

Ms 5101/0-90 Ertis' korand jeziki. Nagruenes'

2 bor. 1. bor.

M A
1970 A 52

1910 december 24. éjjel.
Sáros mágnessor szobájában.

M. 5101/9

1910-1911 évekhez

Sitáros eszköz érzékettségének meghatározása a 2080 (1910) momentumu mágnessel.

Horizontális mágnessor befüggesztve. Eszköz az I állásban. Kitérítő mágnes távolsága a belső mágnesektől: 134,0 cm.; magassága a föld felett: 45,7 cm.

I állás mágnessor meridián.

Idő	Kitérítő m. eltávolítása	E. pólus északon	D. pólus északon
1h. 50m.	194,7		
2h. 0m.	193,3		
10m.	193,2		
40m		298,8	
50m		300,1	
3h. 0m.		299,9	
30m.			78,7
40m.			76,0
50m.			76,0
4h. 20m		301,8	
30m.		300,7	
40m		300,1	
5h. 20m.			75,2
40 m			74,9
6h 25 m	191,0		
40 m	190,8		
50 m	191,0		
7h 55 m	190,8		
9h 5	190,8		
Advaratban minden			
11h. 50 m	190,8		

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

J. Kirtka a szomszédos lakásban, befűtve, egy 2. szobában

Mellette

1910. december 17. d.e.
 Szoda melletti szobában.

Erzékenységi meghatározás a 2080 momentumú mágnessel.

Mágnes két helyzetének egymástól való távolsága: 208,3 cm. Mágnes középpontjának a föld felett való magassága 19,0 cm. Eszköz III állásban.
 Törzskör: 165°0'.

Idő	Külső mágnes eltolására		Külső m. nyugaton		Külső m. keleten	
	Törzskör	Leolvasás	Törzskör	Leolvasás	Törzskör	Leolvasás
10h. 40m.	322°0'	153,1				
11h. 0m.	"	146,2				
10m.	"	155,5				
15m.	északi pólus lefelé		334°0'	162,0		
12h. 0m.	"	"	"	176,0		
20m.	"	"	333°20'	134,0		
30m.	"	"	"	133,0		
1h. 15m.	déli pólus lefelé		310°0'	115,7		
25m.	"	"	"	115,0		
2h. 20.			311°0'	201,7		
2h. 30m.			"	202,4		
3h. 0m.	északi pólus lefelé				310°0'	157,0
10m.	"	"			"	159,2
30m.	"	"			309°40'	137,0
40m.	"	"			"	139,3
4h. 10m.	déli pólus lefelé				334°0'	158,0
20m.	"	"			"	157,2
40m.	"	"			333°40'	128,2
5h. 0m.	"	"			"	128,0

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$\frac{\partial U}{\partial x \partial z}$

$\alpha \beta \gamma \quad c=0$
Magnességi mérések

$C=0. \quad x, y=0 \quad z=0.$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial V}{\partial x \partial z} = & \left(+ \left(\frac{12}{r^5} - 15 \frac{6^2}{r^7} \right) \alpha \xi dt - \left(\frac{90b}{r^7} - \frac{105b^3}{r^9} \right) \alpha \eta \xi dt - \left(\frac{60a}{r^7} - \frac{105ab^2}{r^9} \right) \alpha \xi \xi dt \right. \\ & + 15 \frac{ab}{r^7} \beta \xi dt - \left(\frac{90a}{r^7} - \frac{105a^3}{r^9} \right) \beta \eta \xi dt - \left(\frac{90b}{r^7} - \frac{105b^3}{r^9} \right) \beta \xi \xi dt \\ & - 3 \frac{a}{r^5} \gamma dt + \left(\frac{12}{r^5} - \frac{15b^2}{r^7} \right) \gamma \xi dt + \frac{15ab}{r^7} \gamma \eta dt \\ & - \left(\frac{60a}{r^7} - 105 \frac{ab^2}{r^9} \right) \gamma \xi \xi dt - \left(\frac{90a}{r^7} - 105 \frac{a^3}{r^9} \right) \gamma \eta \eta dt + 45 \frac{a}{r^7} \gamma \xi \eta dt \\ & \left. - \left(\frac{90b}{r^7} - 105 \frac{b^3}{r^9} \right) \gamma \xi \eta dt \right) \end{aligned}$$

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	$\lambda=0$	$\lambda=\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\lambda=\pi$	$\lambda=2\frac{\pi}{2}$
$\lambda=0$	$\int \alpha \xi dt$	$-\int \beta \xi dt$	$-\int \gamma \xi dt$	$+\int \rho \xi dt$
	$\int \alpha \xi \xi dt$	$+\int \rho \eta \xi dt$	$+\int \alpha \xi \xi dt$	$+\int \beta \eta \xi dt$
\times	$\int \rho \eta \xi dt$	$+\int \alpha \xi \xi dt$	$+\int \rho \eta \xi dt$	$+\int \gamma \xi \xi dt$
	$\int \gamma dt$	$\int \gamma dt$	$\int \gamma dt$	$\int \gamma dt$
	$\int \gamma \xi dt$	$-\int \gamma \eta dt$	$+\int \gamma \xi dt$	$+\int \gamma \eta dt$
	$\int \gamma \xi \xi dt$	$+\int \gamma \eta \eta dt$	$+\int \gamma \xi \xi dt$	$+\int \gamma \eta \eta dt$
	$\int \gamma \eta \eta dt$	$+\int \gamma \xi \xi dt$	$+\int \gamma \eta \eta dt$	$+\int \gamma \xi \xi dt$
	$\int \gamma \xi \xi dt$	$+\int \gamma \eta \eta dt$	$+\int \gamma \xi \xi dt$	$+\int \gamma \eta \eta dt$

Elő mágneses mérés. 1911. szeptember.

Olasz aszköz.

Leolvasások

Nap

Óra

Alk. Fókó

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2.

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t₂

Olasz aszköz.

Desanetálva 1911. szept. 18. d. e 10^h kor.

Szept. 18.	11 ^h 0'	T	123° 0'	173,1	423,05	20,1	20,1
	12 ^h 30'			173,25	423,3	20,3	20,3
	1 ^h 30'			173,5	423,1	20,7	20,7
	2 ^h 30'			173,5	423,0	20,8	20,8
	4 ^h 0 ^m			173,7	422,8	20,8	20,8
	6 ^h 0 ^m			173,75	422,8	20,8	20,8
	7 ^h 0 ^m			173,9	422,75	20,7	20,7

Szept. 19. r.	7 ^h 30'			173,9	422,9	20,1	
	9 ^h 0 ^m			173,9	423,1	20,1	
	10 ^h 30'			173,85	423,15	20,2	
	1 ^h 30'			173,75	423,15	20,7	
	3 ^h 0 ^m			173,8	423,05	20,8	
	4 ^h 0 ^m			173,85	422,9	20,9	
	5 ^h 30'			173,9	422,9	20,9	

Szept. 20	11 ^h 40'			173,85	422,95	20,1	
	12 ^h 40'			173,85	423,0	20,5	
	3 ^h 0 ^m			173,8	423,0	20,6	

Szept. 21	11 ^h 30 ^m			173,9	422,9	20,0	
	12 ^h 45'			173,7	423,3	20,6	

Olasz eszköz 1911. augusztus. Leolvasások.

Súlyok

Tömeg-
raturák

Különb-
ségek.

Nap

Óra

Főkör

távolság

északon

délen

Az Olasz eszköz csavarási állandóinak meghatározása. a 131309n.
tömegű ólom súlyal.

I eszköz

Aug. 9.	7 ^h 0 ^m	18° 0'	148,2		26,5			
	45 ^m			127,15	26,5			
	8 ^h 30 ⁿ			168,10	26,4	40,925	-0,00	0
	9 ^h 15 ⁿ			127,20	26,4	40,825	-0,10	100
	10 ^h 0 ^m			167,95	26,4	40,775	-0,15	225
	45 ^m			127,15	26,4	40,875	-0,05	25
	11 ^h 30 ⁿ			168,10	26,3	40,950	+0,02	4
Aug. 10.	12 ^h 15 ⁿ			127,15	26,2	40,950	+0,02	4
	1 ^h 0 ^m			168,10	26,1	41,000	+0,07	49
	45 ^m			127,05	26,1	41,050	+0,12	144
	2 ^h 30 ⁿ			168,10	26,0	41,025	+0,10	100
	3 ^h 15 ⁿ			127,1	26,0	40,950	+0,02	4
	4 ^h 0 ⁿ			168,00	26,0	40,9325		655
	45 ^m	148,2			26,0			

II eszköz

Aug. 10	7 ^h 0 ^m	198° 0'	444,2		26,6			
	45 ^m			423,65	26,5			
	8 ^h 30 ⁿ			464,05	26,5	40,425		
	9 ^h 15 ⁿ			423,60	26,5	40,450		
	10 ^h 0 ^m			464,05	26,5	40,450		
	45 ^m			423,60	26,5	40,450		
	11 ^h 30 ⁿ			464,05	26,5	40,400		
Aug. 11.	12 ^h 15 ⁿ			423,70	26,5	40,375		
	1 ^h 0 ^m			464,10	26,4	40,450		
	45 ^m			423,60	26,4	40,500		
	2 ^h 30 ⁿ			464,10	26,3	40,525		
	3 ^h 15 ⁿ			423,55	26,3	40,550		
	4 ^h 0 ^m			464,10	26,3	40,4575		
	45 ^m	444,25			26,3			

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADEMIÁ
KÖNYVTÁRA

1912 Mármor 29. évi rendszáma
ettől kezdve.

MACYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

Ms. 5901 / 10

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial a} = \frac{2\pi J_m}{l} \left[-\sqrt{r^2 + (l-a)^2}^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}(l-a)(r^2 + (l-a)^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \right. \\ \left. + (r^2 + a^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{a}{2}(r^2 + a^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} 2a \right] \quad \text{No 5101/10}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi J_m}{l} \left(-\sqrt{r^2 + (l-a)^2}^{-\frac{1}{2}} + (l-a)^2 (r^2 + (l-a)^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \right. \\ \left. + (r^2 + a^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - a^2 (r^2 + a^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial a} = \frac{2\pi J_m}{l} \left[\frac{-\sqrt{r^2 + (l-a)^2}^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{(r^2 + (l-a)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{(l-a)^2}{(r^2 + (l-a)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{(r^2 + a^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \frac{a^2}{(r^2 + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{-r^2}{(r^2 + (l-a)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{r^2}{(r^2 + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right] \quad a=0$$

$$+ \frac{3}{2} \frac{r^2}{(r^2 + (l-a)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{r^2 2a}{(r^2 + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$I = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 174 \cdot 16717 \text{ J}}{457}$$

$$I = 0.02392$$

$$\frac{-r^2}{(r^2 + l^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{r}$$

$l-a$	$(l-a)^2$	r^2	$(\frac{l-a}{r}+1)$	$(\frac{l-a}{r}+1)^2$	r^2+a^2	$(r^2+a^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\frac{l-a}{(\quad)}$	$\frac{a}{(\quad)}$	Σ
43.7	1909.69	28.89	1938.58	44.0	28.89	5.4	0.9932	0	0.9932
42.7	1823.29	"	1852.18	43.0	29.89	5.5	0.9930	0.1818	1.1748
41.7	1738.89	"	1767.78	42.0	32.89	5.7	0.9929	0.3508	1.3437
40.7	1656.49	"	1685.38	41.1	37.89	6.1	0.9902	0.4918	1.4820
39.7	1576.09	"	1604.98	40.1	44.89	6.7	0.9900	0.5970	1.5870
38.7	1497.69	"	1526.58	39.1	53.89	7.3	0.9897	0.6849	1.6746
37.7	1421.29	"	1450.18	38.1	64.89	8.1	0.9894	0.7407	1.7301
36.7	1346.89	"	1375.78	37.1	77.89	8.8	0.9892	0.7954	1.7846
35.7	1274.49	"	1303.38	36.1	92.89	9.6	0.9889	0.8333	1.8222
34.7	1204.09	"	1232.98	35.1	109.89	10.5	0.9886	0.8518	1.8457
33.7	1135.69	"	1164.58	34.1	128.89	11.4	0.9883	0.8772	1.8855

Kötetjuma

1.9409

$$\begin{array}{r} 33.7 \\ 28.89 \\ 1135.69 \\ \hline \sqrt{1164.58} = 34.12 \\ 264.644 \\ \hline 858.6811 \\ \hline 17700 = 682 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28.89 \\ 100 \\ \hline \sqrt{128.89} = 11.35 \\ 28 : 21.1 \\ \hline 789 : 225.0 \\ \hline 12000 : 226 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{33.7}{34.12}$$

$$\frac{33.7}{34.12} + \frac{10}{11.35}$$

0	0.9925
5	1.6717
10	1.8687

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.9877 \\ 0.8810 \\ \hline 1.8687 \end{array}$$

0.9925
97046

Kisejm 1.9409

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4r^2 + l^2}{4} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4r^2 + l^2}{4} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$1 = \frac{27r^2}{l} 1.6717$$

~~$$\frac{\frac{l}{2}}{\left(\frac{4r^2 + l^2}{4} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{l}{2}}{\left(\frac{4r^2 + l^2}{4} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$~~

$$\frac{2l}{4r^2 + l^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \sqrt{1526.58} = 39.07 \\ 626.699 \\ \hline 558.78 \\ 55800 : 780 \end{array}$$

~~$$-\frac{\frac{l}{2}}{4r^2 + l^2} + \frac{\frac{3l}{2}}{r^2 + 9l^2}$$~~

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.9905 \\ 8812 \\ \hline 16714 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5}{7.34}$$

~~$$\begin{array}{r} 25.00 \\ 28.89 \\ \hline \sqrt{53.89} = 7.34 \\ 489.1422 \\ \hline 4889.140 \\ 6000 : 146 \end{array}$$~~

$$\frac{38.7}{1738.7}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28.89 \\ 1497.69 \\ 28.89 \\ \hline \sqrt{1526.58} = 39.07 \\ 626.966 \\ \hline 5058 : 7266 \\ \hline 702 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 346 \overline{) 4217} \quad \underline{1263} \\
 346 \\
 \hline
 910 \\
 692 \\
 \hline
 2180 \\
 2076 \\
 \hline
 1040
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 l &= 43.7 \\
 r &= 10.75
 \end{aligned}$$

Meltdown von $U=1$

$$\frac{5375.5375}{}$$

$$\frac{r^2}{2V} =$$

$$V = \frac{2\pi r^2 l}{l} \left(\frac{l-a}{(r^2+(l-a)^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{a}{(r^2+a^2)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$V = \frac{2\pi r^2 l}{l} \left[(l-a)(r^2+(l-a)^2)^{-3/2} + a(r^2+a^2)^{-3/2} \right]$$

$$V_0 = \frac{2\pi r^2 l}{l} \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2+r^2}} = \frac{2\pi r^2 l}{l} \frac{43.7}{44.03}$$

$$\frac{43.7}{(43.7^2+10.75^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$V_{10} = \frac{2\pi r^2 l}{l} \left(\frac{l-10}{(r^2+(l-10)^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{10}{(r^2+100)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1909.7 \\
 1909.69 \\
 115.56 \\
 \hline
 2025.25
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1909.69}{}$$

$$\sqrt{2025.25} = 45.03$$

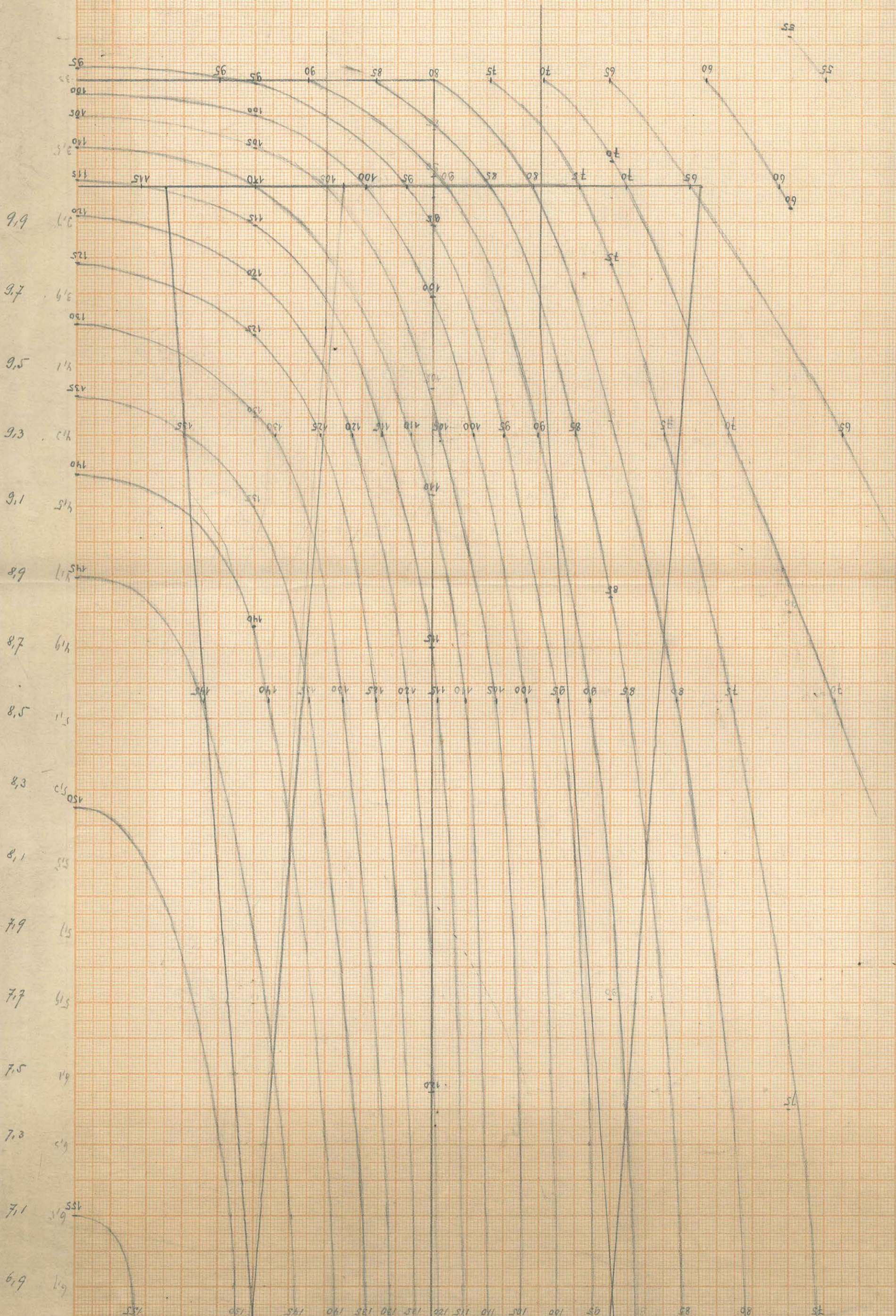
$$\begin{array}{r}
 425.855 \\
 002500:90 \\
 \hline
 258.880
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1909.69 \\
 28.89 \\
 \hline
 1938.58 \\
 338.844 \\
 \hline
 258.880
 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{1938.58} = 44.03$$

AD, Lenneparkland

Carl Schleier & Schüll, Duren.



~~$\rho \sin \alpha \Delta d \, dz$~~

~~$\rho \Delta d$~~

$$\frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\rho \cos \alpha \, d\alpha \, dz \, \rho \sin \alpha \, \rho \cos \alpha}{(\rho^2 \sin^2 \alpha + z^2)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 240 \\ 2640 \cdot 10^{-4} \\ \hline 19 \\ 2904000 \cdot 10^{-8} \\ \hline 0,2640 \\ \hline 9999000 \\ \hline 0,0292389 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{d\rho \, \rho^3 \, \Delta d \, \cos^2 \alpha \, \sin \alpha \, d\alpha \, dz}{(\rho^2 \sin^2 \alpha + z^2)}$$

$$d - d^2 \, da$$

$$\frac{d\rho \, \rho^3 \, \cos^2 \alpha \, \sin \alpha \, d\alpha \, dz}{(\rho^2 \sin^2 \alpha + z^2)}$$

$$1 - d^2$$

$$\frac{d_0 \, \Delta d}{z^2}$$

$$d' \frac{(d_0 + \frac{\Delta d}{z})^2}{d_0^2 + (\frac{\Delta d}{z})^2} (d_0 - \frac{\Delta d}{z})$$

$$\frac{d\rho \, \rho^3 \, dz}{\rho^2 \, d^2 + z^2} \left\{ \int \frac{d \, d\alpha}{\rho^2 \, d^2 + z^2} - \int \frac{d^2 \, d\alpha}{\rho^2 \, d^2 + z^2} \right\}$$

$$\frac{d\rho \, \rho^3 \, dz}{\rho^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2\rho^2} \log(\rho^2 d^2 + z^2) + \frac{d^2}{2\rho^2} - \frac{z^2}{\rho^2} \frac{1}{2\rho^2} \log(\rho^2 d^2 + z^2) \right\} \quad \delta$$

$$\frac{d\rho \, \rho^3 \, dz}{\rho^2} \left\{ \frac{d^2 - z^2}{2\rho^2} + \frac{1}{2\rho^2} \left(1 - \frac{z^2}{\rho^2}\right) \log \frac{z^2 + \rho^2 d^2}{z^2 + \rho^2 d^2} \right\}$$

$$\frac{d\rho \, \rho^3 \, dz}{\rho^2} \left\{ \frac{d_0 \, \Delta d}{\rho^2} + \frac{1}{2\rho^2} \left(1 - \frac{z^2}{\rho^2}\right) \log \frac{z^2 + \rho^2 d_0^2 + \rho^2 \left(\frac{\Delta d}{z}\right)^2 + \rho^2 d_0 \, \Delta d}{z^2 + \rho^2 d_0^2 + \rho^2 \left(\frac{\Delta d}{z}\right)^2 - \rho^2 d_0 \, \Delta d} \right\}$$



$$2 \frac{\rho^2 d_0 \, \Delta d}{z^2 + \rho^2 d_0^2 + \rho^2 \left(\frac{\Delta d}{z}\right)^2} + \frac{z}{\rho^2} \left(\right)^2 + \frac{z}{\rho^2} \left(\right)^2$$

$$A = r_1 a_1 + r_2 a_2 + r_3 a_3 + r_4 a_4$$

$$B = r_2 a_1 + r_3 a_2 + r_4 a_3 + r_1 a_4$$

$$C = r_3 a_1 + r_4 a_2 + r_1 a_3 + r_2 a_4$$

$$D = r_4 a_1 + r_1 a_2 + r_2 a_3 + r_3 a_4$$

$$a_1 = \frac{A\{2r_2^2 - r_1(r_1 + r_3)\} + (B+D)r_2(r_1 - r_3) - C\{2r_2^2 - r_3(r_1 + r_3)\}}{(r_1 - r_3)\{4r_2^2 - (r_1 + r_3)^2\}}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{(A-C)(2r_2^2 - (r_1^2 - r_3^2)) + (B+D)r_2(r_1 - r_3)}{(r_1 - r_3)\{4r_2^2 - (r_1 + r_3)^2\}}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{(D-B)(2r_2^2 - (r_1^2 - r_3^2)) + (A+C)r_2(r_1 - r_3)}{(r_1 - r_3)\{4r_2^2 - (r_1 + r_3)^2\}}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{-(A-C)(2r_2^2 - (r_1^2 - r_3^2)) + (B+D)r_2(r_1 - r_3)}{4r_2^2 - (r_1 + r_3)^2}$$

$$a_4 = \frac{-(D-B)(2r_2^2 - (r_1^2 - r_3^2)) + (A+C)r_2(r_1 - r_3)}{4r_2^2 - (r_1 + r_3)^2}$$

$$r_1 = -\frac{3}{\left(a + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3\pi} R\right)^4}$$

$$r_2 = -3 \frac{a}{\left(a^2 + \frac{32}{9\pi^2} R^2\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$r_3 = -\frac{3}{\left(a - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3\pi} R\right)^4}$$

$$a = 18 \quad R = 5,5 \text{ m}$$

$$r_1 = -14,572 \cdot 10^{-6} \quad r_2 = -26,309 \cdot 10^{-6} \quad r_3 = -64,264 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$A = -70 \quad B = -68 \quad C = -94 \quad D = -103$$

$$a_1 = \frac{+127243 + 223557}{-171262} = -2048324$$

$$a_2 = \frac{-185563 + 214405}{185565} = -168409$$

$$a_3 = \frac{+127243 + 223557}{+} = -1562378$$

$$a_4 = \frac{+185563 + 214405}{+} = -2335416$$

$$-k \frac{d\rho}{3} \frac{1}{\rho} \left\{ \frac{(\rho^2 \cos^2(a-d) - \rho r \cos(a-d))}{\sqrt{\rho^4 \sin^4(a-d) - (r^2 + \rho^2 - 2r\rho \cos(a-d)) \rho^2 \sin^2(a-d)}} \log \frac{\rho^2 \sin^2(a-d) \sqrt{r^2 + \rho^2 - 2r\rho \cos(a-d) + (z-\xi)^2} + (z-\xi) \sqrt{\rho^4 \sin^4(a-d) - (r^2 + \rho^2 - 2r\rho \cos(a-d)) \rho^2 \sin^2(a-d)}}{\sqrt{\rho^2 \sin^2(a-d) + (z-\xi)^2}} \right. \\ \left. + \log \left\{ (z-\xi) + \sqrt{r^2 + \rho^2 - 2r\rho \cos(a-d) + (z-\xi)^2} \right\} \right\}$$

$$-k \frac{d\rho}{3} \frac{1}{\rho} \left\{ \frac{\rho^2 \cos^2(a-d) - \rho r \cos(a-d)}{\sqrt{\rho^2 \sin^2(a-d) (r^2 + \rho^2 \cos^2(a-d) - 2r\rho \cos(a-d))}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{(z-\xi) \sqrt{\rho^2 \sin^2(a-d) (r^2 + \rho^2 \cos^2(a-d) - 2r\rho \cos(a-d))}}{\rho^2 \sin^2(a-d) \sqrt{r^2 + \rho^2 - 2r\rho \cos(a-d) + (z-\xi)^2}} \right. \\ \left. + \log \left\{ (z-\xi) + \sqrt{r^2 + \rho^2 - 2r\rho \cos(a-d) + (z-\xi)^2} \right\} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{F} = -k \frac{d\rho}{3} \left\{ \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg}(a-d)} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{(r - \rho \cos(a-d))(z-\xi)}{\rho \sin(a-d) \sqrt{r^2 + \rho^2 - 2r\rho \cos(a-d) + (z-\xi)^2}} + \log \left\{ (z-\xi) + \sqrt{r^2 + \rho^2 - 2r\rho \cos(a-d) + (z-\xi)^2} \right\} \right\}$$

înălțătii este .

$$F = \frac{u}{v}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial a} = \frac{u'v - v'u}{v^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial a^2} = \frac{(u''v + u'v' - u'v' - v'u'')v^2 - 2vv'(u'v - v'u)}{v^4}$$

$$\frac{(u''v - v''u)v^2 - 2vv'(u'v - v'u)}{v^4}$$

$$\frac{u''}{v} - \frac{v''u}{v^2} - \frac{2u'v'}{v^2} + \frac{2uv''}{v^3}$$

$$\frac{u''}{v} - \frac{v''u}{v^2} \left(-\frac{2u'v'}{v^2} + \frac{2u(v'')^2}{v^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{2v'}{v^2} \left(u' + \frac{uv'}{v} \right)$$

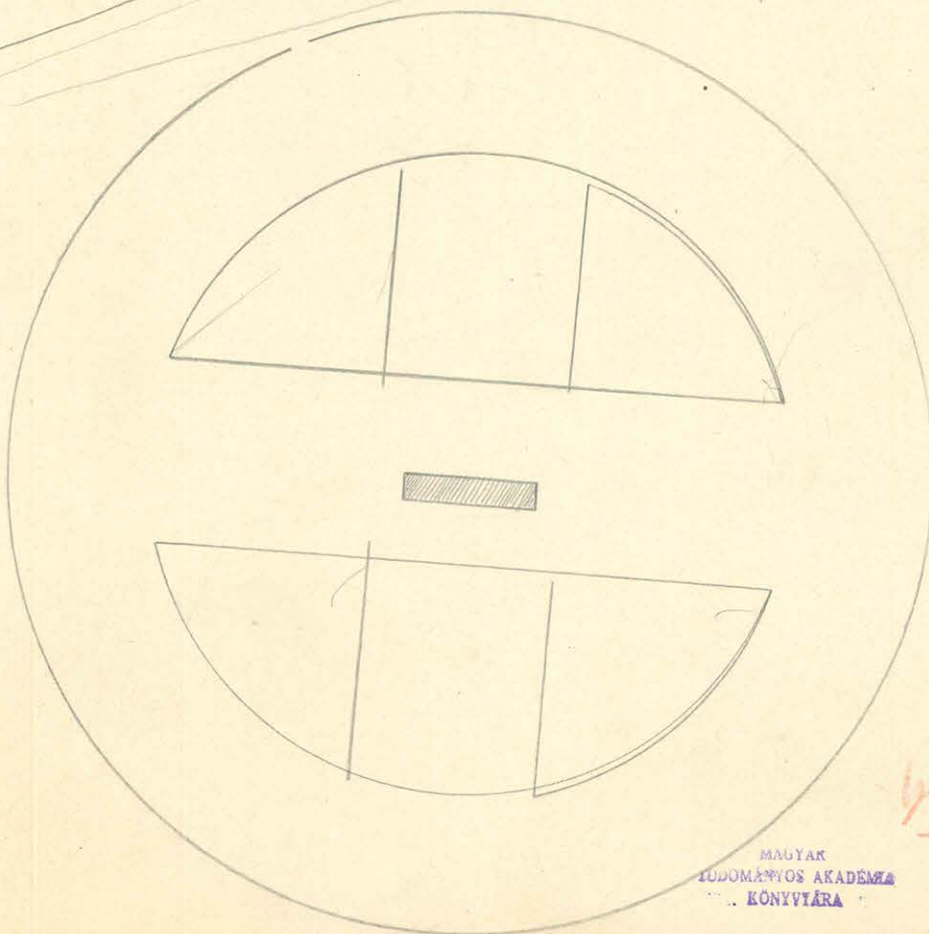
$$\left(-\frac{2u'}{v} - 2\frac{u'}{v} \frac{v'}{v} \left(\frac{u}{v} \right) \right) F$$

$$\frac{u}{v} \left(\frac{u''}{u} - \frac{v''}{v} \right) - 2F'$$

$$F \left[\frac{u''}{u} - \frac{v''}{v} \right] + 2 \frac{v'}{v} \left(\frac{u'}{u} - \frac{v'}{v} \right)$$

$$\frac{u'}{u} \frac{u}{v} - \frac{v'}{v} \frac{u}{v}$$

$$F'' = F \left(\frac{u''}{u} - \frac{v''}{v} \right) - 2 \frac{v'}{v} F' \left(F \left(\frac{u'}{u} - \frac{v'}{v} \right) \right)$$



Handwritten signature in blue and red ink.

Két egyes elem ~~h~~ \vec{r} irányú kábain

$$dF_a = f \sigma \Delta \frac{\sin(a-d) \, da \, d\varphi \, r^2 \, dr \, d\zeta \, dz}{(r^2 + \varrho^2 - 2r\varrho \cos(a-d) + (z-\zeta)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$dF_b = \kappa \frac{\sin(a-d) \, da \, d\varphi \, r^2 \, dr \, d\zeta \, dz}{(r^2 + \varrho^2 - 2r\varrho \cos(a-d) + (z-\zeta)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$g^2 = \varrho^2 + (z-\zeta)^2$$

$$F = \frac{1}{3} \frac{g^2 r^3 - (3g^2 r \varrho + 2g^4 \varrho) \cos(a-d) + (r^3 \varrho^2 + 6g^2 r \varrho^2) \cos^2(a-d) - 3r^2 \varrho^3 \cos^3(a-d)}{(g^2 - \varrho^2 \cos^2(a-d))(g^2 + \varrho^2 - 2r\varrho \cos(a-d))^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \int \dots = \mathcal{N}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial a} = \frac{(+g^2 \varrho (3r^2 + 2g^2) \sin(a-d) - r \varrho^2 (r^2 + 6g^2) \sin 2(a-d) + g r^2 \varrho^3 \cos^2(a-d) \sin(a-d)) \mathcal{N}}{\mathcal{N}^2} - \frac{3 \int \dots [2(g^2 - \varrho^2 \cos^2(a-d))(g^2 + r^2 - 2r\varrho \cos(a-d)) \varrho^2 \sin 2(a-d) + \frac{3}{2}(g^2 - \varrho^2 \cos^2(a-d))(g^2 + r^2 - 2r\varrho \cos(a-d))^{\frac{1}{2}} r \varrho \sin(a-d)]}{\mathcal{N}^2}$$

Uraide ~~lengye~~ ~~kompozitum~~ r $d\varphi$ $d\alpha$ $d\xi$ r $d\varphi$ $d\alpha$ $d\xi$

$\overline{AB}^2 = r^2 + \varrho^2 - 2r\varrho \cos(a-\alpha)$

~~$AC = AB \cdot \cos(a-\alpha)$~~ , $AC = r \sin(a-\alpha)$

hossz r $d\varphi$ $d\alpha$ $d\xi$ $\frac{r \sin(a-\alpha)}{(r^2 + \varrho^2 - 2r\varrho \cos(a-\alpha) + (z-\xi)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

4. hsz. KCS $d\varphi$ $d\alpha$ $d\xi$ $\frac{r \sin(a-\alpha)}{(r^2 + \varrho^2 - 2r\varrho \cos(a-\alpha) + (z-\xi)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

$-2r\varrho + r\varrho(a-\alpha)^2$

$r^2 + \varrho^2 + (z-\xi)^2 = C$

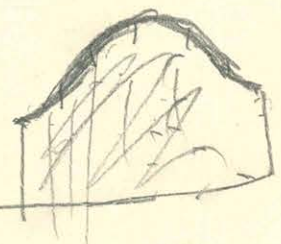
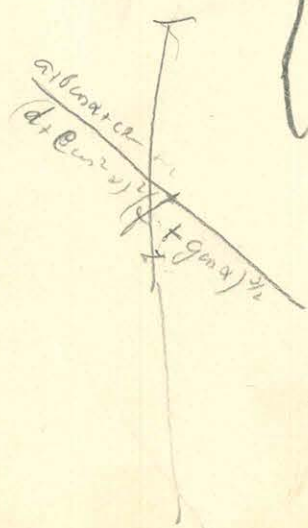
$\sigma s / \varrho$ $d\varphi$ $d\alpha$ $d\xi$ $r^2 \int \frac{\sin(a-\alpha) d\alpha}{(\dots)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

$\cos(a-\alpha) = x$
 $\sin(a-\alpha) d\alpha = -dx$

$-\sigma s / \varrho$ $d\varphi$ $d\alpha$ $d\xi$ $r^2 \frac{1}{r\varrho} \frac{1}{(\dots)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

$a_0 - \frac{1}{2} \ln \cdot a_0 + \frac{1}{2}$

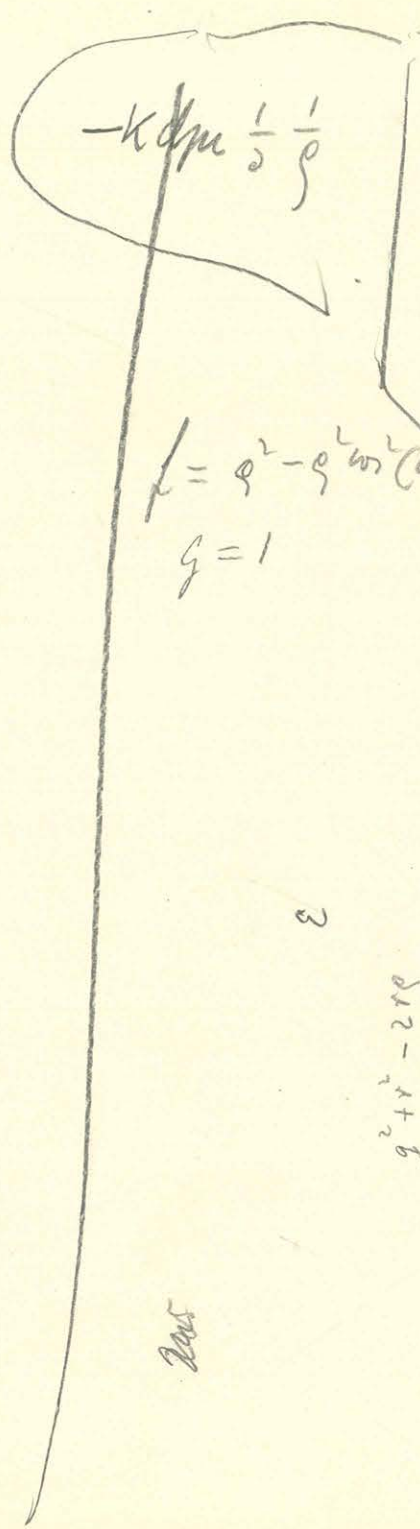
$-\sigma s / r$ $d\varphi$ $d\alpha$ $d\xi$ $\int \frac{1}{[C - 2r\varrho + \varrho r \{(a_0 - \alpha)^2 + \frac{1}{4}\} + \varrho r (a_0 - \alpha) d]^{\frac{3}{2}}}$



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hossz $a + \varrho r (a_0 - \alpha) d$

$$\frac{1}{V} = \frac{2 \left(g^2 + r^2 - 2rp \cos(a-d) \right) \rho^2 \sin^2(a-d) + \frac{3}{2} (g^2 - \rho^2 \cos^2(a-d)) \rho r \rho \sin(a-d)}{(g^2 - \rho^2 \cos^2(a-d)) (g^2 + r^2 - 2rp \cos(a-d))}$$



$-K d p \frac{1}{2} \rho$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= \rho^2 - \rho^2 \cos^2(a-d) \\
 g &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ (\rho^2 - \rho \cos(a-d)r) - \frac{1}{2} \right\} \int \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{(\rho^2 \cos^2(a-d) - \rho r \cos(a-d)) \log \left[(\rho^2 - \rho^2 \cos^2(a-d)) x^{\frac{1}{2}} + (x-1) \right]}{\sqrt{[\rho^2 - \rho^2 \cos^2(a-d)]^2 - (x^2 + \rho^2 - 2rp \cos(a-d)) (\rho^2 - \rho^2 \cos^2(a-d))}}$$

$$\frac{(\rho^2 - \rho^2 \cos^2(a-d))^2}{100}$$

$$g^2 + r^2 - 2rp$$

164	451
125	420
222	487
186	570

90 re. 990 m.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\rho^2 \sin^2(a-d) - (r^2 + \rho^2 - 2rp \cos(a-d)) \\
 &- \rho^2 \cos^2(a-d) - r^2 + 2rp \cos(a-d) \\
 &= (g \cos d - r)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= r^2 + (z - \xi)^2 \\ b &= -2r \cos(\alpha - d) \\ c &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K &= 4r^2 + 4(z - \xi)^2 - 4r^2 \cos^2(\alpha - d) \\ &= 4r^2 \sin^2(\alpha - d) + 4(z - \xi)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{\rho^2 d\rho}{(a - 2r \cos(\alpha - d)\rho + \rho^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} = \left(-\frac{\rho}{2} - \frac{r \cos(\alpha - d)}{6} \right) \frac{1}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \left(\frac{r^2 \cos^2(\alpha - d)}{2} + \frac{r^2 + (z - \xi)^2}{2} \right) \left\{ \frac{4(\rho - r \cos(\alpha - d))}{12(r^2 \sin^2(\alpha - d) + (z - \xi)^2)} \frac{1}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2(\rho - r \cos(\alpha - d))}{3(r^2 \sin^2(\alpha - d) + (z - \xi)^2)} \frac{1}{X^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{(2\rho^2 + (z - \xi)^2 - \rho^2 \sin^2(\alpha - d))(r - \rho \cos(\alpha - d))}{(\rho^2 \sin^2(\alpha - d) + (z - \xi)^2)^2} \frac{1}{X^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6} \frac{(2\rho^2 + (z - \xi)^2 - \rho^2 \sin^2(\alpha - d))(r - \rho \cos(\alpha - d)) - (3r + \rho \cos(\alpha - d))(\rho^2 \sin^2(\alpha - d) + (z - \xi)^2)}{\rho^2 \sin^2(\alpha - d) + (z - \xi)^2} \frac{1}{X^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\mathcal{N} = 6 [\rho^2 \sin^2(\alpha - d) + (z - \xi)^2]^{\frac{1}{2}} X^{\frac{2}{2}}$$

$$\rho^2 + (z - \xi)^2 = a^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D} &= [2\rho^2 + (z - \xi)^2 - \rho^2 \sin^2(\alpha - d)](r - \rho \cos(\alpha - d)) \left[2(r^2 + \rho^2 - 2r\rho \cos(\alpha - d) + (z - \xi)^2) + (\rho^2 \sin^2(\alpha - d) + (z - \xi)^2) \right] \\ &\quad - [3r + \rho \cos(\alpha - d)] (\rho^2 \sin^2(\alpha - d) + (z - \xi)^2)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$(a^2 + \rho^2 \cos^2 d)(r - \rho \cos d) [2(r^2 + a^2 - 2r\rho \cos d) + (a^2 - \rho^2 \cos^2 d)]$$

$$-(3r + \rho \cos d)(a^2 - \rho^2 \cos^2 d)^2$$

$$a^4 + \rho^4 \cos^4 d - 2a^2 \rho^2 \cos^2 d$$

$$a^2 r - a^2 \rho \cos d + r \rho^2 \cos^2 d - \rho^3 \cos^3 d$$

$$\cancel{2a^2 r^3} - \cancel{2a^2 r \rho \cos d} + \cancel{2r^3 \rho^2 \cos^2 d} - \cancel{2r \rho^3 \cos^3 d}$$

$$+ \cancel{3a^4 r} - \cancel{3a^4 \rho \cos d} + \cancel{3a^2 r \rho^2 \cos^2 d} - \cancel{3\rho^3 \cos^3 d}$$

$$\cancel{-4a^2 r \rho \cos d} + \cancel{4a^2 r \rho^2 \cos^2 d} - \cancel{4r^3 \rho^3 \cos^3 d} + \cancel{4r \rho^4 \cos^4 d}$$

$$\cancel{-a^2 r \rho \cos d} + \cancel{a^2 \rho^3 \cos^3 d} - \cancel{r \rho^4 \cos^4 d} + \cancel{\rho^5 \cos^5 d}$$

$$\cancel{-3a^4 r} - \cancel{3r \rho^4 \cos^4 d} + \cancel{6a^2 r \rho^2 \cos^2 d} - \cancel{a^4 \rho \cos d} - \cancel{\rho^5 \cos^5 d} + \cancel{2a^2 \rho^3 \cos^3 d}$$

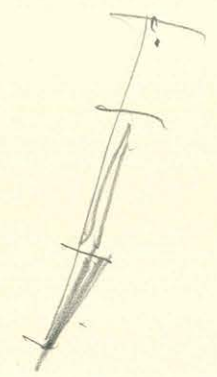
$$+ 2a^2 r^3 - (6a^2 r \rho + 4a^4 \rho) \cos d + (2r^3 \rho^2 + 12a^2 r \rho^2) \cos^2 d - 6r^3 \rho^3 \cos^3 d$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} r \text{ felv.} \\ r \text{ alv.} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ felv.} \\ 2 \text{ alv.} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{cc} A \text{ felv.} & A \text{ alv.} \\ r \text{ felv.} & r \text{ alv.} \\ 2 \text{ felv.} & 2 \text{ alv.} \end{array}$

A alv.

A alv.



$$(r - \rho \cos(\alpha - \delta))^2 \quad (2 - \xi)^2$$

\mathcal{G}

$$\arctan \frac{(R - \rho \cos \alpha)(2 - \xi)}{\rho \sin \alpha \sqrt{(R - \rho \cos \alpha)^2}}$$

$$\arctan \frac{2 - \xi}{\rho \sin \alpha \sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho^2 \sin^2 \alpha + (2 - \xi)^2}{(R - \rho \cos \alpha)^2}}} = \arctan \frac{2 - \xi}{\rho \sin \alpha \sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho^2 \sin^2 \alpha + (2 - \xi)^2}{(R - \rho \cos \alpha)^2}}}$$

$$\arctan \frac{2 - \xi}{\rho \sin \alpha}$$

$$\arctan \frac{2 - \xi}{\rho \sin \alpha} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho^2 \sin^2 \alpha + (2 - \xi)^2}{(R - \rho \cos \alpha)^2}}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho^2 \sin^2 \alpha + (2 - \xi)^2}{(R - \rho \cos \alpha)^2}}} \right)$$

$$1 - \frac{(\rho \sin \alpha)^2}{\rho^2 \sin^2 \alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\rho^2 \sin^2 \alpha + (2 - \xi)^2}{(R - \rho \cos \alpha)^2}}}$$

$$6 \frac{29}{8}$$

21

4,4
3,3

15

8 7

8

2,5

3,5

2

20,4

$$p = \frac{3,5}{20} = \frac{0,175}{1}$$

1,65

11,7

400
144
256
128

~~2240~~

21,12
912
12,0

19,7
12,7

388,09
151,29
236,80

7.

118,40 $\cdot \frac{7}{15}$

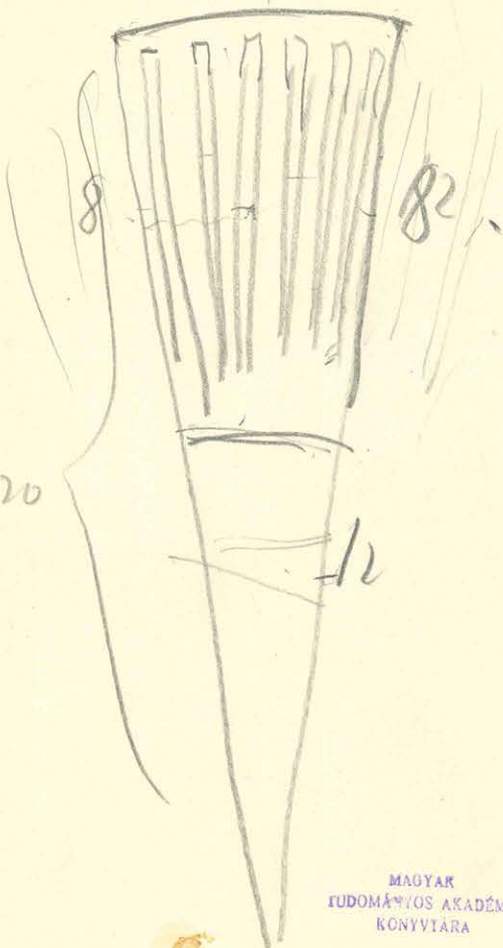
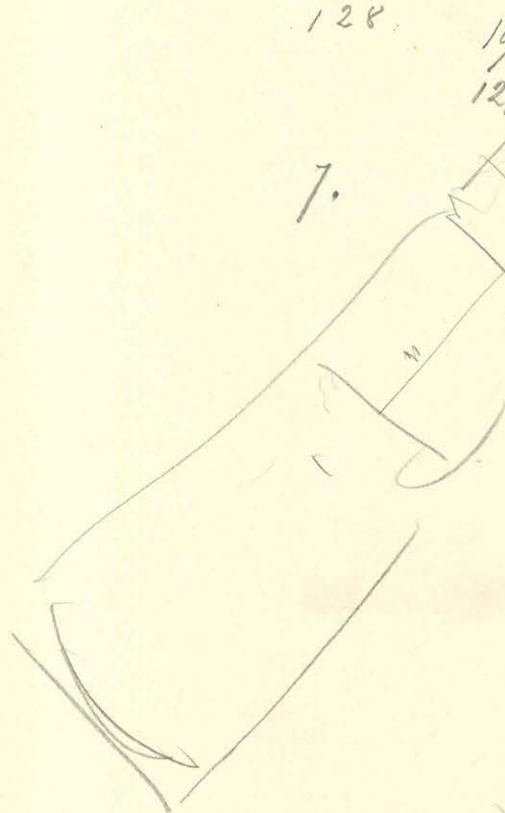
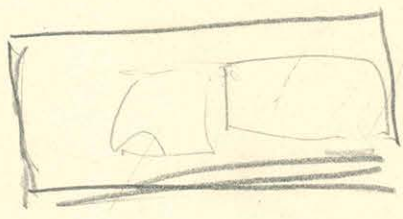
15 | 828,8

55,25

18 | 32 | 2,2

16

32



Barro

$$\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 85 \\ \hline 510 \\ 516 \\ \hline 8670 \\ 2929 \\ \hline 4791 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{439}{c}$$

$$\frac{10406}{4741}$$

$$\frac{0,2195}{85} = \frac{1975}{10960}$$

$$\frac{44}{19}$$

$$\frac{17}{18575} = \frac{18575}{17}$$

$$R - \rho = 2 \quad r - \rho = +10$$

$$\frac{(r - \rho \cos \alpha) - (R - \rho \cos \alpha)}{1}$$

$$\frac{R - \rho \cos \alpha}{\sqrt{(R - \rho \cos \alpha)^2 + \rho^2 \sin^2 \alpha + (2 - \xi)^2}} - \frac{r - \rho \cos \alpha}{\sqrt{(R - \rho \cos \alpha)^2 + \rho^2 \sin^2 \alpha + (2 - \xi)^2}}$$

$$1 - \frac{(2 - \xi)^2}{\rho^2 \sin^2 \alpha} \frac{(R - \rho \cos \alpha)(r - \rho \cos \alpha)}{\sqrt{(R - \rho \cos \alpha)^2 + \rho^2 \sin^2 \alpha + (2 - \xi)^2} \sqrt{(r - \rho \cos \alpha)^2 + \rho^2 \sin^2 \alpha + (2 - \xi)^2}}$$

$$\frac{(R - \rho \cos \alpha) \sqrt{(r - \rho \cos \alpha)^2 + \rho^2 \sin^2 \alpha + (2 - \xi)^2} - (r - \rho \cos \alpha) \sqrt{(R - \rho \cos \alpha)^2 + \rho^2 \sin^2 \alpha + (2 - \xi)^2}}{\rho^2 \sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$\sin a - a = 0,0011 = 11 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\sin^2(a - a) = 0,0011^2 = 121 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

$$\sin^3(a - a) = 1331 \cdot 10^{-12}$$

$$\sin^4(a - a) = 14641 \cdot 10^{-16}$$

$$7891938 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

$$+ 53902998 \cdot 10^9$$

$$+ 11900666 \cdot 10^9$$

$$+ 54093058 \cdot 10^9$$

$$+ 54094666 \cdot 10^9$$

$$- 0,01608 \cdot 10^9$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \text{ a.v. cival } F = \frac{1}{500000}$$

$$F = 0,00002$$

$$F = 20 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$66.720 \cdot 121 \cdot 10^{+2}$$

$$5749$$

$$5750000 \cdot 10^{-15}$$

$$\frac{153612^2}{100000} = 5,75 \cdot 10^{-9} = 5,75 \cdot 10^{-14}$$

$$0,06441 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$0,09246 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$0,009246 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$0,9246 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$0,421604 - 1$$

$$0,955642$$

$$0,465962 - 2$$

$$1^\circ 40' 29''$$

$$0,0174533$$

$$116355$$

$$1406$$

$$0,0292294$$

$$190060,606 \cdot 10^4$$

$$0,540946656 \cdot 10^{12}$$

$$\frac{\sin d}{z^2 + \rho \rho' \sin^2 d}$$

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$$\frac{\cos d}{z^2 + \rho \rho' \sin^2 d} - \frac{2 \sin^2 d \cos d \rho \rho'}{(z^2 + \rho \rho' \sin^2 d)^2}$$

$$(z^2 + \rho \rho' \sin^2 d) \cos d = 2 \sin^2 d \cos d \rho \rho'$$

$$\frac{z^2 = \rho \rho' \sin^2 d}{\sin d = \frac{z}{\sqrt{\rho \rho'}}} = \frac{3}{155}$$

$$\frac{240 \cdot \frac{3}{155}}{18} = \frac{720}{2790} = 0,258$$

$$F = \rho \sigma \rho' \varepsilon^2 \left\{ \frac{\rho'^2 - \rho^2}{3} \frac{\cos^2(a-d)}{\sin^2(a-d)} - \frac{(\rho' - \rho) \cos^2(a-d) (z - \xi)^2}{\sin^2(a-d)} + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{\cos^2(a-d)}{\sin^4(a-d)} (z - \xi)^2 \left(\frac{(\rho' - \rho)(z - \xi) \sin(a-d)}{(z - \xi)^2 + \rho \rho' \sin^2(a-d)} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{(\rho' - \rho)^3 (z - \xi)^3 \sin^2(a-d)}{((z - \xi)^2 + \rho \rho' \sin^2(a-d))^2} \right) \right\}$$

$$\frac{\sin n\varepsilon + d}{\sin - n\varepsilon + d} = \frac{2 \sin d \cos 2\varepsilon}{\dots}$$

$$\sin a - d = 0,0011 = 11 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\sin^2(a-d) = 0,00121 = 121 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

$$\sin^3(a-d) = 1331 \cdot 10^{-12}$$

$$\sin^4(a-d) = 14641 \cdot 10^{-16}$$

$$7891938 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

$$+ 53902998 \cdot 10^9$$

$$+ 11900666 \cdot 10^9$$

$$+ 54093058 \cdot 10^9$$

$$+ 54094666 \cdot 10^9$$

$$- 0,01608 \cdot 10^9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0,421604 - 1 \\ 0,955642 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$0,465962 - 2$$

$$1^\circ 40' 29''$$

$$0,0174533$$

$$116355$$

$$1406$$

$$0,0292294$$

$$190060,606 \cdot 10^4$$

$$0,540946656 \cdot 10^{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \text{ o.r. circular } F = \frac{1}{5000000}$$

$$F = 0,000002$$

$$F = 20 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$66.720 \cdot 121 \cdot 10^{+2}$$

$$5749$$

$$5750000 \cdot 10^{-15}$$

$$\frac{108618^2}{1000000} = 5,75 \cdot 10^{-9} = 5,75 \cdot 10^{-14}$$

$$0,06441 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$0,09246 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

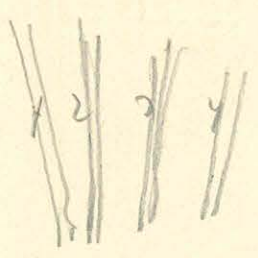
$$\frac{0,09246 \cdot 10^{-6}}{10}$$

$$0,9246 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

11 =

$$d\mu \propto \Delta \alpha \cdot \frac{\rho^3 \cos^2 d \sin \alpha}{(\rho^2 \sin^2 d + z^2)}$$

z - \xi



$$d\mu = \rho \Delta \alpha \cdot \delta d \rho \sigma$$

$$\int \cos \theta \cdot \rho \cdot \varepsilon^2 \cos(a-d) \sin(a-d) \frac{\rho^4 d\rho}{\rho^2 \sin^2(a-d) + (z-\xi)^2}$$

$$\int \frac{\rho^4 d\rho}{\rho^2 \sin^2(a-d) + (z-\xi)^2} = \frac{\rho^3}{3 \sin^2(a-d)} - \frac{(z-\xi)^2 \rho}{\sin^4(a-d)} + \frac{(z-\xi)^3}{\sin^5(a-d)} \operatorname{arctg} \rho \frac{\sin(a-d)}{z-\xi}$$

$$F = \int \cos \theta \cdot \rho \cdot \varepsilon^2 \left\{ \frac{\cos^4(a-d)}{\sin^4(a-d)} (z-\xi)^3 \left(\operatorname{arctg} \rho \frac{\sin(a-d)}{z-\xi} - \operatorname{arctg} \rho \frac{\sin(a-d)}{z-\xi} \right) - (z-\xi)^2 \frac{\cos^4(a-d) (z-\xi)^2}{\sin^3(a-d)} + \frac{\rho^2 \sin^2(a-d)}{3 \sin^4(a-d)} \right\}$$

$$a-d = (a_0 - d_0) + d$$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	-22	-42					-102
22	0	-22					-122
42	22	0					-102
62	42						
82							
102							
122							
142	122	102	92	3			



z - \xi = 3
 \rho' = 200 \quad \rho = 120
 \rho \sin(a-d) = 19 \quad \rho' \sin(a-d) = 32



$$\operatorname{arctg} \frac{\rho' \sin(a-d)}{(z-\xi) \left(1 + \frac{\rho \sin^2(a-d)}{(z-\xi)^2} \right)}$$

8 mm	0
7 mm	± 22
6 mm	± 42
5 mm	± 62
4 mm	± 82
3 mm	± 102
2 mm	± 122
1 mm	± 142

MAGYAR
TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA
KÖNYVTÁRA

$$\operatorname{arctg} \frac{\rho' x}{1 + \rho \rho' x^2}$$

$$\operatorname{arctg} \frac{\rho' \sin(a-d) (z-\xi)}{(z-\xi)^2 + \rho \rho' \sin^2(a-d)}$$

$$F = f \sin \beta \Sigma^2 \left\{ \sin^2(a-\alpha) \left(\frac{(z-\xi)^3}{\sin^2(a-\alpha)} + \frac{(p'-p)(z-\xi) \sin(a-\alpha)}{(z-\xi)^2 + pp' \sin^2(a-\alpha)} - \frac{(p'-p)(z-\xi)^2}{\sin^3(a-\alpha)} + \frac{p''-p^3}{3 \sin(a-\alpha)} \right) \right\}$$

$$a-\alpha = \pi/2 \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{10} \Sigma$$

$$\Sigma = 0,071$$

$$p'-p = 80$$

$$pp' = 24000$$

$$z-\xi = 3$$

$$p''-p^3 = 6272000$$

$$\eta = 0$$