

(2)

$$\sqrt{E} \cdot h^2 + \frac{i}{q^2} + h \left(\frac{2 \times k}{a} \right) - r^2 + x^2$$

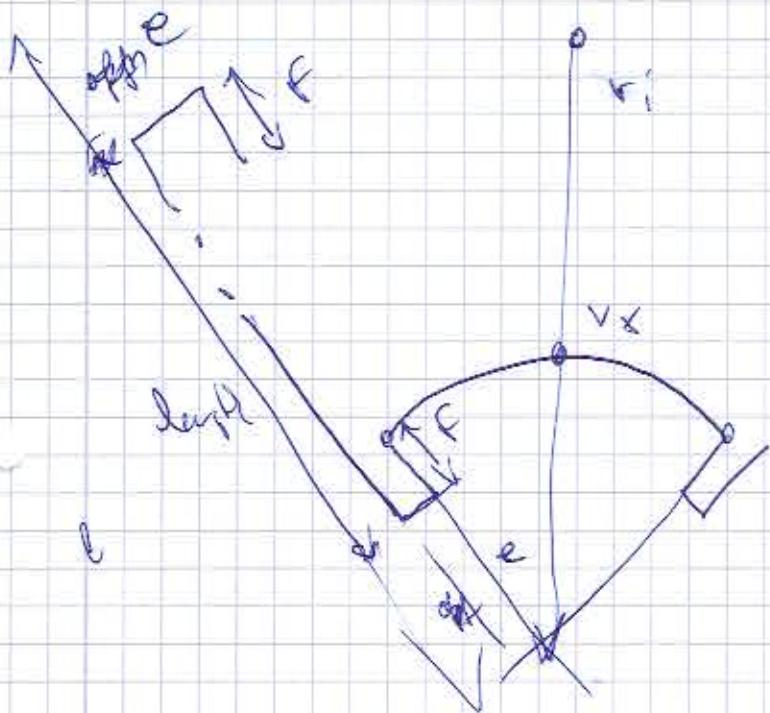
$$h^2 + \frac{2 \times k}{(k^2+1)a} + \frac{x^2 - r^2}{a^2} = 0$$

~~Wurzel raus~~

$$p_z = -\frac{2 \times k}{\sqrt{k^2+1}}$$

$$q_z = \frac{x^2 - r^2}{\sqrt{k^2+1}}$$

$$h_1, h_2 = -\frac{p}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{p^2}{4} - q}$$



$$\text{length} - 2 \text{ Flange} = 2 \cancel{\text{ Flange}} \cancel{e}$$

$$e = \frac{\text{length} - 2(\text{flange})}{2}$$

$$v_x = e \omega_n \omega_i - (e + F)$$

BRUNNEN

$$v_x = (0, -v_{\phi})$$