

# Geodesics v17

Peter MOUEZA

## Introduction

We commonly see and understand the definition like : shortest path between 2 points. But here we want to see really by 3D view the concrete path from A(-1,-1) to B(1,1) of  $z(x,y)=e^{-(x^2+y^2)}$  for instance

<https://tdg.docbook.org/tdg/4.5/equation.html>

## Section with a title

Main body text goes here.

$x < \sup n < /sup > + y < \sup n < /sup > ! = z < \sup n < /sup >$

## Conclusion

Exciting and inspiring conclusion goes here.