

№ 5103/4 - Сітніс ліндул : пепрлелі. Філдзі інфлуенца

1000 fol. bor.

И ТУД АКАДЕМИЯ
РЕЗИРАТЦИ И ОВЕДЕРКАПЛО
1972 LV 17 SZ

№ 5103/4

③

Földi influen-

encia / magniens

Barycentrisches harmonisches feld in kugelsymmetrischen

koordinaten

x harmonische Funktion

y harmonische

z harmonische ~~z~~ $x = \rho \cos \alpha$ $y = \rho \sin \alpha$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{1}{(\rho^2 + c^2)^{3/2}} + 3 \frac{\rho^2 \cos^2 \alpha}{(\rho^2 + c^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial y^2} = -\frac{1}{(\rho^2 + c^2)^{3/2}} + 3 \frac{\rho^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{(\rho^2 + c^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial z^2} = -\frac{1}{(\rho^2 + c^2)^{3/2}} + 3 \frac{c^2}{(\rho^2 + c^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x \partial y} = + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\rho^2 \sin 2\alpha}{(\rho^2 + c^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x \partial z} = -\frac{3}{2} \frac{\rho c \cos \alpha}{(\rho^2 + c^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial y \partial z} = -\frac{3}{2} \frac{\rho c \sin \alpha}{(\rho^2 + c^2)^{5/2}}$$

Magnetsfeld
 $\mu = 0$
 $\gamma = kV$

Integration $\frac{\partial U}{\partial x} = \frac{a-x}{r^3}$ $\frac{\partial U}{\partial y} = \frac{b-y}{r^3}$ $\frac{\partial U}{\partial z} = \frac{c-z}{r^3}$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{1}{r^3} + 3 \frac{(a-x)^2}{r^5}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial y^2} = -\frac{1}{r^3} + 3 \frac{(b-y)^2}{r^5}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial z^2} = -\frac{1}{r^3} + 3 \frac{(c-z)^2}{r^5}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x \partial y} = 3 \frac{(a-x)(b-y)}{r^5}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x \partial z} = 3 \frac{(a-x)(c-z)}{r^5}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial y \partial z} = 3 \frac{(b-y)(c-z)}{r^5}$$

hier $a = b = 0$ $c = c$ $z = 0$ $r^2 = \rho^2 + c^2$
 $x = \rho \cos \alpha$ $y = \rho \sin \alpha$

die übrigen Potenzen $\delta_1 U$ a barycentrisches Lösungsmittel.

$\delta_2 U$ a feldmittel $\Delta U = \Delta X$

$$\Delta U = \delta_1 U + \delta_2 U$$

$$\delta_1 U = kU \left(-\frac{1}{(\rho^2 + c^2)^{3/2}} + 3 \frac{\rho^2 \cos^2 \alpha}{(\rho^2 + c^2)^{5/2}} \right) - kV 3 \frac{\rho c \cos \alpha}{(\rho^2 + c^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\delta_2 U = kU \frac{3}{2} \frac{\rho^2 \sin 2\alpha}{(\rho^2 + c^2)^{5/2}} - kV 3 \frac{\rho c \sin \alpha}{(\rho^2 + c^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\delta_3 U = -kU 3 \frac{\rho c \sin \alpha}{(\rho^2 + c^2)^{5/2}} + kV \left(-\frac{1}{(\rho^2 + c^2)^{3/2}} + 3 \frac{c^2}{(\rho^2 + c^2)^{5/2}} \right)$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\rho^2}{(\rho^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \sin 2\varphi + \rho \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\rho}{(\rho^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) \sin \varphi \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\rho}{(\rho^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

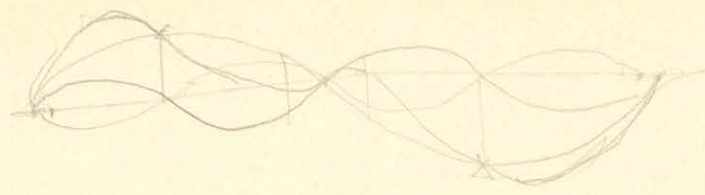
(a)

ρ	ρ^2	ρ^2+1	$\lg(\rho^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}$	$\lg \rho$	$\lg \rho^2$	$\frac{\rho^2}{(\rho^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$ (b)	$\frac{4}{(\rho^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\rho}{(\rho^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) \rho$
0,1	0,01	1,01	0,010805	0,0000	-1 0,000000-2	0,009754	-3,1907	-0,31927
0,2	0,04	1,04	0,042585	0,301030	-1 0,602060-2	0,03626	-2,9143	-0,58386
0,3	0,09	1,09	0,093565	0,477121	-1 0,954242-2	0,07255	-2,5176	-0,75528
0,4	0,16	1,16	0,161145	0,602060	-1 2,04120-1	0,11040	-2,0529	-0,82116
0,5	0,25	1,25	0,242275	0,698970	-1 3,97940-1	0,14311	-1,5826	-0,79130
0,6	0,36	1,36	0,333850	0,778151	-1 5,56302-1	0,16690	-1,1516	-0,69036
0,7	0,49	1,49	0,422965	0,845098	-1 6,90196-1	0,18081	-0,7689	-0,53823
0,8	0,64	1,64	0,527110	0,903090	-1 8,06180-1	0,18581	-0,4542	-0,36356
0,85	0,7225	1,7225	0,590400	0,929419	-1 8,58838-1	0,18554	-0,3199	-0,27191
0,90	0,81	1,81	0,644200	0,954242	-1 9,08486-1	0,18277	-0,2004	-0,18036
0,95	0,9025	1,9025	0,698315	0,977724	-1 9,55448-1	0,18077	-0,0941	-0,08940
1,0	1,000	2,00	0,752575	0,000000	0,000000	0,17678	0,0000	0,0
1,05	1,1025	2,1025	0,806840	0,021189	0,042378	0,17200	+0,0830	+0,08715
1,10	1,21	2,21	0,860980	0,041393	0,082786	0,16665	+0,1562	+0,17182
1,15	1,3225	2,3225	0,914840	0,060698	0,121396	0,16088	+0,2205	+0,25359
1,20	1,44	2,44	0,968475	0,079181	0,158362	0,15484	+0,2770	+0,33240
1,25	1,5625	2,5625	1,021660	0,096910	0,193820	0,14865	+0,3266	+0,40821
1,30	1,69	2,69	1,074380	0,113943	0,227886	0,14240	+0,3701	+0,48108
1,4	1,96	2,96	1,178230	0,146128	0,292256	0,13002	+0,4418	+0,61845
1,5	2,25	3,25	1,279710	0,176091	0,352182	0,11877	+0,4971	+0,74557
1,6	2,56	3,56	1,378625	0,204120	0,408240	0,10706	+0,5398	+0,86373
1,7	2,89	3,89	1,474875	0,230449	0,460898	0,09683	+0,5731	+0,97425
1,8	3,24	4,24	1,568415	0,255273	0,510546	0,08753	+0,5991	+1,07834
1,9	3,61	4,61	1,659255	0,278754	0,557508	0,07911	+0,6195	+1,17695
2,0	4,00	5,00	1,747425	0,301030	0,602060	0,07155	+0,6356	+1,27112

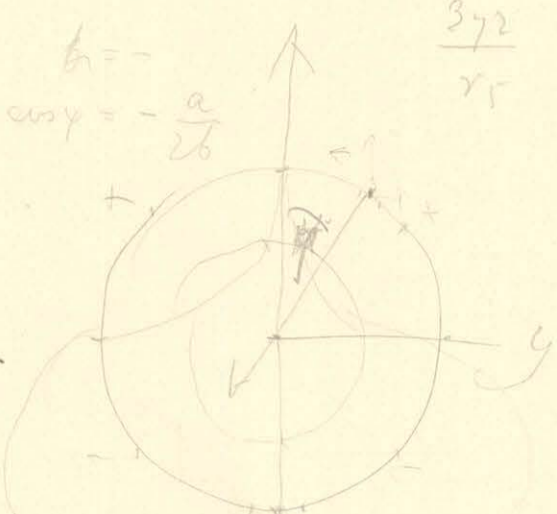
Gyulafehérvár	Ll 2,1884	Z 4,0021	5)	2,2302	+0,042	2,20
x Kézdivásárhely	2,1752	4,0426		2,1771	+0,002	2,18
Telvisny	2,1688	4,0058	2			
Dees	2,1672	4,0039				
x N. Sükösd	2,1987	4,0317	6)	2,2664	+0,067	2,164 2,23
Medgyes	2,1831	4,0194	4)			2,183-7
Bonyháza	2,1736	3,9992				2,188
x Mezővárad	2,1762	4,0605		2,1914	+0,015	
Óbuda	2,1699	3,9882	1)			
Sárvár	2,1872	3,9992	3)	2,2207	+0,024	2,20
Faján	2,1816	3,9714	7	2,2297	+0,048	
Sík, Udvard	2,1860	3,9781				
Pranis	2,1808	4,0017				
Lik Szentgyörgy	2,1905	3,9756				
Kécskés	2,1906	3,9472				

Redukált on 46° 46' gya. solumya

$$-\frac{3}{2} \frac{4-\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3(2\sqrt{2}-1)}{8}$$



$$a \sin \varphi + b \cos \varphi = 0$$



$$b = -\frac{a}{\tan \varphi} = -\frac{a}{\frac{y}{x}} = -\frac{ax}{y}$$

$$\frac{3y^2}{r^5}$$

$$-\frac{3y^2}{r^5}$$

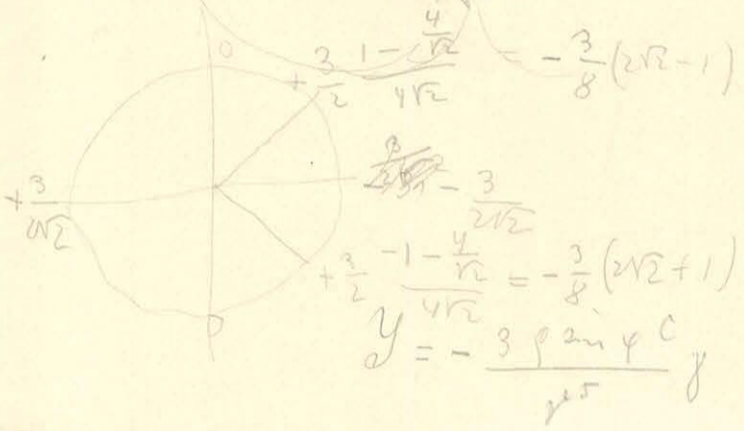
$$-\frac{3\rho^2 \sin^2 \varphi}{r^5}$$

$$r^2 = \rho^2 + c^2$$

$$\frac{1}{r^3} = 3 \frac{\rho^2 \cos^2 \varphi}{r^5}$$

$$\frac{r^2 + \rho^2 - 3\rho^2 \cos^2 \varphi}{r^5}$$

$$\frac{r^2 + \rho^2 \sin^2 \varphi - 2\rho^2 \cos^2 \varphi}{r^5}$$



$$+\frac{3}{2} \frac{1-\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}}{4\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{3}{8}(2\sqrt{2}-1)$$

$$+\frac{3}{2} \frac{-1-\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}}{4\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{3}{8}(2\sqrt{2}+1)$$

$$y = -\frac{3\rho^2 \sin^2 \varphi}{r^5}$$

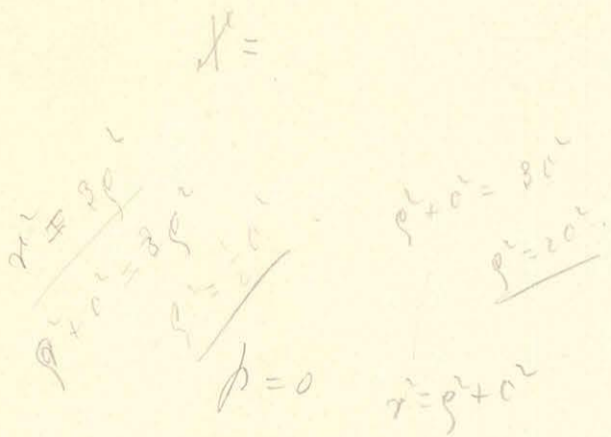
$$\frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{1}{r^3} + 3 \frac{\rho^2 \cos^2 \varphi}{r^5}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial c^2} = \frac{1}{r^3} + 3 \frac{c^2}{r^5}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\rho^2 \sin 2\varphi}{r^5}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial x \partial c} = -3 \frac{\rho \cos \varphi}{r^5}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial y \partial c} = -3 \frac{\rho \sin \varphi}{r^5}$$



$$\Delta H = d \cdot \frac{-r^2 + 3\rho^2 \cos^2 \varphi}{r^5} - \rho^3 \frac{3 \cos \varphi}{r^5}$$

$$\Delta y = d \cdot \frac{3}{2} \frac{\rho^2 \sin 2\varphi}{r^5} - \rho^3 \frac{3 \sin \varphi}{r^5}$$

$$\Delta z = -d \cdot 3 \frac{\rho \cos \varphi}{r^5} + \rho \frac{-r^2 + 3c^2}{r^5}$$

$$\rho^2 = c^2 = 1 \quad r^2 = 2 \quad \alpha = 1 \quad \rho = 1$$

$$\Delta H = \frac{-2 + 3 \cos^2 \varphi}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{6 \cos \varphi}{4\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\cos^2 \varphi - 6 \cos \varphi - 2}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

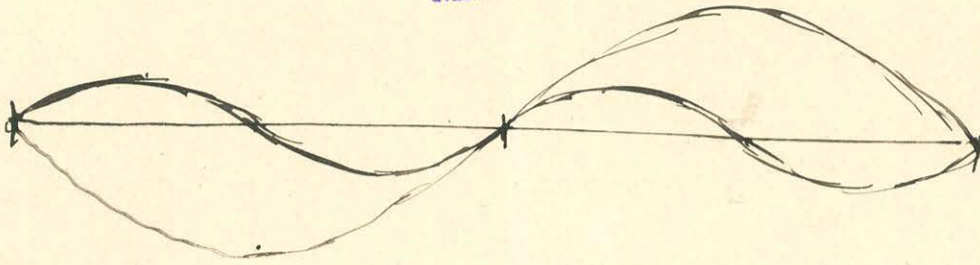
$$\Delta y = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\sin 2\varphi}{4\sqrt{2}} - 6 \frac{\sin \varphi}{4\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3 \sin 2\varphi - 4 \sin \varphi}{2 \cdot 4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Delta z = -3 \frac{\cos \varphi}{4\sqrt{2}} + 2 \frac{-2 + 3}{4\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2 - 3 \cos \varphi}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$3\rho^2 \cos \alpha - 6\rho c + 5\rho(\rho^2 + c^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{3}{8\sqrt{2}} \sin 2\varphi - \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \varphi$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\rho^2}{(\rho^2 + 1)^2} \sin 2\varphi + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{4\rho}{(\rho^2 + 1)^2} \right) \sin \varphi \right)$$



8766
7071
1095 121

$$a \sin \varphi + b \cos \varphi = 0$$

$$a + \frac{b}{2} \cos \varphi = 0$$

$$\cos \varphi = -\frac{2a}{b}$$

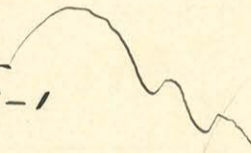
26 | 176 | 85
140

$h > b > 2a$

221
0,7444
1,7220
0,8610

0,0828
8610
0,2218 - 1

0,6425
8610
0,7825 - 1



105
420

1667.

7071
6060
1011

2,1025

7071
6551
0,0520

0,2227
1,6195
0,8068

0,0424
0,8068
0,2356 - 1

0,6272
8068
0,8164 - 1

1720

0

1,81

0,2577
1,2885
0,6443

172 | 0,1040 | 0,6077
1,032
20 1.7 15 800
688
1120

52° 57'

0,9085 - 1
0,6443
0,2642 - 1

0,1838

0,5563
0,6443
0,9120 - 1

0,8766