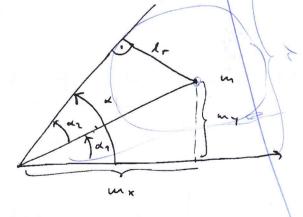
$$(1) \qquad p = m + 4rn$$

$$-1 \qquad u \cdot m + \ell r = 0$$

$$m = \binom{hom}{o} + le \left( \frac{co(\varphi + \varphi_0)}{sin(\varphi + \varphi_0)} \right)$$

Das ist im Bishimmap glicking für «



=) 
$$\alpha = archan \frac{my}{mx} + arcsin \frac{lr}{lm!}$$
 (1)

(3) 
$$p' = m - \ell_r n'$$

$$\alpha' = \begin{pmatrix} h_b \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda' \begin{pmatrix} \omega \psi \\ \sin \psi \end{pmatrix}$$
analog
$$= \begin{pmatrix} h'_b \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \lambda' \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \psi \\ \sin \psi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$0 = n \cdot Q = n \left( \binom{hb}{p} + \lambda \binom{cos \psi}{sin \psi} \right)$$

$$= -hb sin x + \lambda \left( -sin x cos \psi + cos x sin \psi \right)$$

$$= -hb sin x + \lambda sin (\psi - x)$$

$$\lambda = h_b \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin (\psi - \alpha)}$$

(5) analy falst fix 
$$\lambda'$$

$$\lambda' = h_b \frac{\sin \alpha'}{\sin (\varphi - \alpha')}$$

$$\alpha' = \operatorname{arctan} \frac{m_{\gamma}}{m_{\chi}} - \operatorname{arcsin} \frac{\ell r}{\ell m_{\ell}}$$

$$\lambda = h_b = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin (\psi - \alpha)}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{m_y}{m_x} + \frac{l_r}{|m|}$$

\* martingthan wan

unit 
$$m_x = h_m + l_e \omega_s (\varphi + \varphi_0)$$
  
 $m_y = l_e \sin (\varphi + \varphi_0)$ 

(iii) 
$$\partial \psi \lambda = h_b \sin \alpha \left( -\left( \frac{\Lambda}{\sin(\psi - \alpha)} \right)^2 - \cos(\psi - \alpha) \right)$$

$$= -h_b \sin \alpha \frac{\cos(\psi - \alpha)}{\sin^2(\psi - \alpha)^4}$$

$$= \int \partial \psi \lambda = -h_b \frac{\sin \alpha}{\tan(\psi - \alpha) \sin(\psi - \alpha)}$$

= 
$$h_b$$
  $\frac{\cos(\alpha \cdot dp\alpha)}{\sin^2(\psi-\alpha)} = \sin^2(\psi-\alpha)$ 

= 
$$h_b$$
  $\frac{\cos(\alpha) \sin(\psi-\alpha) + \sin(\alpha) \cos(\psi-\alpha)}{\sin^2(\psi-\alpha)} d\rho \alpha$ 

= 
$$hb$$
  $\frac{\sin(\alpha+\psi-\alpha)}{\sin^2(\psi-\alpha)} d\rho \alpha$ 

$$-) \qquad \partial_{\rho} \lambda = h_{b} \frac{\sin^{2}(\psi - \kappa)}{\sin^{2}(\psi - \kappa)} \partial_{\rho} \alpha$$

Eur Bestimmung van 2pa bennteen wir

du Glichny .

- sind mx + cood my + lr = 0

Mit 
$$m_x = h_m + l_e cos(\varphi + \varphi_0)$$

$$m_y = l_e^2 sin(\varphi + \varphi_0)$$

erhalten wir mu

$$\frac{\partial u_m w_x}{\partial u_m w_y} = 1$$

=) 
$$dum \lambda = h_b = \frac{\sin(\psi)}{\sin^2(\psi - \alpha)} dum d$$

$$= - h_0 \frac{\sin (\psi)}{\sin^2 (\psi - \alpha)} \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}$$

$$\partial_{e} \lambda = h_{b} \frac{\sin (\psi)}{\sin^{2}(\psi - \alpha)} \frac{\sin (\psi + \psi_{0} - \alpha)}{\max \cos \alpha + \min \alpha}$$

=) 
$$\partial \varphi_0 = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \frac{\sin \alpha \sin (\varphi_1 \varphi_0) + \cos \alpha \cos (\varphi_1 \varphi_0)}{\sin \alpha}$$

=) 
$$\int d\phi_0 \lambda = h_0 le \frac{\sin(\phi)}{\sin^2(\phi - \alpha)} \frac{\cos(\phi + \phi_0 - \alpha)}{\cos \phi + \phi_0 - \alpha}$$

## (8) Partielle Abhitange van 1

l'unterschricht sich von homer da durch, daß der durch - ler ensetzt murch

=> parhille Ablut muge va 21 mid
di var 2 , wobii gemils stutt

lr dunn -lr eingestet mud

(3) P-tielle Ableit maps our Schall enbrike ist  $J_{p}(\lambda - \lambda') = J_{p}\lambda - J_{p}\lambda'$