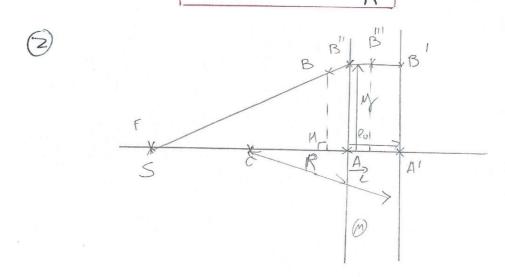


① Idée: supposer que MH' tros peu indirê => do le truingle CC'M' on a: $R^{2} = y + (R - (e_{0} - e))^{2} = y^{2} + R^{2} - 2R[e_{0} - e) + (e_{0} - e)^{2}$ $=> (R - (e_{0} - e)) = \sqrt{R^{2}y^{2}} \Rightarrow e = \sqrt{R^{2} - y^{2}} + e_{0} - R$ $sat \quad e = R\sqrt{1 - (\frac{y}{R})^{2}} + e_{0} - R \Rightarrow R - \frac{1}{2}\frac{y^{2}}{R} + e_{0} - R$ $done \quad e(y) = e_{0} - \frac{1}{2}\frac{y^{2}}{R}$



3 Ealail de
$$(AA')$$
: $(AA') = me_{6}$
Eulail de (BB') : $(BB') = (BB'') + me(B''B''') + 1B'''B'$
 $= BB'' + me(B''B''') + B'''B''$
 $= BB'' + (m-1)e + e_{6} = BB'' + (m-1).(e_{6} - \frac{m^{2}}{2R}) + e_{6}$

Enland (bringles delint) de BB".

$$BB' = SB' - SB = \sqrt{3^2 + y^2} - 1 = \sqrt{1 + y^2} - 1$$

$$= 3BB'' = \sqrt{1 + y^2} - 1 = \sqrt{1 + y^2} - 1$$

$$= 3BB'' = \sqrt{1 + y^2} - 1 =$$

dai: (BR') = $\frac{y^2}{2g'} + (n-1)e_0 + (n-1)\frac{y^2}{2R} + g_0$

=)
$$(BB') = me + \frac{y^2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3'} + \frac{-m+1}{R} \right)$$

@ Par th de Halus: B'et A' sur le plan I rayon => B'et A' sur la ma => I (B') = I (A')

de m I (B) = I(A)

$$= \int I(B') - \overline{P}(B) = \overline{P}(A') - \overline{P}(B) = k_o(AA')$$
Sat $(BB') = (AA')$

On an electrit que:
$$MR_0 = MR_0 + \frac{y^2}{2} \left[\frac{1}{g'} + \frac{1-n}{R} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{g'} = \frac{n-1}{R} \operatorname{soit} \left[\frac{g'}{g} - \frac{R}{m-2} \right]$$