

Anhang.

1. Erdimensionen nach Bessel.

Große Halbm. $a = 6377397 \text{ m}$ $\lg a = 6.8046435$

Klein Halbm. $b = 6356079 \text{ m}$ $\lg b = 6.8031897$

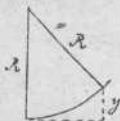
Meridianspannung $\Delta = 1000856 \pm 498 \text{ m}$ $\lg \Delta = 7.0000372$

Ableitung $n = \frac{a-b}{a} = \frac{1}{29915 \pm 47}$ $\lg n = 7.5241069 - 10$

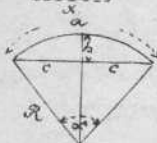
Flächeninhalt. $e = \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2}} = 0.081697 \pm 0.000635$ $\lg e = 8.7122052 - 10$

2. Reihen.

$$\begin{aligned} (1+x)^n &= 1 + \frac{n}{1}x + \frac{n \cdot n-1}{1 \cdot 2}x^2 + \frac{n \cdot n-1 \cdot n-2}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}x^3 + \dots \\ \frac{1}{1 \pm x} &= 1 \mp x + x^2 \mp x^3 + x^4 \mp x^5 \dots \\ \sqrt{1 \pm x} &= 1 \pm \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{8}x^2 \pm \frac{1}{16}x^3 - \frac{5}{128}x^4 \pm \dots \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 \pm x}} &= 1 \mp \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2 \mp \frac{5}{16}x^3 + \frac{35}{128}x^4 \mp \dots \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{für } |x| < 1 \\ |x| > 1 \end{array} \right\}$$



$$y = R - \sqrt{R^2 - x^2} = \frac{x^2}{2R} + \frac{x^4}{8R^3} + \frac{x^6}{16R^5} + \frac{5x^8}{128R^7} + \dots$$



$$\begin{aligned} 2R &= \frac{a^2}{b} + b, \quad \lg \frac{a}{2} = \frac{b}{c} \\ \frac{a}{R} &= 2 \left(\frac{b}{c} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{b^3}{c^3} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{b^5}{c^5} - \frac{1}{7} \frac{b^7}{c^7} + \dots \right) \\ a &= 2c + 4c \left(\frac{b^2}{7.5c^2} - \frac{b^4}{3.5c^4} + \frac{b^6}{5.7c^6} - \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$a^x = e^{x \ln a} = 1 + \frac{x \ln a}{1} + \frac{(x \ln a)^2}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{(x \ln a)^3}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \dots \quad \text{für } |x \ln a| < 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}(1 \pm x) = \pm x - \frac{x^2}{2} \pm \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} \pm \dots \quad \text{für } |x| < 1$$

$$\mathcal{L} \frac{u}{v} = 2 \left\{ \frac{u-v}{u+v} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{u-v}{u+v} \right)^3 + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{u-v}{u+v} \right)^5 + \dots \right\}$$

$$\log \frac{u}{v} = M \mathcal{L} \frac{u}{v} \quad \text{für vier- und Briggs'sche Systeme}$$