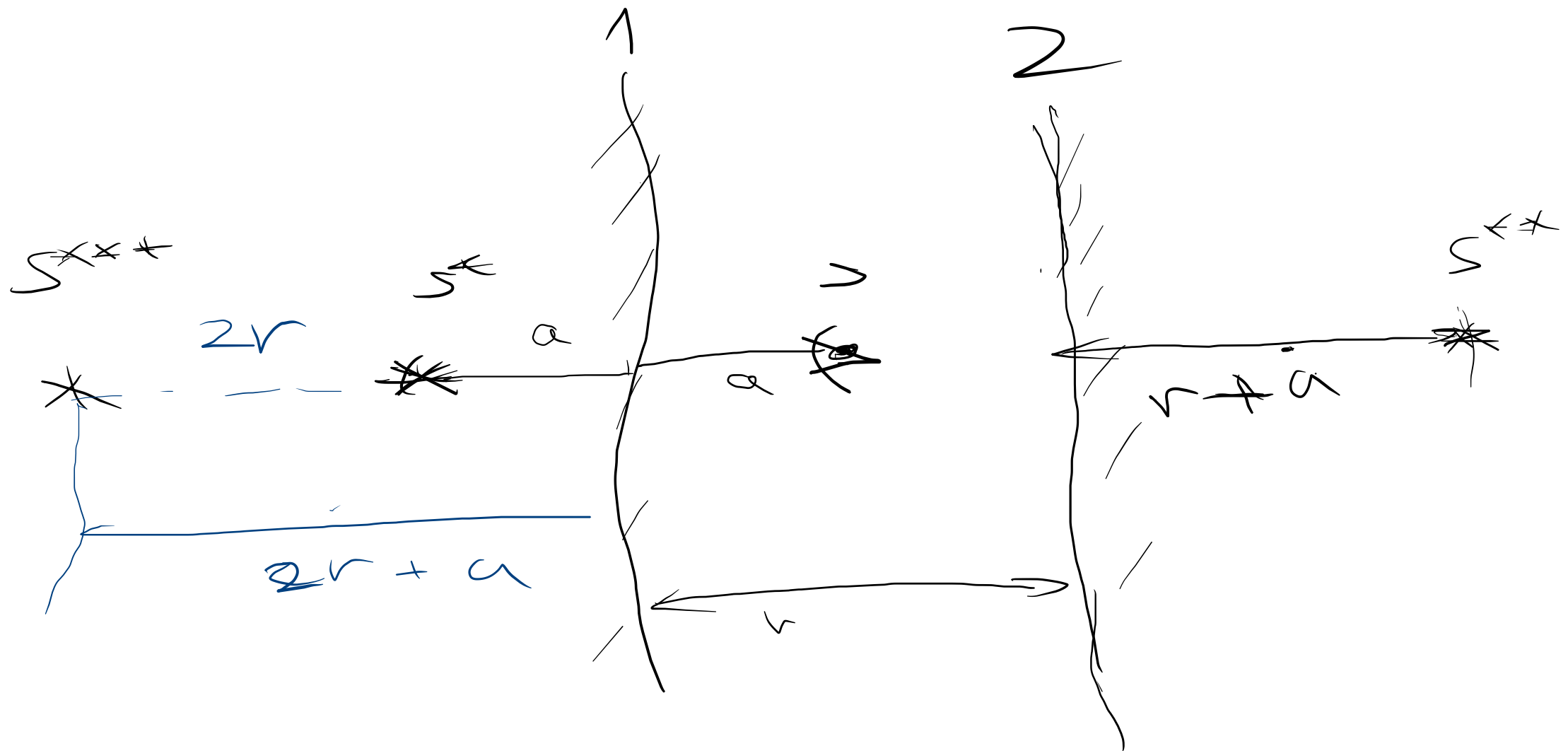
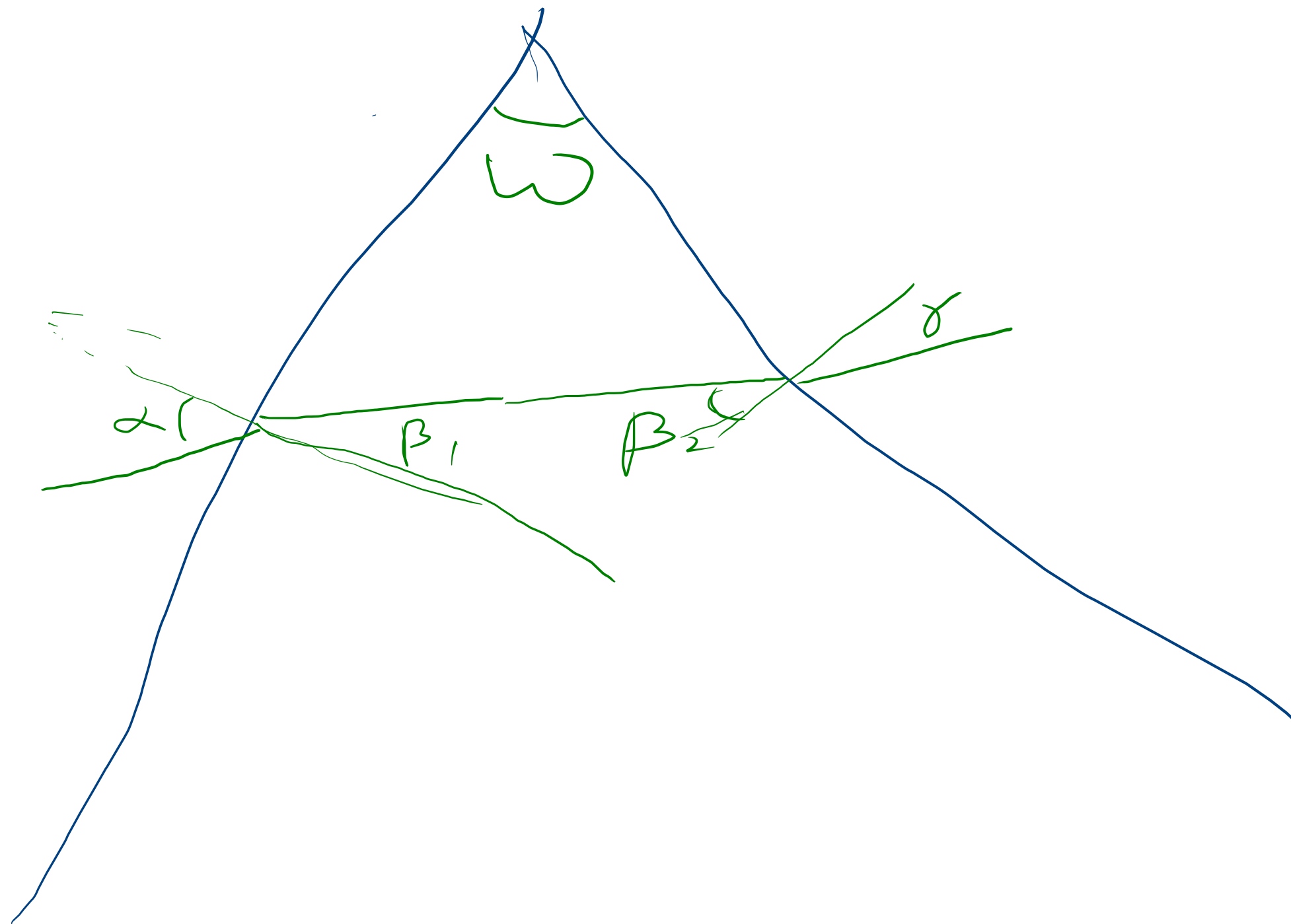


$$a \neq v \text{ (odd)}$$

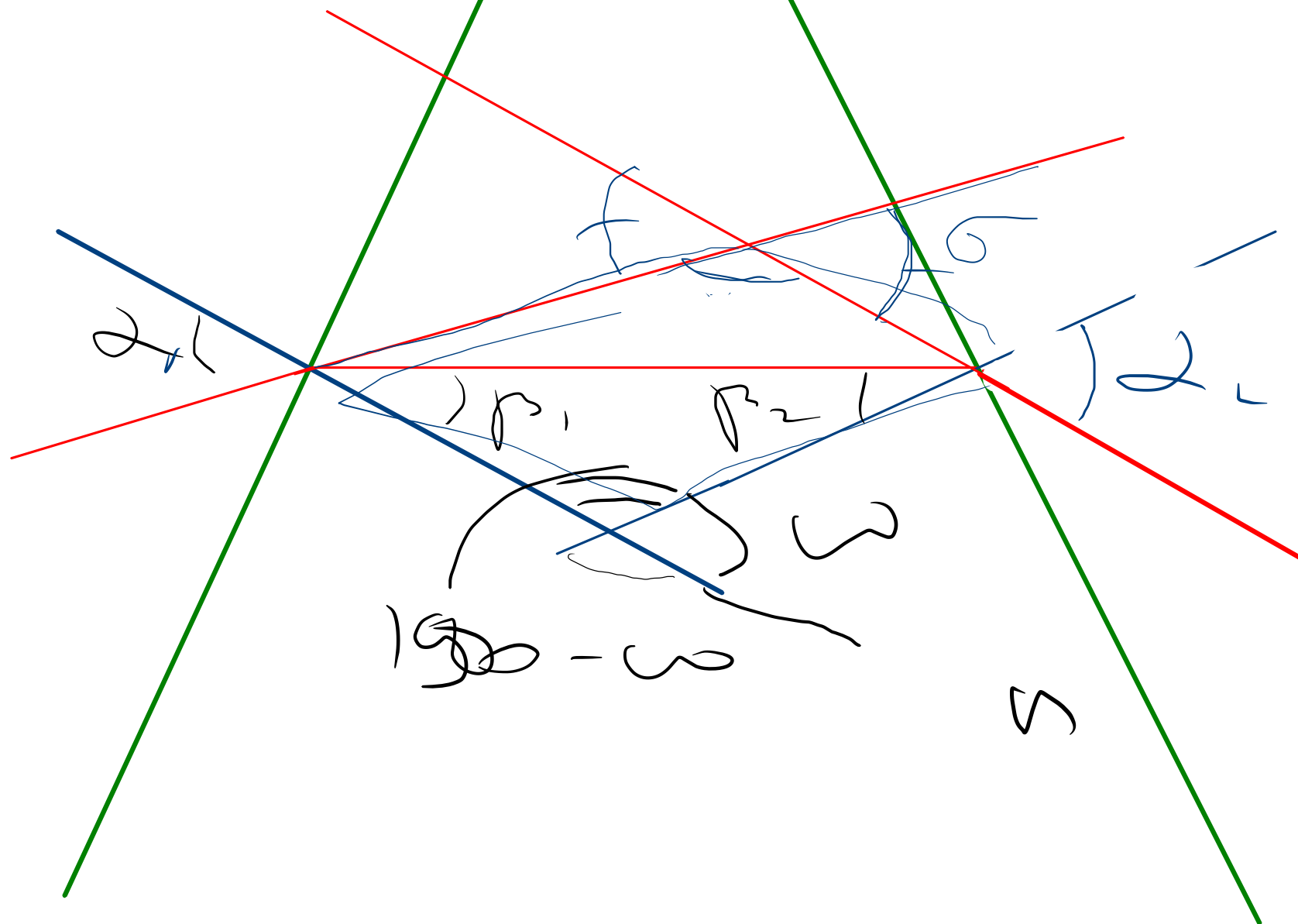


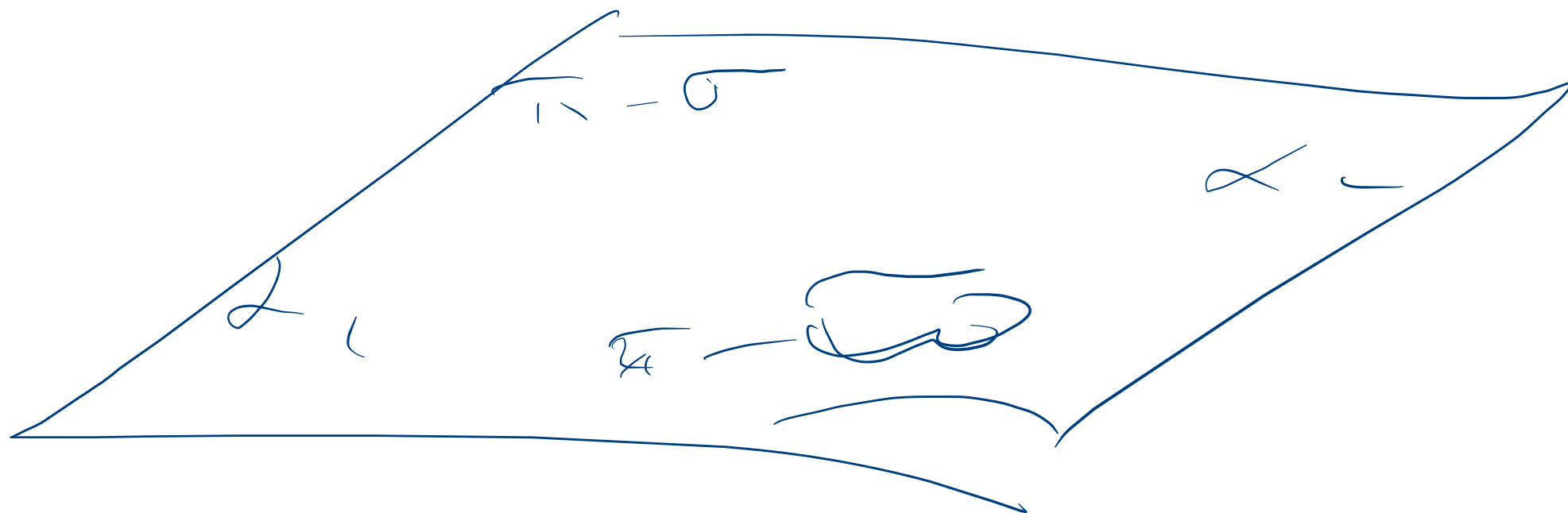


ω_0

ω

$\omega \leftarrow 1$





$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + 2\pi - \omega - \delta = 2\pi$$

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = \omega + \delta$$

$$n_0 = 1$$

$$\cancel{\sin \alpha_1} = n \cancel{\sin \beta_1},$$

$$n \cancel{\sin \beta_2} = \cancel{\sin \alpha_2}$$

$$\beta_1 + \beta_2 + 180 - \omega = 180$$

$$\beta_1 + \beta_2 = \omega$$

$$\alpha_1 \geq n \beta_1$$

$$n \beta_2 \geq \alpha_2$$



$$\beta_1 = \frac{\pi}{5}$$

$$\beta_2 = \frac{\pi}{5}$$

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = \omega + \sigma$$

$$\alpha_1 = n\beta_1, \quad \sigma = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - \omega$$

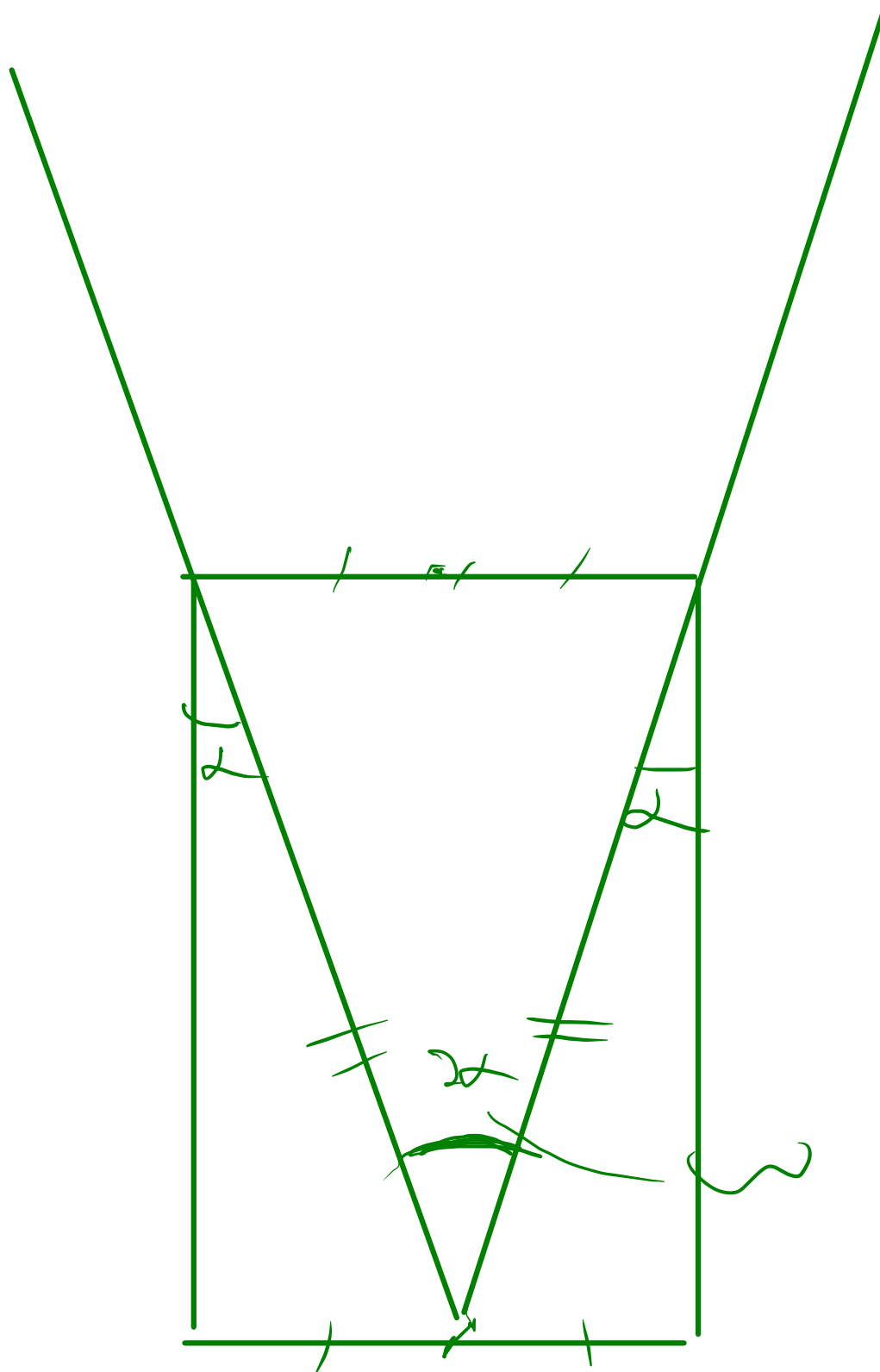
$$\alpha_2 = n\beta_2$$

$$\sigma = n(\beta_1 + \beta_2) - \omega$$

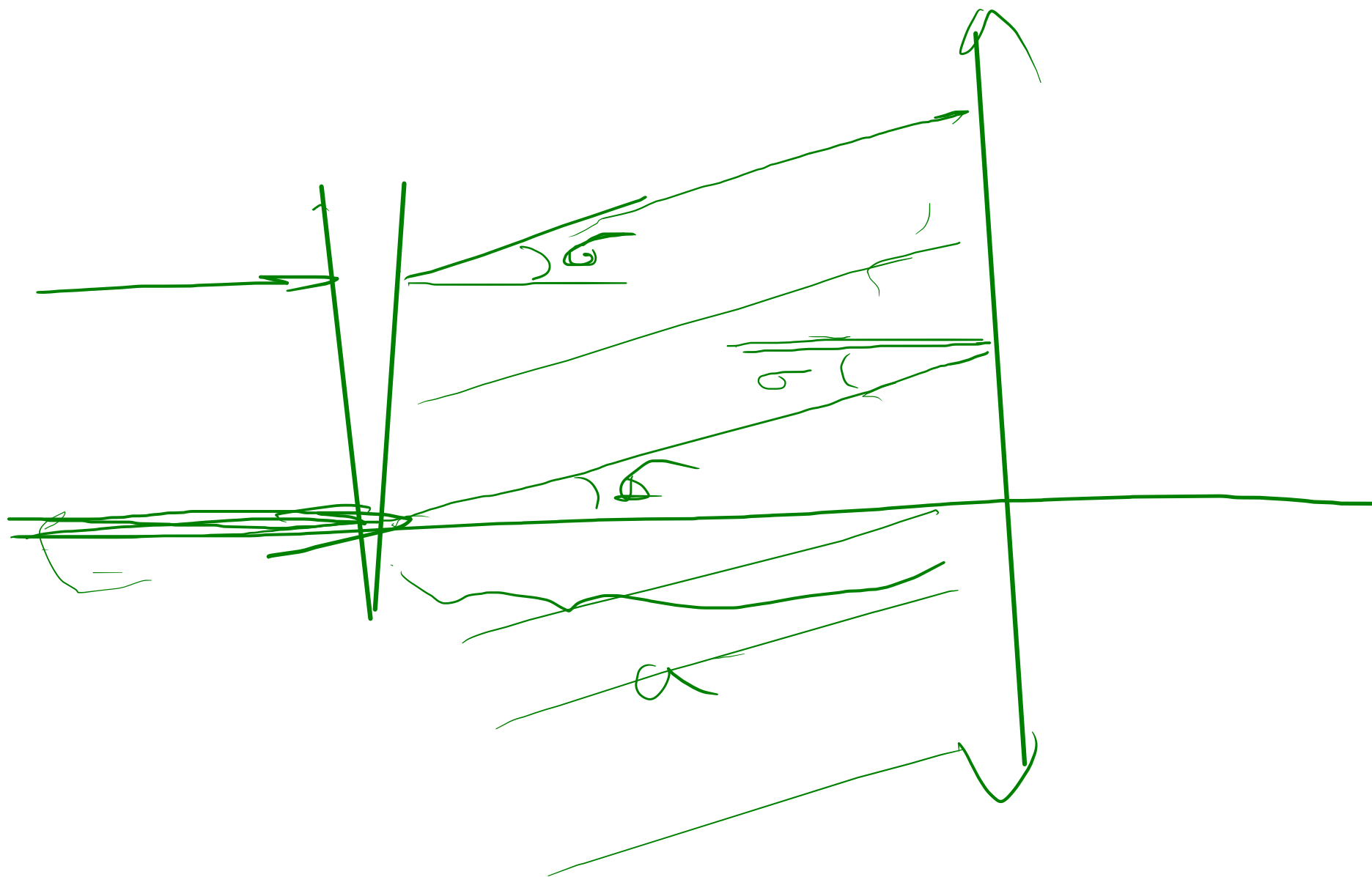
$$\sigma = \omega(n-1)$$

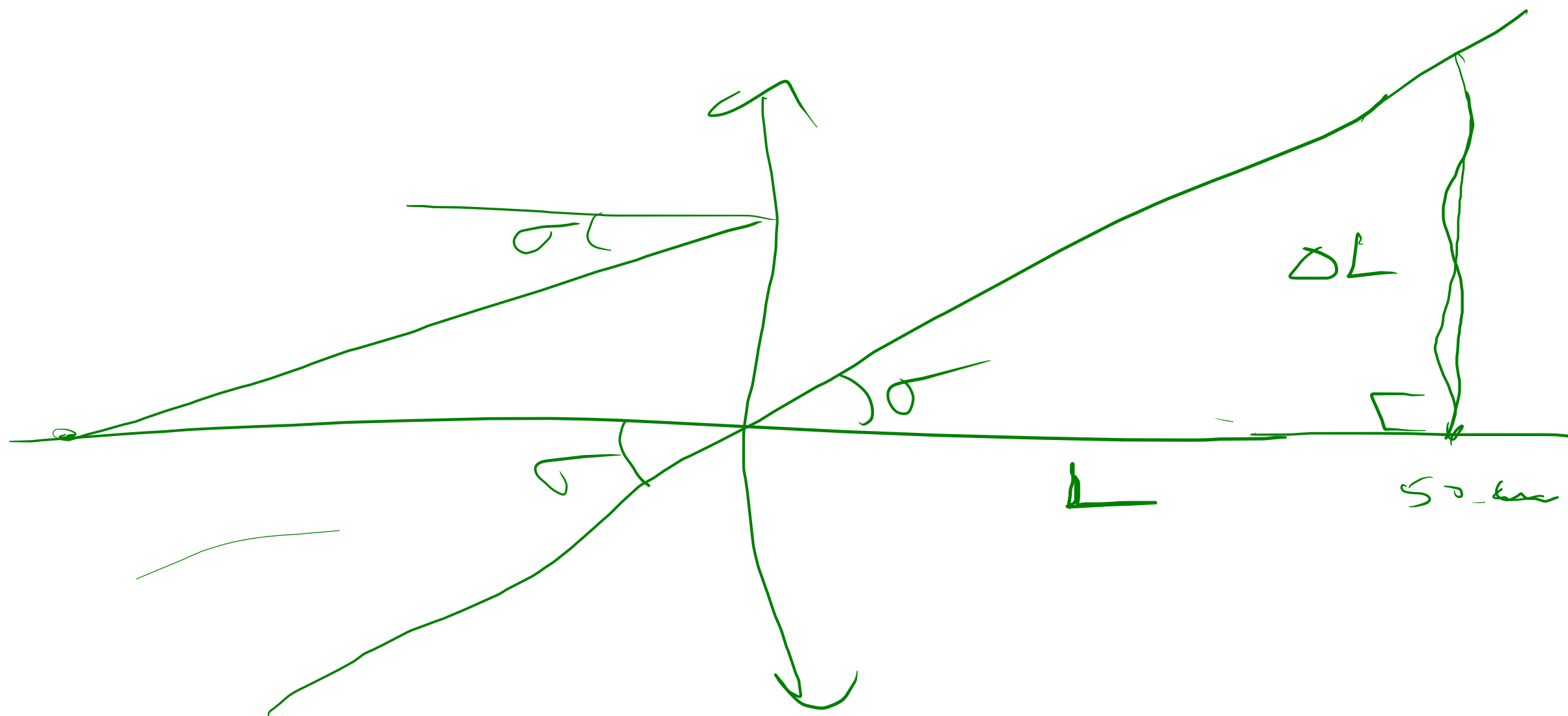


2

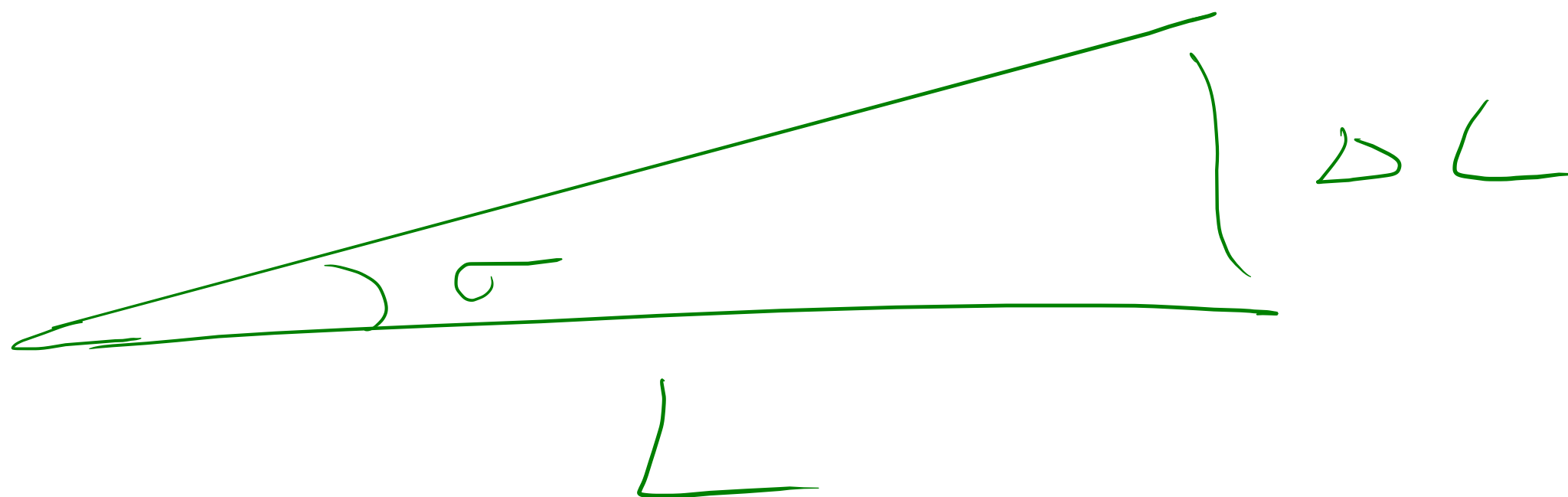


$$\sigma = 2\alpha(\omega - 1)$$





$$\Delta L =$$



$$\frac{\Delta L}{L} = \tan \sigma$$

$$\triangle L = L \pm \delta \sigma =$$

$$= \pm \delta (2\alpha(n-1)) \cdot L =$$

