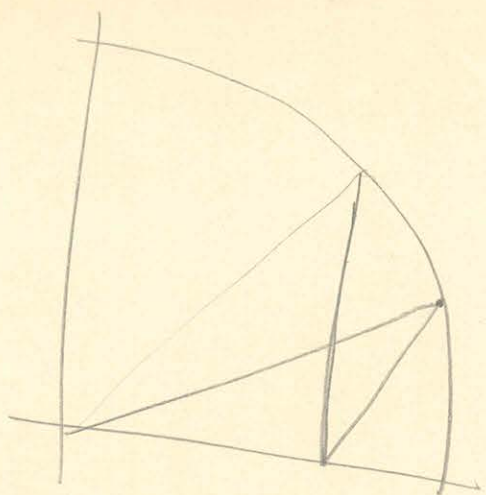
$$a \cdot \text{arctg} \frac{b^2}{a\sqrt{a^2+2b^2}} + 2b \log \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} \cdot \cancel{b + \sqrt{b^2+c^2}}^{(1+\sqrt{2})}}{b + \sqrt{a^2+2b^2}}$$

$$\left\{ \underbrace{a \cdot \text{arctg} \frac{b^2}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}}_{\text{I}} + 2b \log \frac{(1+\sqrt{2})\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b + \sqrt{a^2+2b^2}} \right\}$$

II

a	b	$\frac{b}{a}$	$\text{arctg} \frac{b^2}{a\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$	$\log \frac{(1+\sqrt{2})\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{b + \sqrt{a^2+2b^2}}$	$a \text{arctg} () + 2b \log ()$
9,66	15	1,55280	0,917137	0,117209	12,3758
30,75	15	0,487805	0,210690	0,455905	20,1559
11,84	15	1,26689	0,782607	0,160513	14,08143
10,75	15	1,39535	0,848182	0,138728	13,2798 <u>II</u>

MAJLIS
 KOMISI KEARIFAN
 KEMENTERIAN
 PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN

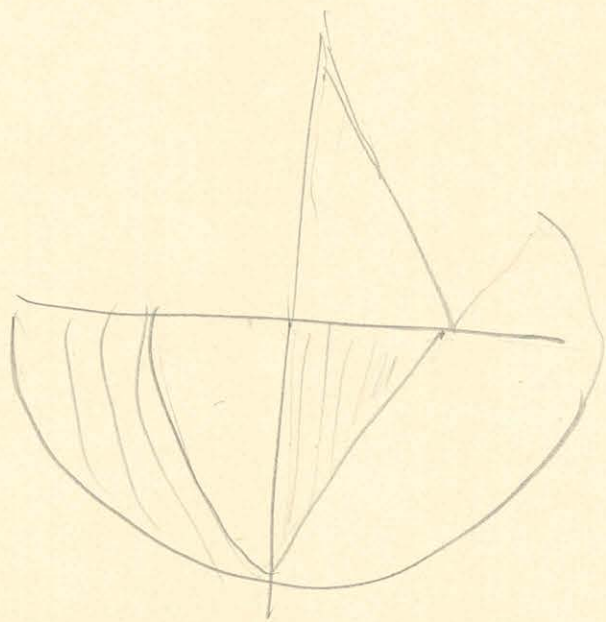


$$r \cos \delta = r \cos \varphi$$

$$r \sin \delta = l + r \sin \varphi$$

$$r^2 = r^2 \cos^2 \varphi + l^2 + 2rl \sin \varphi + r^2 \sin^2 \varphi$$

$$\sin \varphi = \frac{r^2 + l^2 - r^2}{2rl}$$



$$\left(\frac{l}{2} \sin \delta\right)^2 + \left(r - \frac{l}{2}\right)^2 =$$

$$\frac{l^2 \sin^2 \delta}{4} + r^2 + \frac{l^2}{4} - rl$$

$$\frac{l^2}{4} - \frac{l^2 \cos^2 \delta}{4}$$

MAGYAR
KÖZLEMÉNYEK AKADEMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

$$\frac{l}{2} \sin \delta + \left(r - \frac{l}{2} \cos \delta\right)^2$$

$$\frac{l^2}{4} + r^2 + rl \cos \delta$$

Teljesítés mellett a pénzügyi fel-
 adás megoldásához a pénzügyi fel-
 adás megoldásához a pénzügyi fel-

t_1	220	24.	49 m	225
t_1'	270	24.	49	25,0
t_1''	270	31.	2 m	60
t_2	200	"	24	220
t_3	200		14 m	217
t_3'	270		14	525

$$125 / 400 / 32$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ 275 \\ \hline 250 \end{array}$$

$$C_3 = 13,8 / 400 / 2222$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ 296 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$

76215	32	7467	2222
15270		14934	
22905		14934	
22905		14934	
16592		14934	
5422		1659	1674
41021		7568	
37951			
307110			
271110			
35900			
32588			
3368			

MAGYAR
 HUDOMÉNYOS AKADEMA
 KÖNYVTÁRA

$$C_1 = 32$$

$$C_2 = 8$$

$$C_3 = 22,22$$

$$779,5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 779,5 \\ 22 \\ \hline 25385,0 \end{array}$$

$$229944,0$$

$$22260$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22260 \\ 27110 \\ \hline 51500 \end{array}$$

$$t_2' - t_1 = 120$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 120 \\ \hline 240 \end{array}$$

$$t_2' - t_1 = 120$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 120 \\ \hline 240 \end{array}$$

$$t_3 - t_2' = 120$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 120 \\ \hline 240 \end{array}$$

$$t_3 - t_2' = 120$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 120 \\ \hline 240 \end{array}$$

$$720$$

$$720,7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 720,7 \\ 22,22 \\ \hline 742,92 \end{array}$$

$$14614$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14614 \\ 14614 \\ \hline 29228 \end{array}$$

$$768$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 768 \\ 759,5 \\ \hline 1527,5 \end{array}$$

$$54,22$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 54,22 \\ 16236,44 \\ \hline 16290,66 \end{array}$$

$$37951$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37951 \\ 14934 \\ \hline 52885 \end{array}$$

$$271110$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 271110 \\ 14934 \\ \hline 286044 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{251,8}{6,6} = 188,2$$

$$61,7$$

$$\frac{61,7}{188,2} = \rho^{10} = 0,32784$$

$$\frac{63,2}{191,5} = \rho^{110} = 0,33002$$

$$\frac{274,0}{82,8} = 191,5$$

$$\frac{2106}{1571} = 565$$

$$1882 \mid 61,70 \mid 0,32784$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5646 \\ \underline{5240} \\ 0764 \\ \underline{14766} \\ 10174 \\ \underline{15860} \\ 056 \\ \underline{80403} \end{array}$$

$$1915 \mid 63,20 \mid 33002$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5745 \\ \underline{5750} \\ 5745 \\ 5000 \end{array}$$

$$-\frac{ct}{r}$$

$$\frac{r}{r-z} \frac{h \cdot r}{r-z} - \frac{e \cdot r}{1} = \frac{r \cdot c \cdot r}{r \cdot c}$$

$$\frac{ct}{r-z} = \frac{r \cdot c}{r \cdot c}$$

$$\frac{r}{r-z} \frac{h \cdot r}{r-h} \varepsilon = \frac{r \cdot h \cdot c}{r \cdot c}$$

$$\frac{ct}{r-h} = \frac{h \cdot c}{r \cdot c}$$

$$\frac{r}{r-z} \frac{h \cdot r}{r-x} \varepsilon = \frac{r \cdot x \cdot c}{r \cdot c}$$

$$\frac{ct}{r-x} = \frac{x \cdot c}{r \cdot c}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{r \cdot h \cdot c}{r \cdot c} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \frac{r \cdot x \cdot c}{r \cdot c} \right.$$

$$r \cdot (r-x) = r$$

a_1	a_2	a	a'	$c_1 = \frac{a' - a}{v_1}$
t_1		t_1	t_1'	
		t_2	t_2'	$c_2 =$

$$a + c_1 d = x_0$$

$$a' + c_2 d' = x_0$$

$$T = t_2 - t_1 - \frac{c_2(t_2' - t_1) + c_1(t_3 - t_2')}{c_1 + c_2}$$

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where $a' > a$. $v = \frac{d}{t}$ $l = \frac{d}{v_1}$

$$t_1 + \frac{x_0 - a}{c_1}$$

$$t_1' + \frac{a' - x_0}{c_2}$$

$$t_3 + \frac{x_0 - a}{c_3}$$

$$t_2' - t_1 + \dots - 2$$

$$t_3 - t_2' + \frac{x_0 - a}{c_3} - \frac{a' - x_0}{c_2} = T$$

$$c_1(t_2' - t_1) + c_3(t_3 - t_2') = (c_1 + c_3) T$$

$$t_2' - t_1 + \frac{a' - x_0}{c_2} - \frac{x_0 - a}{c_1} = T$$

$$T = \frac{c_1(t_2' - t_1) + c_3(t_3 - t_2')}{c_1 + c_3}$$

optimal

$$c_1 c_2 (t_2' - t_1) + a' + a - 2x_0 = c_1 c_2 T$$

$$c_2 c_3 (t_3 - t_2') + a - a' + 2x_0 = c_2 c_3 T$$

$$t_2' - t_1 + t_3 - t_2' =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 516 \\ 29 \\ \hline 2,26 \end{array}$$

$$c = 2,26$$

$$2,66$$

1 abs

$$F = \underline{\underline{0,04}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\varphi = 0,064}}$$

$$\varphi_{15}^1 = 15 \cdot 10,8 \cdot 100 \cdot 4 \uparrow$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22500 \\ 90000 \\ 000 \\ 72000 \\ 900000 \\ \hline 907200 \\ 5813200 \\ 5873200 \\ \hline 64215200 \\ 1000 \quad \underline{\underline{0,064}} \end{array}$$

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380000

19000

300

4000

60 60000

900000

$$\begin{array}{r} 19,65213 \\ 4,58770 \\ \hline 7,63454 \\ \hline 31,87437 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5030790 \\ 4024622 \\ \hline 45277010 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0,22670 \\ 32 \\ \hline 47346 \\ 71019 \\ \hline 7157536 \\ 5918 \\ \hline 7,63454 \end{array}$$

0,05918

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 6990 \\ \hline 4 \\ 6910 \end{array}$$

666
6910 / 2664 4.

19000

20 / 51

МАГЯН
КОМП. О. А. А. А. А.
КОМП. О. А. А. А. А.

050

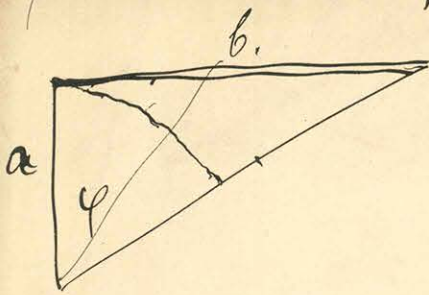
3500
4000000

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline 10000000 \\ 28 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$



$$\sigma/c \frac{dq \, dq}{\sqrt{q^2+c^2}} \cos \varphi$$

Φ



$$\sigma/c \frac{dq}{\sqrt{q^2+c^2}} \sin \varphi$$

$$p \cos \varphi = a \quad \cos \varphi = \frac{a}{p} \quad \sin \varphi = \frac{\sqrt{p^2-a^2}}{p}$$

$$\text{M} \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} ;$$

Rehát

$$\sigma c f \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \int_a^{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \frac{dq}{\sqrt{q^2+c^2}} - \sigma c f \int_a^{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \frac{\sqrt{q^2-a^2}}{q \sqrt{q^2+c^2}} dq$$

c menés rés

$$\sigma c f \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \int_0^a \frac{dq}{\sqrt{q^2+c^2}}$$

Rehát az egész.

$$\sigma c f \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \frac{dq}{\sqrt{q^2+c^2}} - \sigma c f \int_a^{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \frac{\sqrt{q^2-a^2}}{q \sqrt{q^2+c^2}} dq$$

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$$p^2 = a^2$$

$$apq = (a^2+c^2)a^2$$

$$q^2 - a^2 = x^2 \quad \& \; p \, dq = x \, dx$$

$$dq = \frac{x \, dx}{p} \quad \text{c menés}$$

Hl. 216

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{q^2-a^2}}{q \sqrt{q^2+c^2}} dq = \int \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2+a^2)\sqrt{x^2+a^2+c^2}} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2+c^2}} - a^2 \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)\sqrt{x^2+a^2+c^2}}$$

$$= \left[\log_2(x + \sqrt{x^2+a^2+c^2}) - \frac{a}{c} \arctan \frac{x \cdot ac}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2+c^2} + x^2} \right]_0^b$$

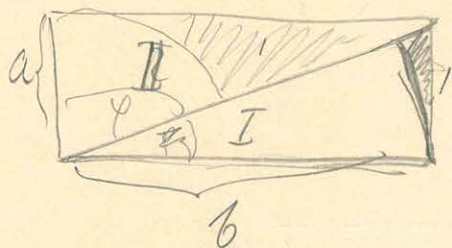
$$= \log \frac{b + \sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}}{\sqrt{a^2+c^2}} - \frac{a}{c} \arctan \frac{bc}{a \sqrt{a^2+c^2}}$$

a B rész

$$\sigma f \frac{cb}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \log \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2} + \sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}}{c} - \sigma f c \log \frac{b + \sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}}{\sqrt{a^2+c^2}} + \sigma f a \arctan \frac{bc}{a \sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}}$$



Uj integrálás



$$1 - \cos \delta = 2 \sin^2 \frac{\delta}{2}$$

$$c \int_0^{\varphi} \frac{a}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} \cos \varphi$$

$$\sigma \int_0^{\varphi} c \frac{d\varphi d\varphi}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} \cos \varphi$$

$$\sigma \int_0^{\varphi} c \frac{d\varphi}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} \sin \varphi$$

$$\rho \sin \varphi = b$$

$$\sin \varphi = \frac{b}{\rho}$$

hatalmas $\frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$ tal $\frac{b}{\rho}$ ig

$$\sigma \int_0^{\varphi} c \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \frac{d\varphi}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} - \sigma \int_0^{\varphi} c \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \frac{d\varphi}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}}$$

$$\sigma \int_0^{\varphi} c \left\{ \frac{1}{c} \log \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + \rho^2} - c}{\rho} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \log (\rho + \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}) \right\}$$

$$\sigma \int_0^{\varphi} c \left\{ \frac{1}{c} \log \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + a^2} - c}{\sqrt{b^2 + a^2}} \cdot \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - c} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \log \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2}} \right\}$$

ahh.

$$\sigma \int_0^{\varphi} c \frac{d\varphi}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} \left(1 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right)$$

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$$\sigma \int_0^{\varphi} c \left(1 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \log \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}{c} = \sigma \int_0^{\varphi} c \log \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}{c}$$

L =

$$- \frac{\sigma \int_0^{\varphi} c b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \log \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}{c}$$

$$\sigma \int_0^{\varphi} b \log \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + a^2} - c}{\sqrt{b^2 + a^2}} \cdot \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} - c} + \sigma \int_0^{\varphi} c \log \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}{c} - \frac{\sigma \int_0^{\varphi} c b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \log \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}}{c}$$

$l = b$ $a = r$

$$(a_1 u + a_2 v + a_3 w) a_1 + (b_1 u + b_2 v + b_3 w) b_1$$

$$\frac{z}{\rho} + \frac{z}{\rho'} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} = 3w^2$$

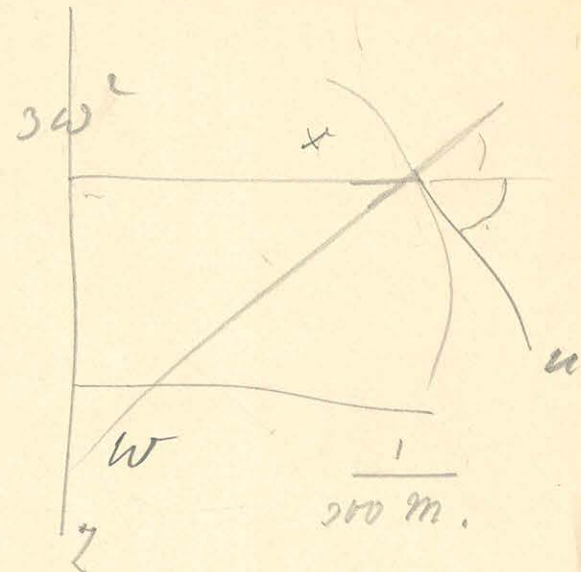
$$U \quad \frac{\partial X}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial Z}{\partial z} = 3w^2$$

V

W

$$\frac{dX}{dx} \frac{x}{\rho} = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$\frac{dY}{dy} = \frac{z}{r}$$



$$U = X a_1 + Y b_1$$

$$V = X a_2 + Y b_2$$

$$W = X a_3 + Y b_3$$

$$X = w^2 x$$

$$Y = w^2 y$$

$$x = \frac{\rho}{2} + a_1 u + a_2 v + a_3 w$$

3600
144
72
56,700
6
1000 m

$$b_1 = 0 \quad a_2 = 0$$

$$b_2 = 1$$

$$b_3 = 0$$

$$y = v$$

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KÖNYVTÁRA

$$U = X a_1$$

$$V = Y a_2$$

$$W = X a_3$$

$$a_1 = \sin \delta$$

$$a_3 = -\cos \delta$$

$$\frac{dX}{dr}$$

$$x = r + a_1 u + a_3 w$$

$$U = w^2 a_1 (r + a_1 u + a_3 w)$$

$$V = w^2 a_2 r$$

$$W = w^2 a_3 (r + a_1 u + a_3 w)$$

$$U = w^2 \sin \delta (r + u \sin \delta - w \cos \delta)$$

$$V = w^2 r$$

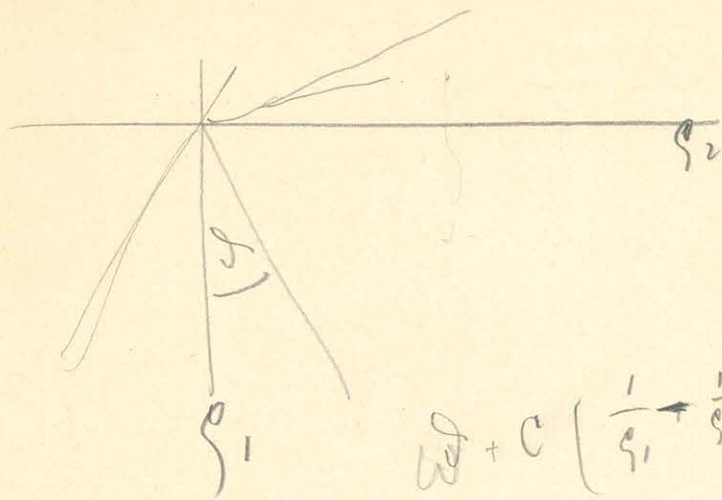
$$W = -w^2 \cos \delta (r + u \sin \delta - w \cos \delta)$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial u} = w^2 \sin^2 \delta$$

$$\frac{dV}{dr} = w^2$$

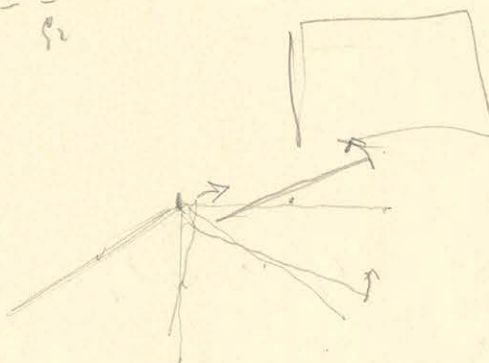
$$\frac{dW}{dw} = w^2 \cos^2 \delta$$

$\sin 2\delta$



$$\omega + c \left(\frac{1}{\rho_1} + \frac{1}{\rho_2} \right) \sin 2\delta$$

$$\omega - c \left(\frac{1}{\rho_1} - \frac{1}{\rho_2} \right) \sin 2\delta$$

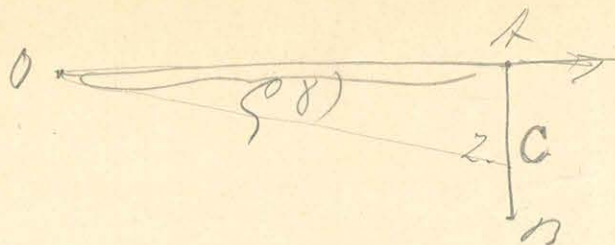


$$\rho = \frac{b^2}{a} \left(1 - \frac{e^2}{2a^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

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ρ_2
 ρ_1

ρ_1
+
 ρ_2
d



$\bar{r} = c$ \int körülírva OK távolság

$$\frac{r \delta f dr}{(\rho^2 + z^2)} \cos \varphi \quad z = \rho \tan \varphi$$

$$dr = \frac{\rho}{\cos^2 \varphi} d\varphi$$

erős a kör

$$= \int \frac{r \delta f \rho d\varphi}{(\rho^2 + z^2) \cos \varphi}$$

$$\frac{\rho^2}{\rho^2 + z^2} = \cos^2 \varphi$$

$$\frac{\rho}{\rho^2 + z^2} = \frac{\cos^2 \varphi}{\rho}$$

$$\int \frac{r \delta f \cos \varphi d\varphi}{\rho}$$

$$\int \frac{r \delta f \sin \varphi}{\rho}$$

$$\frac{r \delta f c}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}}$$



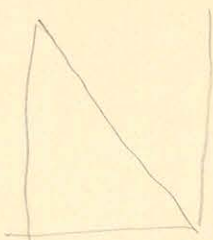
$$\sigma f c \frac{\rho d\varphi d\varphi}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} \cos \varphi$$

$$\sigma f c \frac{d\varphi}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} \sin \varphi \quad \sin \varphi = \frac{z^2 - c^2 - \rho^2}{2\rho c}$$

$$\sigma f c \frac{d\varphi}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + c^2}} \left(\frac{z^2 - c^2 - \rho^2}{2\rho c} - \sin \varphi \right)$$

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$$\sigma/c \frac{dq}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + a^2}} \left\{ \frac{x^2 - l^2 - \rho^2}{2\rho l} - \sin \varphi_0 \right\}$$



$$-\sin \varphi_0 = \frac{l}{\sqrt{x^2 + l^2}}$$

as given

~~$\sigma/c \frac{dq}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + a^2}}$~~

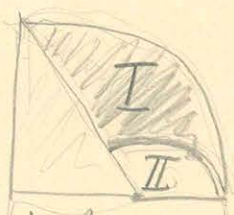
$$\sigma/c \left\{ \frac{x^2 - l^2}{2l} \frac{dq}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + a^2}} - \frac{1}{2l} \frac{\rho dq}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + a^2}} - \sin \varphi_0 \frac{dq}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + a^2}} \right\}$$

$$\int \frac{dq}{\rho \sqrt{\rho^2 + a^2}} = \frac{1}{c} \log \frac{\sqrt{c^2 + \rho^2} - c}{\rho} = \frac{1}{c} \left\{ \log \frac{\sqrt{c^2 + x^2 + l^2} - c}{\sqrt{x^2 + l^2}} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\sqrt{c^2 + x^2 + l^2} - 2cl - c}{x - l} \right\}$$



$$\int \frac{\rho dq}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + a^2}} = \sqrt{\rho^2 + a^2} = \sqrt{x^2 + l^2 + a^2} - \sqrt{x^2 + l^2 + a^2} - 2cl$$



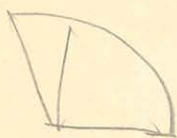
$$\int \frac{dq}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + a^2}} = \log(\rho + \sqrt{c^2 + \rho^2}) = \log \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + l^2} + \sqrt{x^2 + l^2 + a^2}}{x - l + \sqrt{x^2 + l^2 + a^2} - 2cl}$$

I and II

$$\sigma/c \left\{ \frac{x^2 - l^2}{2lc} \log \frac{\sqrt{c^2 + x^2 + l^2} - c}{\sqrt{x^2 + l^2}} \cdot \frac{x - l}{\sqrt{c^2 + x^2 + l^2} - 2cl - c} - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + l^2 + a^2} - \sqrt{x^2 + l^2 + a^2} - 2cl}{2l} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{l}{\sqrt{x^2 + l^2}} \log \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + l^2} + \sqrt{x^2 + l^2 + a^2}}{x - l + \sqrt{x^2 + l^2 + a^2} - 2cl} \right\}$$

II viz hiteria



$$\sigma/c \frac{dq}{\sqrt{q^2+c^2}} \sin \varphi$$

$\sin \varphi$ re nem a haterias $-\frac{l}{\sqrt{r^2+l^2}}$ es $+1$

ahar.

$$\sigma/c \left(1 + \frac{l}{\sqrt{r^2+l^2}}\right) \frac{dq}{\sqrt{q^2+c^2}}$$

integrator $q=0$ es $q=r-l$ hiteria.

$$\log \frac{r-l + \sqrt{c^2+r^2+l^2}}{c}$$

$$II = \sigma/c \frac{\sqrt{r^2+l^2}+l}{\sqrt{r^2+l^2}} \log \frac{r-l + \sqrt{c^2+r^2+l^2}}{c}$$

III viz hiteria

$$III_1 = \rho \sigma l \left\{ \log \frac{c + \sqrt{l^2+c^2}}{l} - \log \frac{c + \sqrt{r^2+l^2+c^2}}{\sqrt{r^2+l^2}} \right\}$$

III₂ hiteria tando

$$\rho \sigma dz \iint \frac{dx dy}{x^2+y^2+z^2} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}} = \rho \sigma dz \iint \frac{x dx dy}{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{3/2}}$$



$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{l}{r} \quad y = \frac{l}{r} x$$

$$\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}}$$

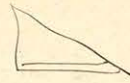
$$\frac{dy}{\sqrt{y^2+z^2}} = \frac{l dx}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}}$$

$$\frac{x dx}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}}$$

$$x dx$$

III₂ Kiszámítás

$$\int_0^l dz \iint \frac{x dx dy}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$$



integrálás z -re vonatkozóan

~~$$\int_0^l dz \int dx$$~~

$$\int_0^l dz dy \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

határok $x=0$ és $x = \frac{r}{l} y$

tehát

$$\int_0^l dz dy \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{y^2 + z^2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{r^2}{l^2} y^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right)$$

integrálás y -re vonatkozóan

vegyünk

~~$$\int_0^l dz \int \frac{1}{z} \log$$~~

$$\frac{r^2 + l^2}{l^2}$$

$$\int_0^l dz \left\{ \log(y + \sqrt{y^2 + z^2}) - \log \frac{l}{\sqrt{r^2 + l^2}} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{r^2 + l^2}}{l} y + \sqrt{\frac{r^2 + l^2}{l^2} y^2 + z^2} \right) \right\}$$

határok $y=0$
 $y=l$

$$\int_0^l dz \left\{ \log \frac{l + \sqrt{l^2 + z^2}}{z} - \frac{l}{\sqrt{r^2 + l^2}} \log \frac{\sqrt{r^2 + l^2} + \sqrt{r^2 + l^2 + z^2}}{z} \right\}$$

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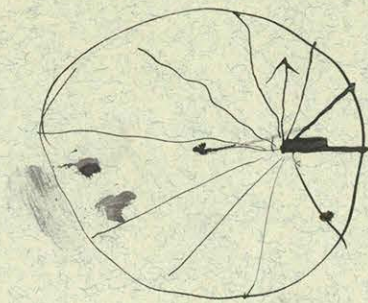
\int_0^c az eset.

$$\int_0^c \left\{ \log \frac{l + \sqrt{l^2 + c^2}}{c} - \frac{l}{\sqrt{r^2 + l^2}} \log \frac{\sqrt{r^2 + l^2} + \sqrt{r^2 + l^2 + c^2}}{c} \right\}$$

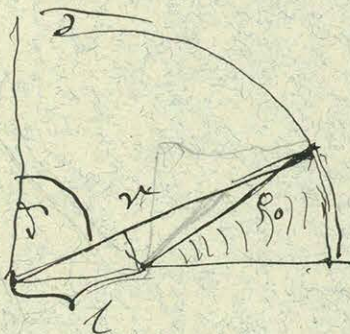
$$\sigma/c \log(\rho_0 + \sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2}) - \sigma/c \log c$$

$$2\rho_0 l - r^2 + \rho_0^2 + l^2$$

$$\frac{(\rho_0 + l)^2 - r^2}{2\rho_0 l}$$



ρ



$$\sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2} +$$

$$\frac{\rho_0 \sqrt{(r-l)^2 + c^2} + c}{(\sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2} + c)(r-l)}$$

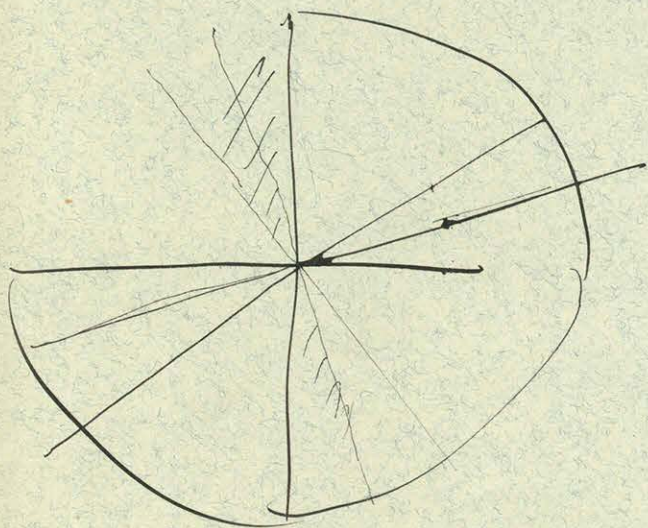
~~of~~

$$\left\{ c \frac{(\rho_0 + l)^2 - r^2}{2\rho_0 l} \log \frac{\rho_0 + \sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2}}{c} + \frac{r^2 - l^2}{2l} \log \frac{\rho_0 \sqrt{(r-l)^2 + c^2} + c}{(r-l)(\sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2} + c)} \right.$$

$$\left. - c \log \frac{\rho_0 + \sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2}}{(r-l) + \sqrt{(r-l)^2 + c^2}} - \frac{c}{2l} \left(\sqrt{\rho_0^2 + c^2} - \sqrt{(r-l)^2 + c^2} \right) \right\}$$

$$\rho_0^2 = r^2 - l^2 - 2rl \sin \delta$$

$$\rho_0^2 = r^2 + l^2 - 2rl \sin \delta$$



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$$\sqrt{\frac{A}{A^{\frac{1}{2}} B^{\frac{2}{3}}}}$$

$$\frac{B}{A^{\frac{1}{2}} B^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$\frac{A^{\frac{2}{3}}}{B^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left\{ \frac{A}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{B^2}{A\sqrt{A^2+2B^2}} + 2 \frac{B}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}} \left(\log \frac{B+B\sqrt{2}}{B} - \log \frac{B+\sqrt{A^2+2B^2}}{\sqrt{A^2+2B^2}} \right) \right\}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} = A^{\frac{1}{2}} B^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left\{ \frac{A^{\frac{2}{3}}}{B^{\frac{2}{3}}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{B^2}{A\sqrt{A^2+2B^2}} + 2 \frac{B^{\frac{1}{2}}}{B^{\frac{2}{3}}} \left(\log(1+\sqrt{2}) - \log \frac{B+\sqrt{A^2+2B^2}}{\sqrt{A^2+2B^2}} \right) \right\}$$

$$\frac{u}{B} = x$$

$$x^{\frac{2}{3}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{1+\frac{2}{x^2}}} + \frac{2}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \left(\log(1+\sqrt{2}) - \log \frac{1+\sqrt{x^2+2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2+2}}$$

$$d \operatorname{arctg} y = \frac{dy}{1+y^2}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2+2}} + x^{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{\frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2+2}} + \frac{1 \cdot x^2}{(x^2+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^4+2x^2}} - x^{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{(x^2+2x^3)}{(1+x^2)x^2\sqrt{x^2+2}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \left(\log(1+\sqrt{2}) - \log \frac{1+\sqrt{x^2+2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right)$$

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$$- \frac{2}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{1+\sqrt{x^2+2}} \left(\frac{1+\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+2}}}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} - \frac{1+\sqrt{x^2+2}}{(1+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} x \right)$$

$$\frac{x^2+x^3+x^2}{2(1+x^2)(x^2+2x^3)} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

$$- \frac{2x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{1+\sqrt{x^2+2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+2}} - \frac{1+\sqrt{x^2+2}}{1+x^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2(x^4+2x^2)}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

$$+ 2x^{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{1}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{x^2+2}}$$

$$\frac{1+x^2-\sqrt{x^2+2}-x^2+x^2}{-1+\sqrt{x^2+2}}$$