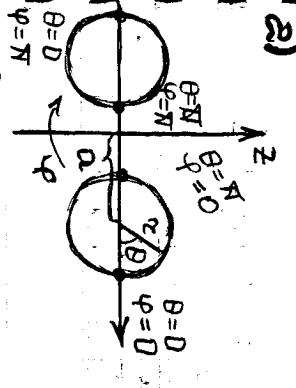
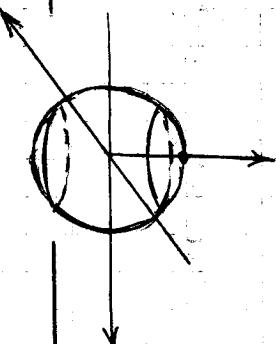


Фактура

8:00:60

- ① Zagora o квадратных сечениях.
② Tegius Melba — он симметрического сечения и имеет
широкий и узкий концы по-видимому на
однозначно.

$$f = \frac{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}{R^2}$$



Paccu u gatungo f=x
Ha rope y fwyger & skurz. roce : min u max.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Horizontal} \\ \text{If we} \\ \text{drop:} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = (a + r \cos \theta) \cos \phi \\ y = (a + r \cos \theta) \sin \phi \\ z = a \cdot \sin \theta \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = (a + r \cos \theta) \cos \varphi \\ y = (a + r \cos \theta) \sin \varphi \\ z = r \sin \theta \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} = -x \cdot \sin \theta \cdot \cos \varphi$$

$$\tan(\theta + \alpha) = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta^2} = -2 \cos \theta \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \theta \partial \varphi} = +r \cdot \sin \theta \cdot \sin \varphi (=$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varphi^2} = -(\alpha + r \cos \theta) \cos 4\varphi$$

$$-t \cos \theta \cos \varphi$$

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