$$\Delta Q = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial Q_i} \left(\frac{2}{a^2 + Q_i} + \frac{2}{b^2 + Q_i} + \frac{2}{c^2 + Q_i} + \frac{2}{j + i} \frac{8}{Q_i - Q_j} \right)$$

2013, 10.10.

$$\left(\frac{2\times 0}{\times_{1}0\times_{1}} + \frac{2}{\times_{2}}\frac{\partial}{\partial \times_{2}} + \frac{2}{\times_{3}}\frac{\partial}{\partial \times_{3}}\right) = -\frac{2}{\times_{1}}\sum_{i=1}^{n}\frac{3}{0}\frac{\partial}{\partial e_{i}}\frac{(-2\times_{1})}{a^{2}+9_{i}} + \frac{2}{\times_{1}}\sum_{i=1}^{n}\frac{3}{0}\frac{\partial}{\partial e_{i}}\frac{(-2\times_{2})}{b^{2}+9_{i}} + \frac{2}{\times_{1}}\sum_{i=1}^{n}\frac{\partial}{\partial e_{i}}\frac{(-2\times_{2})}{b^{2}+9_{i}} + \frac{2}{\times_{1}}\sum_{i=1}^{n}\frac{\partial}{\partial e_{i}}\frac{(-2\times_{2})}{b^{2}+9_{i}} + \frac{2}{\times_{1}}\sum_{i=1}^{n}\frac{\partial}{\partial e_{i}}\frac{\partial}{\partial e_{i}}\frac{(-2\times_{2})}{b^{2}+9_{i}} + \frac{2}{\times_{1}}\sum_{i=1}^{n}\frac{\partial}{\partial e_{i}}\frac{\partial}{\partial e_{i}}\frac{\partial}{\partial e_{i}}\frac{\partial}{\partial e_{i}}\frac{\partial}{\partial e_{i}}\frac{\partial}{\partial e_{i}}\frac{\partial}{\partial e_{i}}\frac{\partial}{\partial e_{i}}\frac{\partial}{\partial e_{i}}\frac{\partial}{\partial e_{$$

$$\left(\frac{2x_{1}}{a^{2}}\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} + \frac{2x_{2}}{b^{2}}\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{2}} + \frac{2x_{3}}{e^{2}}\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{3}}\right)^{2} = \frac{2x_{1}}{a^{2}}\int_{i=1}^{\infty}\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial e_{i}}\frac{(-2x_{1})}{a^{2}+O_{i}} + \frac{2x_{3}}{c^{2}}\int_{i=1}^{\infty}\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial e_{i}}\frac{(-2x_{3})}{c^{2}+O_{i}} = \frac{-4}{c^{2}}\int_{i=1}^{\infty}\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial e_{i}}\left[\frac{x_{1}^{2}}{a^{2}+O_{i}} + \frac{x_{2}^{2}}{c^{2}(c^{2}+O_{i})} + \frac{x_{2}^{2}}{c^{2}(c^{2}+O_{i})}\right] + \frac{x_{2}^{2}}{c^{2}(c^{2}+O_{i})}$$

Azonossag:
$$\frac{1}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2 + 0} = \frac{0}{a^2 (a^2 + 0)}$$

$$\frac{1}{0!} \left(\frac{x_1^2}{a^2} - \frac{x_1^2}{a^2 + 0} \right) = \frac{x_1^2}{a^2 (a^2 + 0)}$$

$$= -4 \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\partial \hat{Q}}{\partial q_{i}} \left[\left(1 - \frac{x_{1}^{2}}{a^{2} + \theta_{i}} - \frac{x_{1}^{2}}{b^{2} + \theta_{i}} - \frac{x_{1}^{2}}{c^{2} + \theta_{i}} \right) - \left(1 - \frac{x_{1}^{2}}{a^{2}} - \frac{x_{2}^{2}}{b^{2}} - \frac{x_{3}^{2}}{c^{2}} \right) \right] \frac{1}{\theta_{i}} =$$

$$Q_{i}$$

no at eved neighbet vissta égil!

$$\frac{co^{2}}{c_{o}^{2}} \stackrel{?}{Q} = \left(\frac{2\chi}{a^{2}} + \frac{2\beta}{b^{2}} + \frac{2\gamma}{c^{2}} - \frac{7}{14} \frac{4}{0!}\right) \stackrel{?}{Q} + \frac{2}{c^{2} + 0!} + \frac{2}{c^{2} + 0!} + \frac{2}{c^{2} + 0!} + \frac{7}{14!} \frac{1}{0!} \frac{1}{0!} + \frac{1}{0!} \frac{1}{0!} \frac{1}{0!} + \frac{1}{0!} \frac{1}{0!} \frac{1}{0!} + \frac{1}{0!} \frac{1}{0!} \frac{1}{0!} \frac{1}{0!} + \frac{1}{0!} \frac{1}{0!$$

No ha a masodil tagot limbazzul -0 = = (...)

o ehherz u db eggenlet a di-ze

$$\frac{c\omega^2}{c_0^2} = \frac{2\lambda}{a^2} + \frac{2\beta}{b^2} + \frac{2\lambda}{c^2} - \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{4}{\theta_i}$$

$$i = 1...$$
 $G = G_{i}(9) = \frac{4}{\theta_{i}} + \frac{4d+2}{a^{2}+\theta_{i}} + \frac{4\beta+2}{b^{2}+\theta_{i}} + \frac{4\beta+2}{c^{2}+\theta_{i}} + \frac{2}{c^{2}+\theta_{i}} + \frac{2}{c^{2}+\theta_{i$

o ebböl a genj. fr.-el is meglaphatól:

$$S_{n} = \chi_{i}^{2} \chi_{2}^{3} \chi_{3}^{3} \begin{cases} \frac{h}{11} \left(1 - \frac{\chi_{i}^{2}}{a^{2} + \theta_{i}} - \frac{\chi_{2}^{2}}{b^{2} + \theta_{i}} - \frac{\chi_{3}^{2}}{c^{2} + \theta_{i}} \right) \\ 1, n = 0 \end{cases}$$

· pa-c, diff - O Eitonseges en liveais egyenlet 182.

$$\frac{\omega^2}{C_0^2} = \frac{2\lambda}{a^2} + \frac{2\beta}{b^2} + \frac{2\lambda}{c^2}$$

no tentalmazza a Kohn-módusolat.

$$\omega^2 = \frac{C_0^2 + 2}{a^2} = \frac{2d}{2d} \frac{u}{da} = \omega_1^2$$

~ tobb: módusol:

$$\frac{co^{2}}{c_{0}^{2}} = \frac{72}{a^{2}} + \frac{2}{b^{2}} + \frac{2}{c^{2}} - \frac{4}{Q_{1}}$$

$$0 = \frac{4}{24} + \frac{4d+2}{a^2+24} + \frac{4k+2}{b^2+24} + \frac{4k+2}{c^2+84}$$

állitas a megoldásolról:

-D V megoldashoz kilon genj. frek. On ra a hollange ellipszoid felületen lesz. O.

/ #-seghol.../

"nodális felület" Ou ~D c2+ Ou CO -o egglopeny & hiperbolaid O13 ~7 C2 + O13 CO, 62 + O12 CO - Set lipery's hipeloloid. $\frac{6x^2}{c_0^2} = \frac{22}{a^2} + \frac{28}{6^2} + \frac{28}{c^2} + \frac{4}{2}$ & &=1,2,3 · allitas: & G. (0) seemastet hato mint; G: (9) = -8 2V (9) "szuhnaztathato poterialles" - 2 [lu | O: | - (= + 1) [lu | a2 + 0: | + - (= + 1) [lu | b2 + 0: | -- (= + 1) [en | c3 + 0; | - 1 [] en | 0; - 0; | apat. u=1-ve: Eózel van azol Hassitjain egg-arst.

· unechanitai problèna:

$$F \sim \frac{1}{e}$$

talad egypter is a fix talles

$$y = 0 \qquad -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = -a^{2} \qquad \left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$y = -b^{2} \qquad \left(\frac{b}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$x = -c^2 \quad \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

na az eggi Elgorla, uz a násilta...

· De somponenseinel pamotációja en vezet új megoldásna re somponenseit vaggság vznint rendezhetem

· adott u- re a Eilontörö megoldásol!.
no u-12 fa objektur, 2 fal.

· A jó kvan tomstårað: L,p,t, m, mz, ns no ezelre eggéntelmi negoldás van.