$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_1 + \frac{\mathcal{L}_2 - \mathcal{L}_1}{\ell_2 - \ell_1} (\ell - \ell_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
V_{2}-V_{1} &= \int_{\rho_{1}}^{\rho_{2}} u \, d\rho &= \left[\left(u_{1} - \frac{u_{2}-u_{1}}{\rho_{2}-\rho_{1}} \rho_{1} \right) \rho + \frac{u_{2}-u_{1}}{\rho_{2}-\rho_{1}} \rho^{2} \right]_{\rho_{1}}^{\rho_{2}} \\
&= u_{1} \left(\rho_{2}-\rho_{1} \right) - \left(u_{3}-u_{1} \right) \rho_{1} + \left(u_{2}-u_{1} \right) \left(\rho_{2}+\rho_{1} \right) \\
&= u_{1} \left(\rho_{2}'-\rho_{1}' + \rho_{1}' - \rho_{2}-\rho_{1}' \right) + u_{2} \left(-\rho_{1}' + \rho_{2}+\rho_{1}' \right) \\
&= -u_{1} \rho_{1}' + u_{2} \rho_{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$u_2 = \frac{v_2 - v_1 + u_1 \rho_1}{\rho_2}$$

$$\frac{v_2 - v_1 - u_1 \rho_1}{v_2}$$

$$\frac{V_{2}-V_{1}}{\Delta V} = \int_{\ell_{1}}^{\ell_{2}} u \, d\rho = \left[\left(u_{1} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} \ell_{1} \right) \rho + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} e^{2} \right]_{\ell_{1}}^{\ell_{2}}$$

$$= u_{1} \left(\ell_{2}-\ell_{1} \right) - \frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} \ell_{1} \left(\ell_{2}-\ell_{1} \right) + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} \left(\ell_{2}^{2} - \ell_{1}^{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} \ell_{2}^{2} + \left(u_{1} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} \ell_{1} \right) \rho_{2} - u_{1} \ell_{1}$$

$$= \frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} \ell_{2}^{2} + \left(u_{1} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} \ell_{1} \right) \rho_{2} - u_{1} \ell_{1}$$