Bloknot

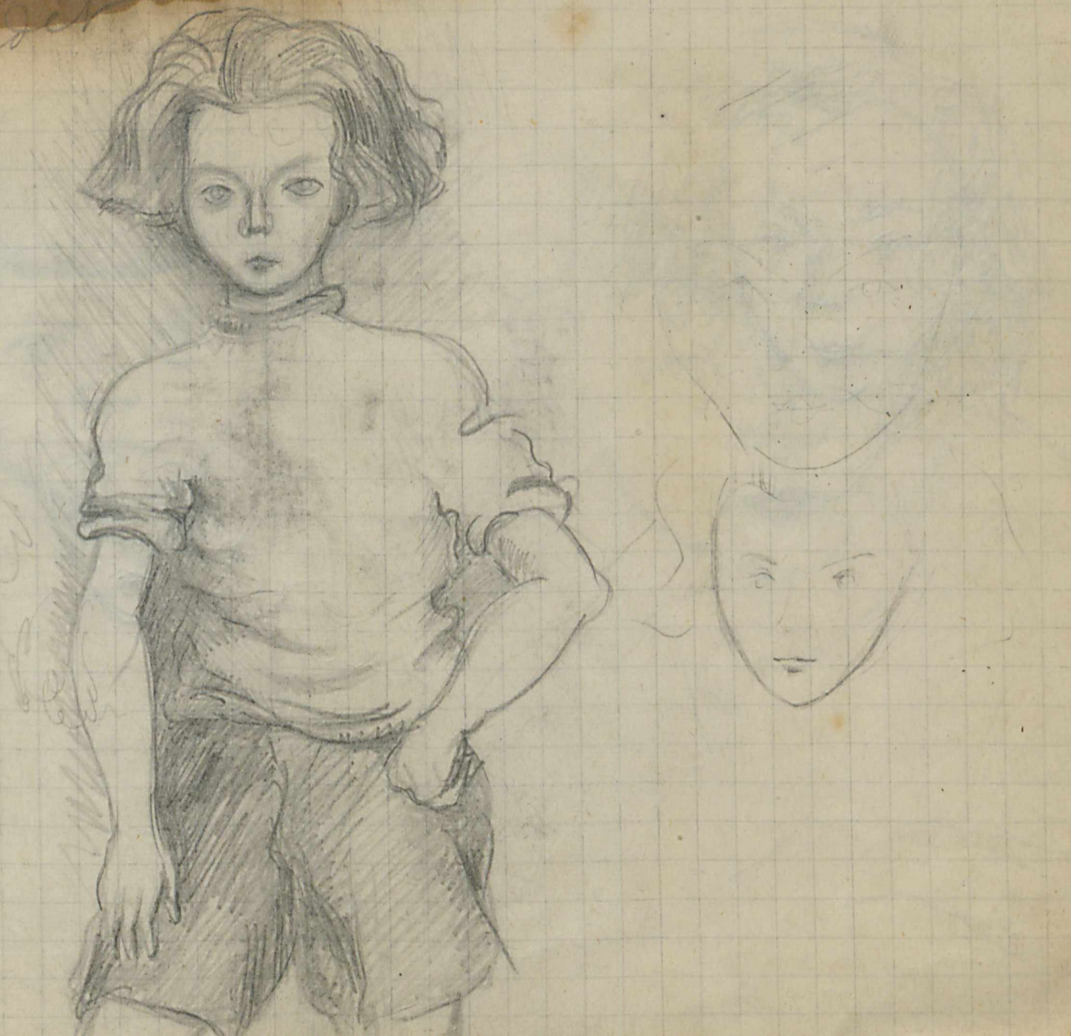
Kroken [illegible]

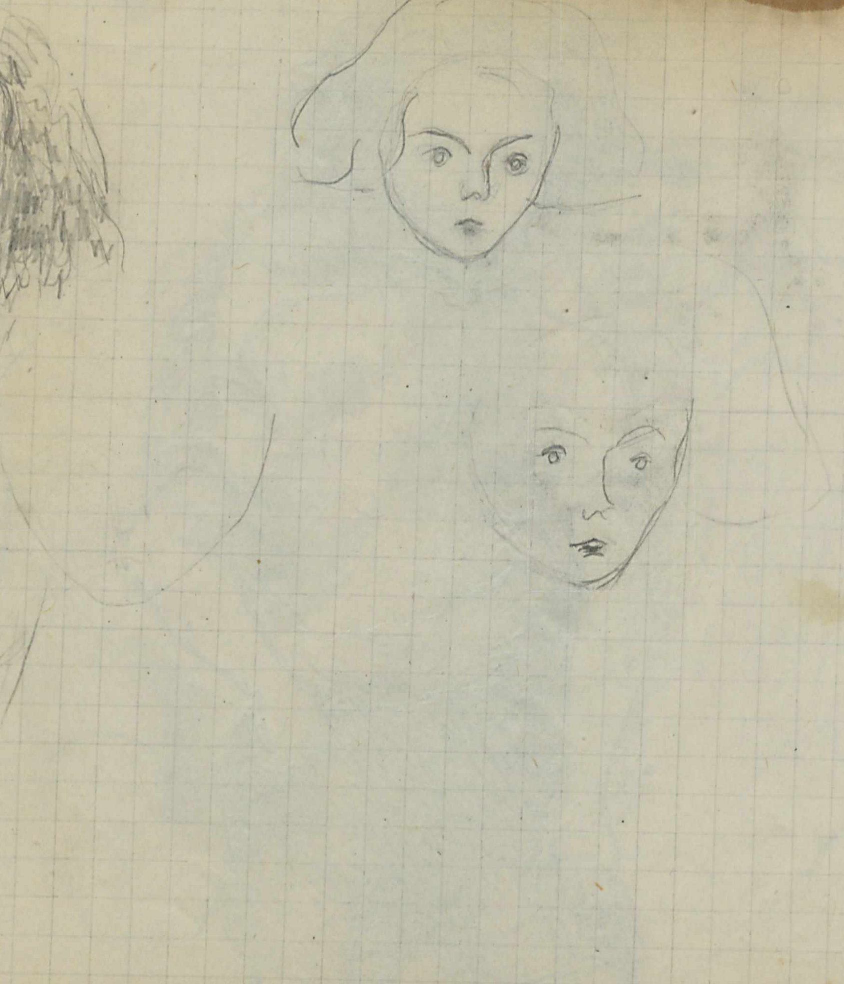
No. 1665


F.

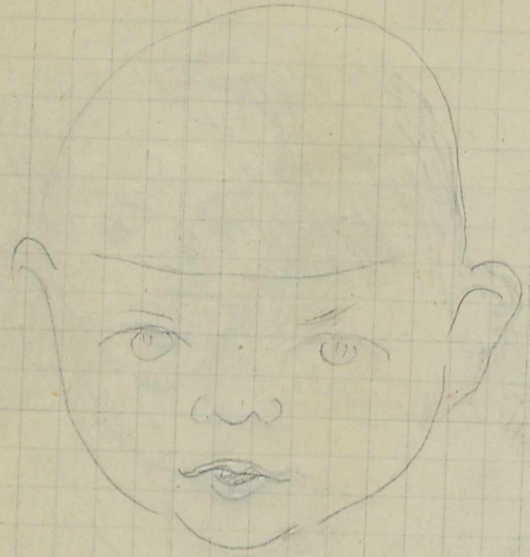
Saadet

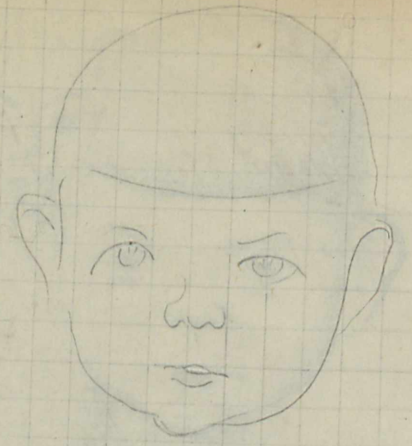
Kozyatağında
Kahveci mehmet
efendinin ayzeni

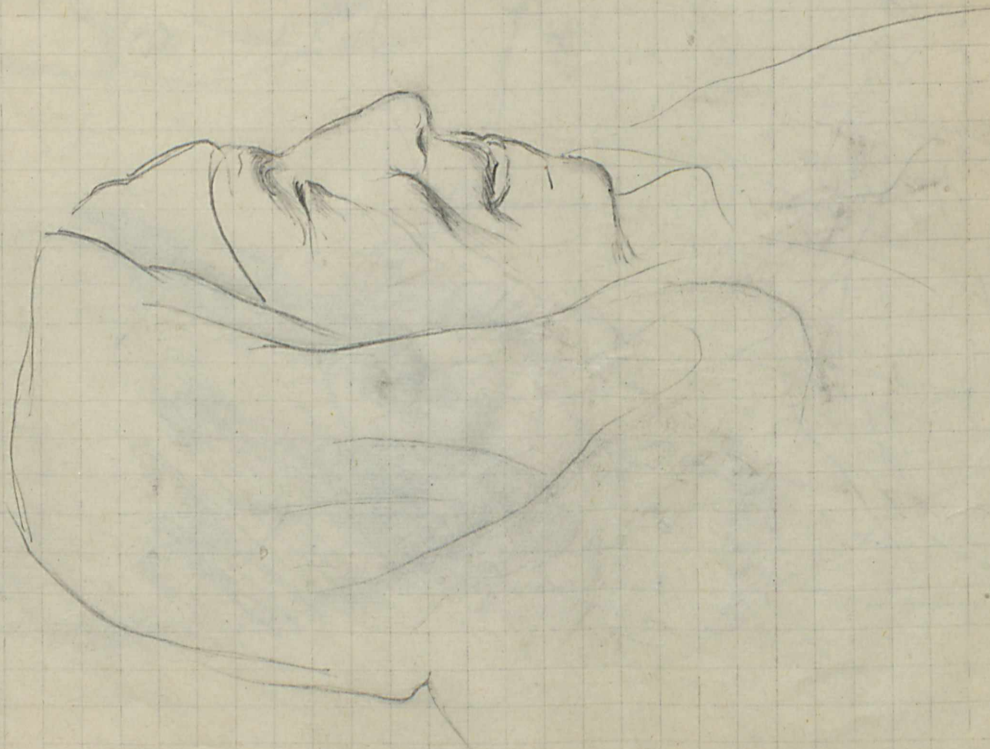


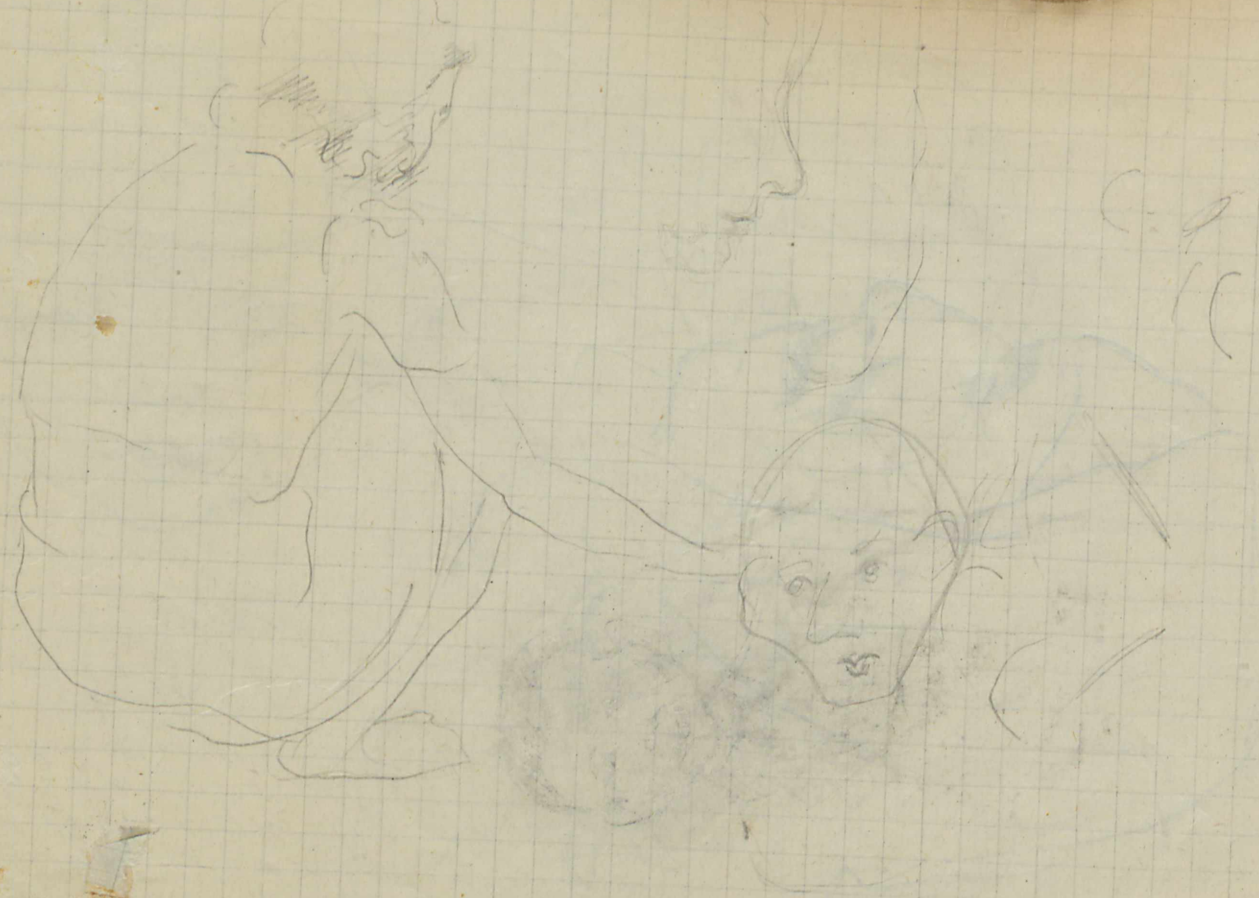
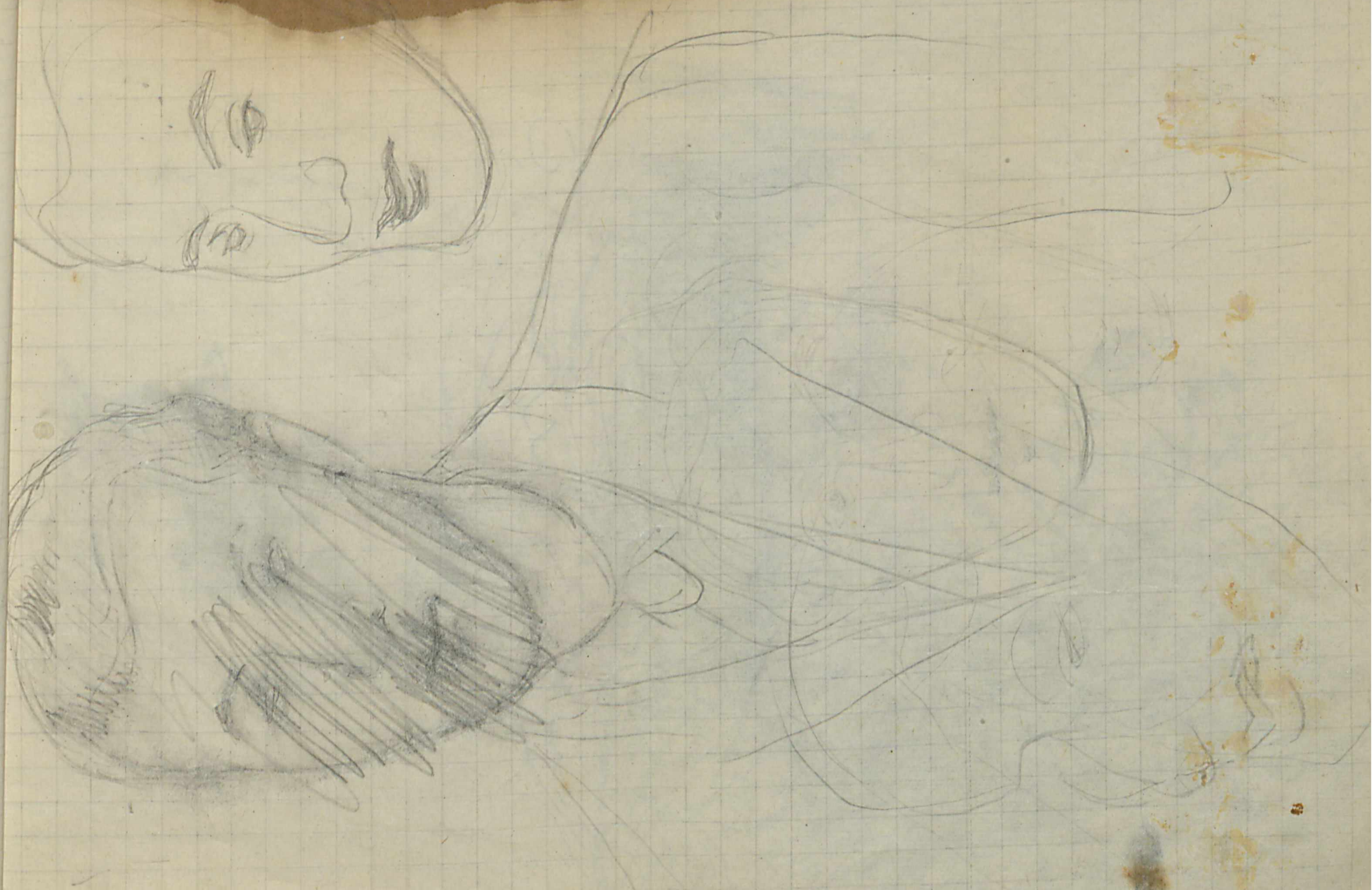


Mazlum
12-9-948.
F.

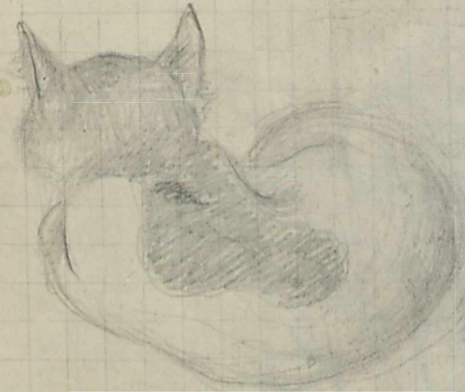


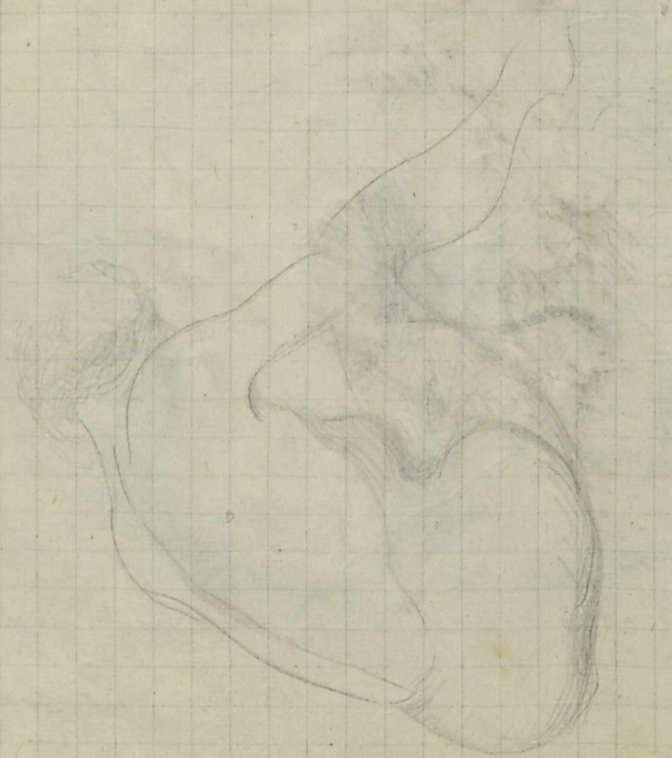


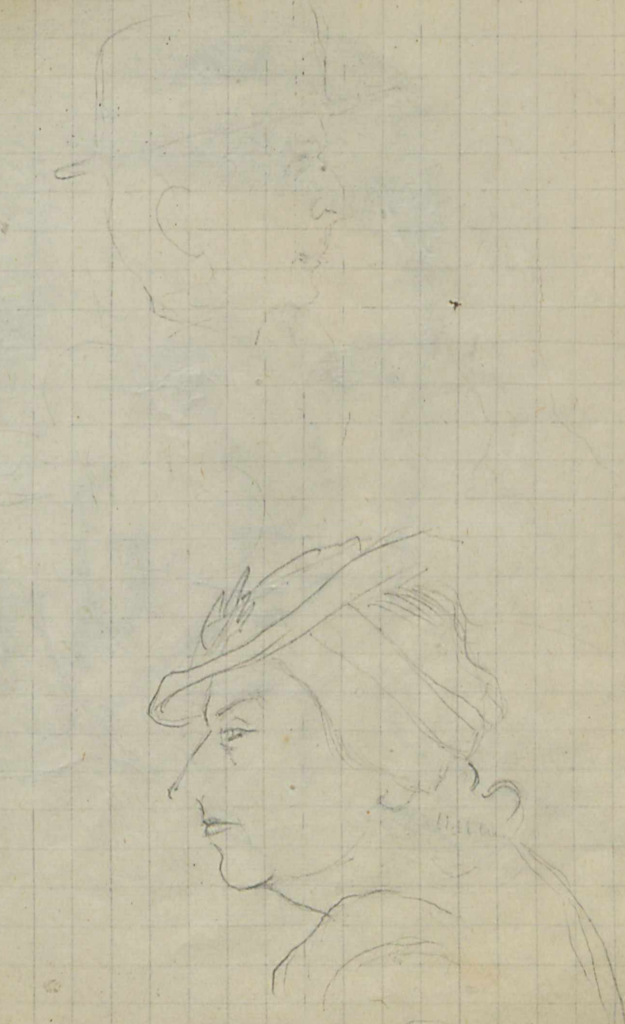


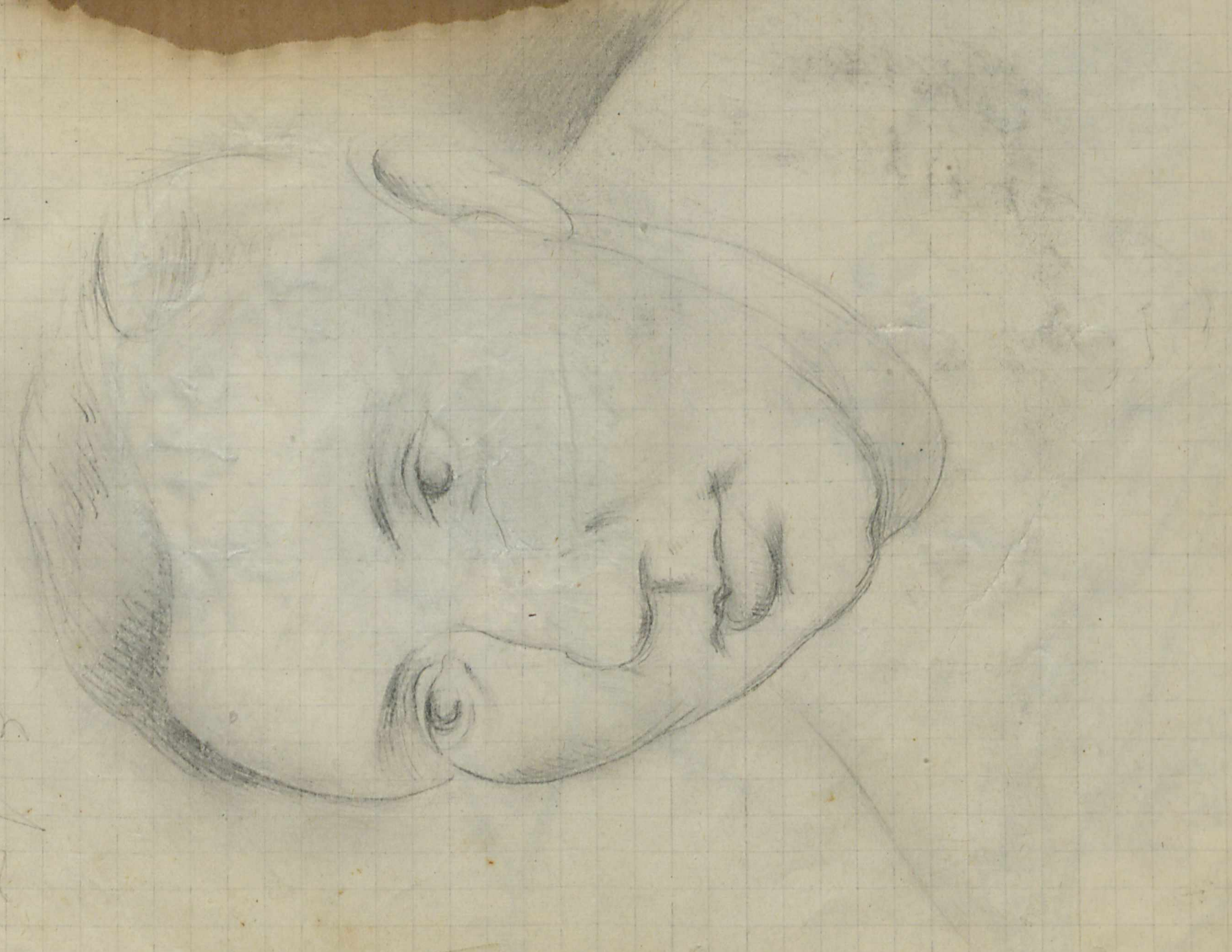
köpübozen







Celâl



Ziya Sar

Nesterin
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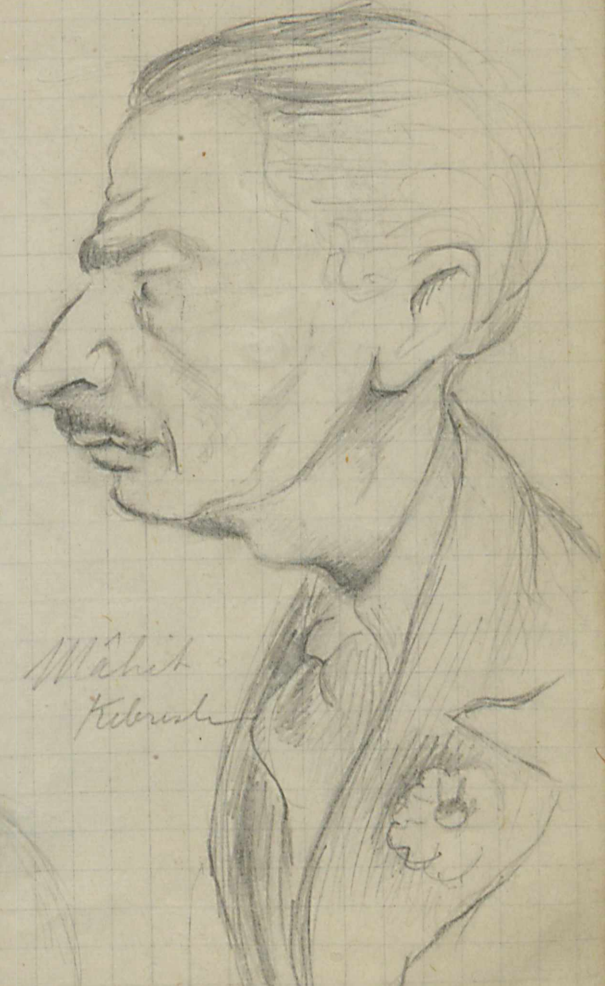

Mâhit
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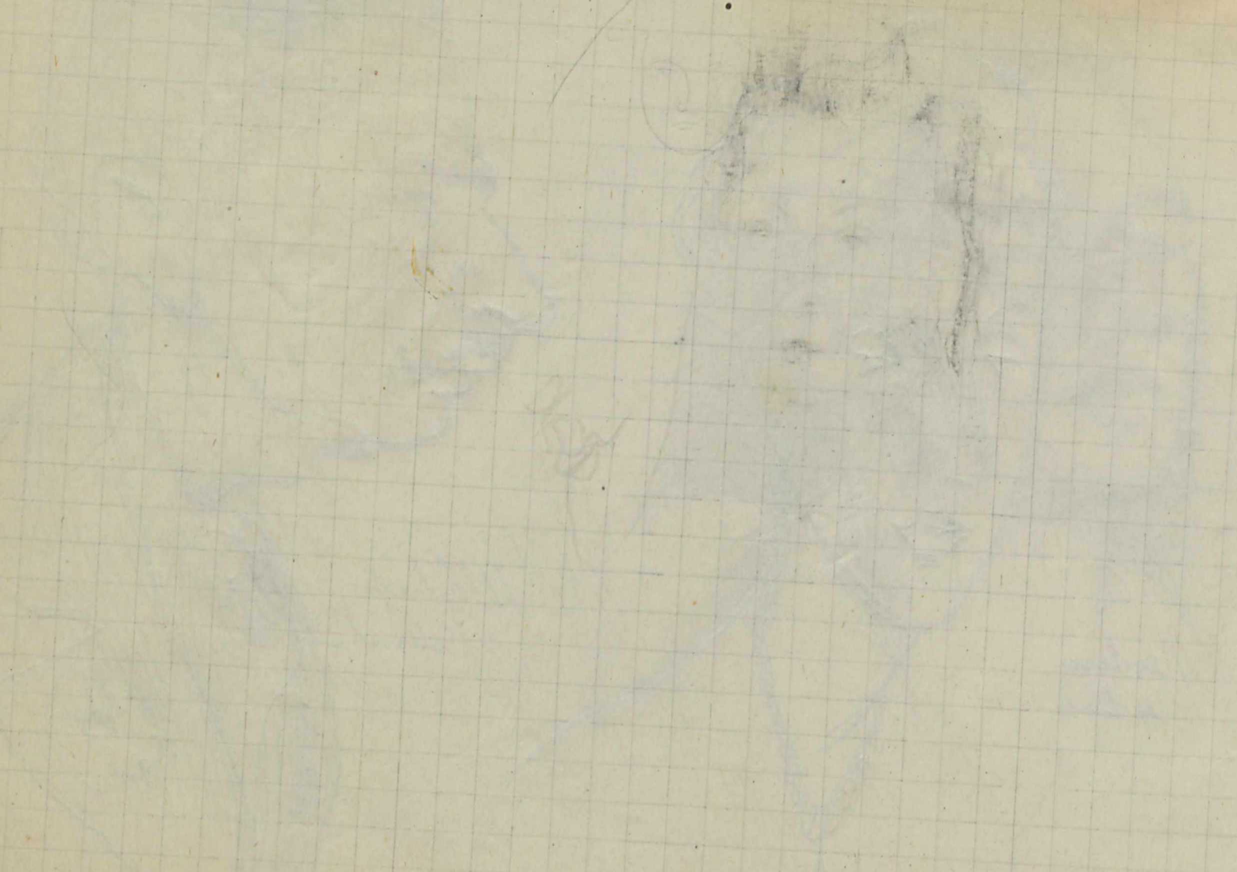

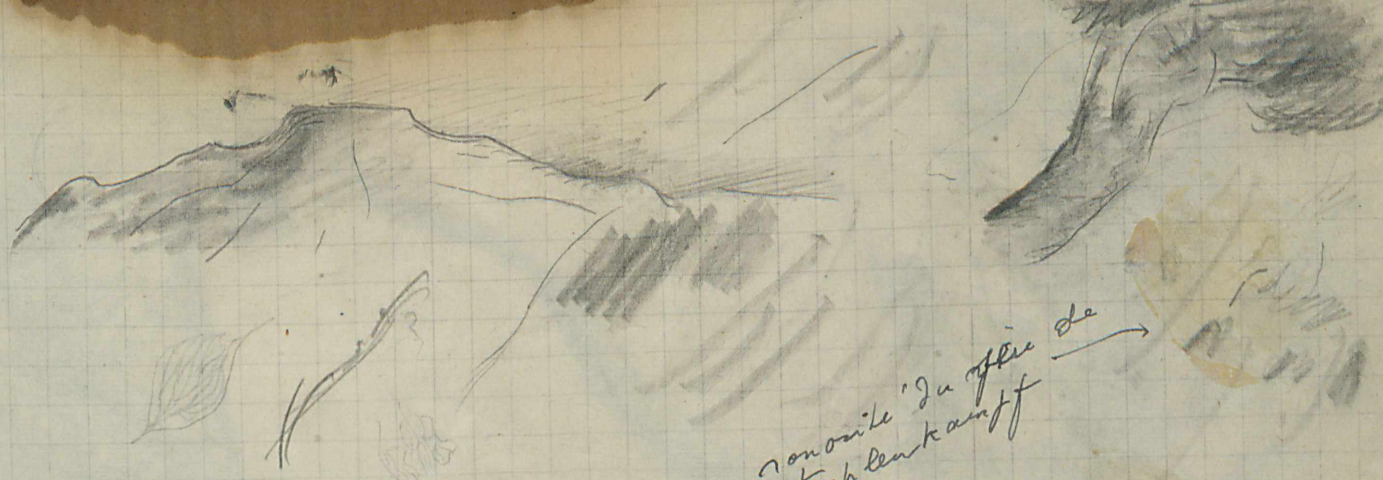

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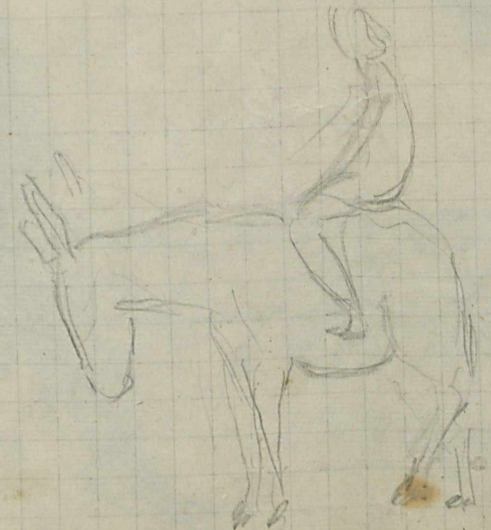

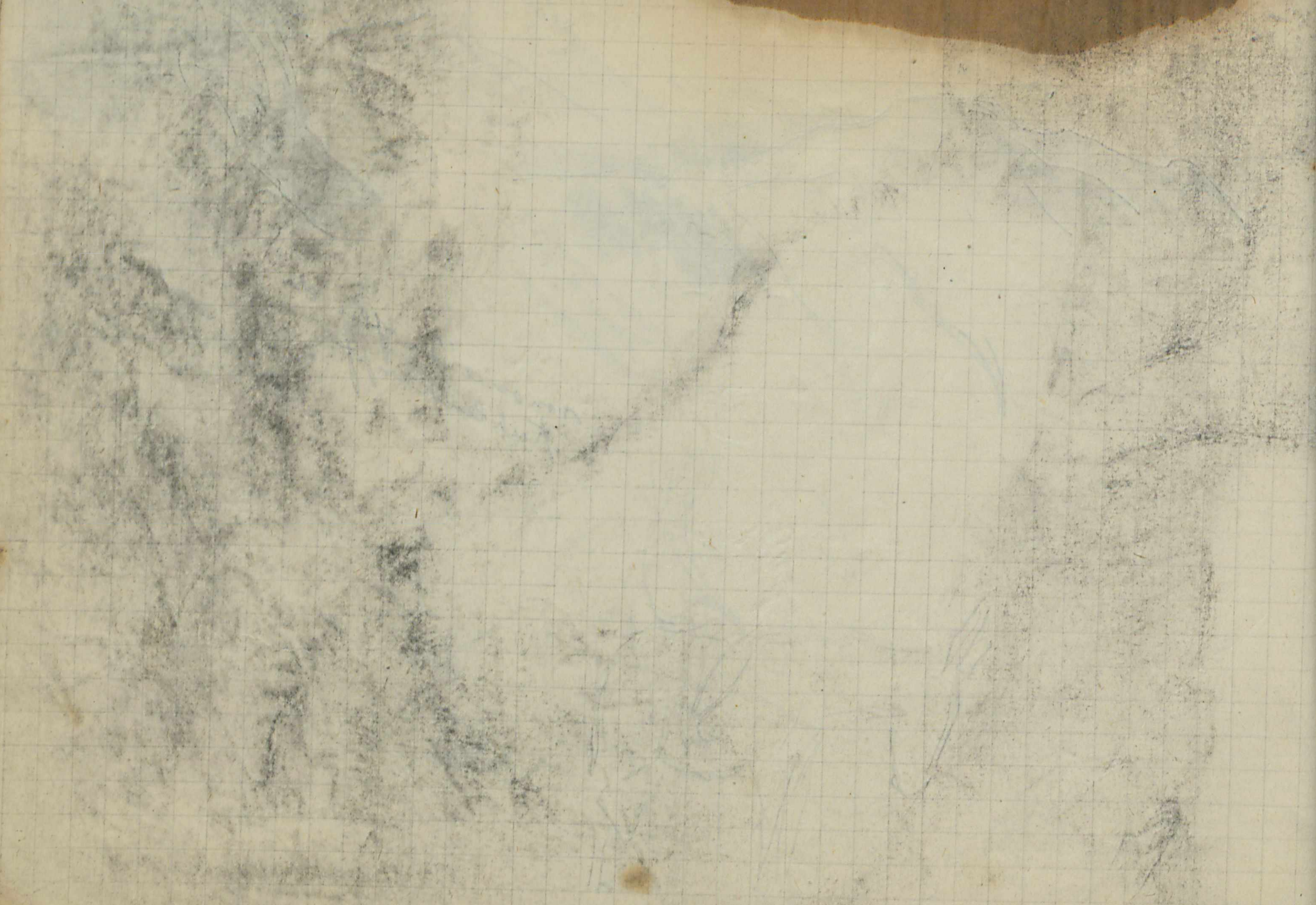

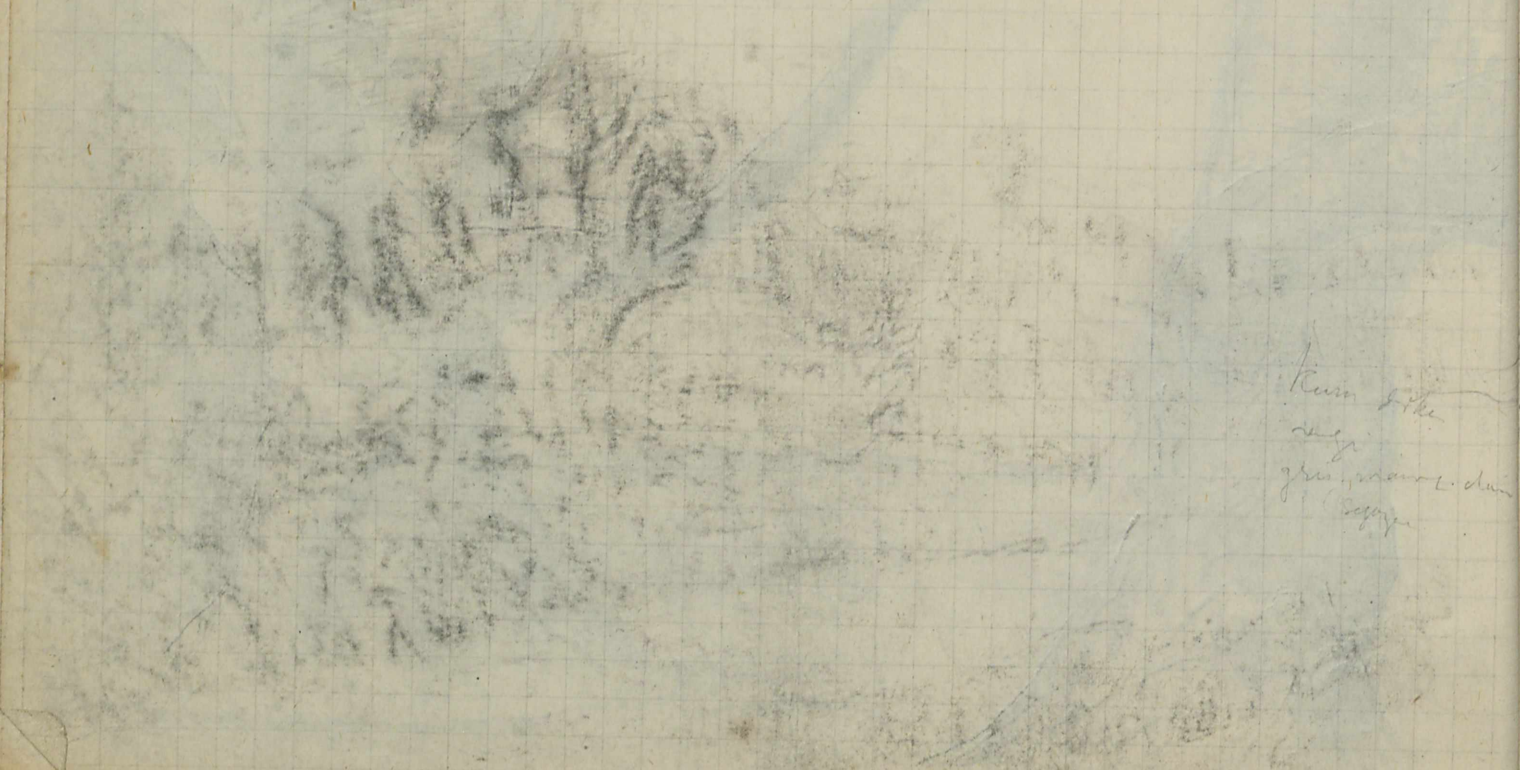
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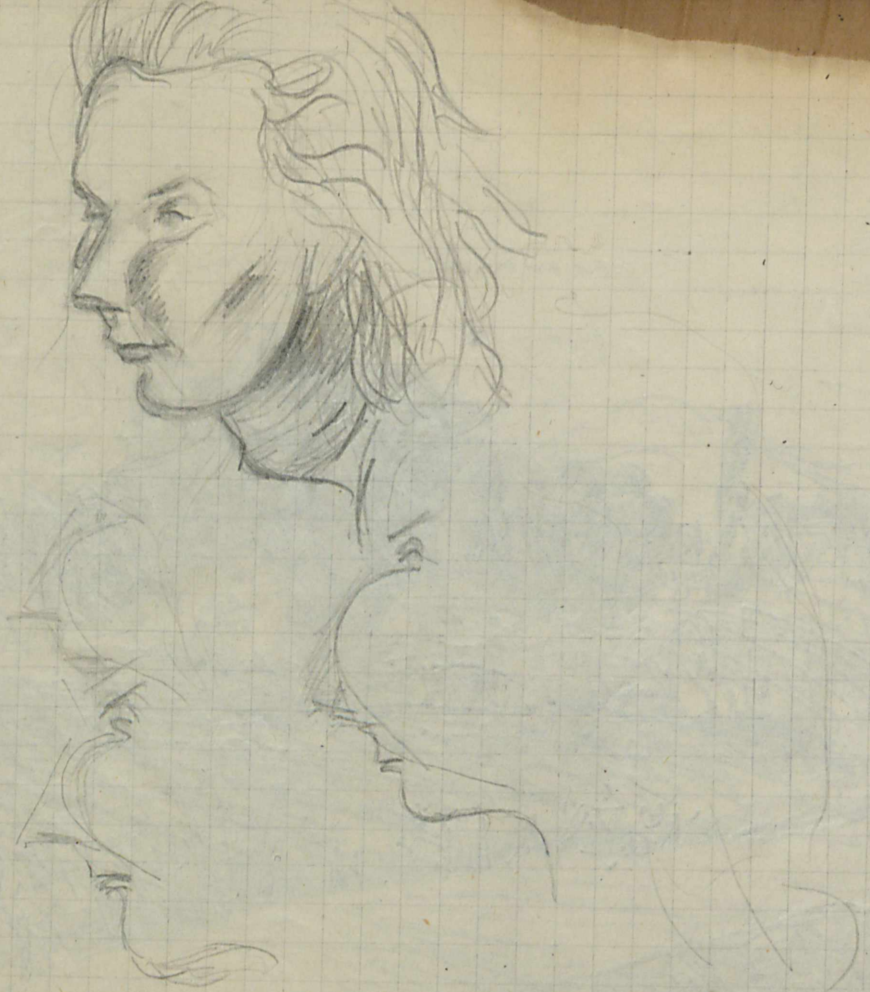
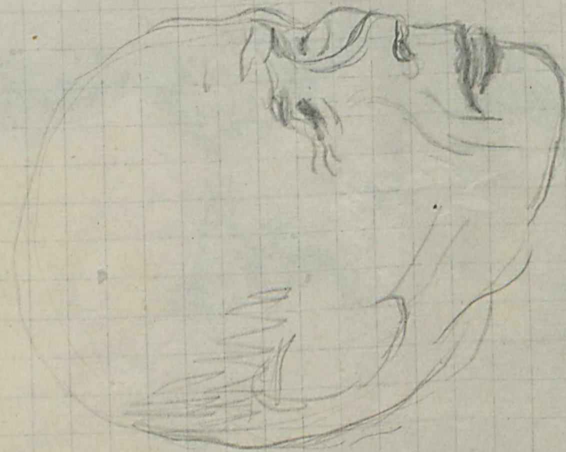
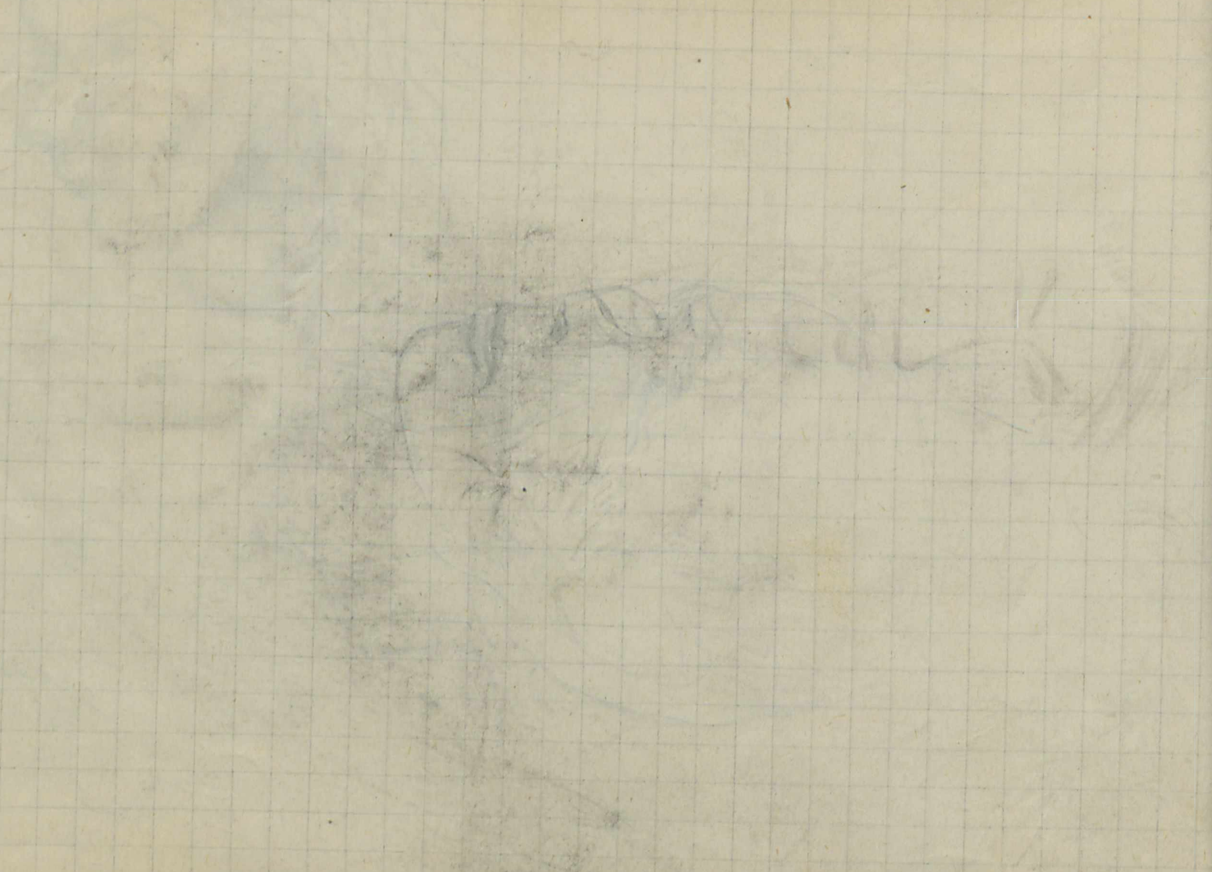
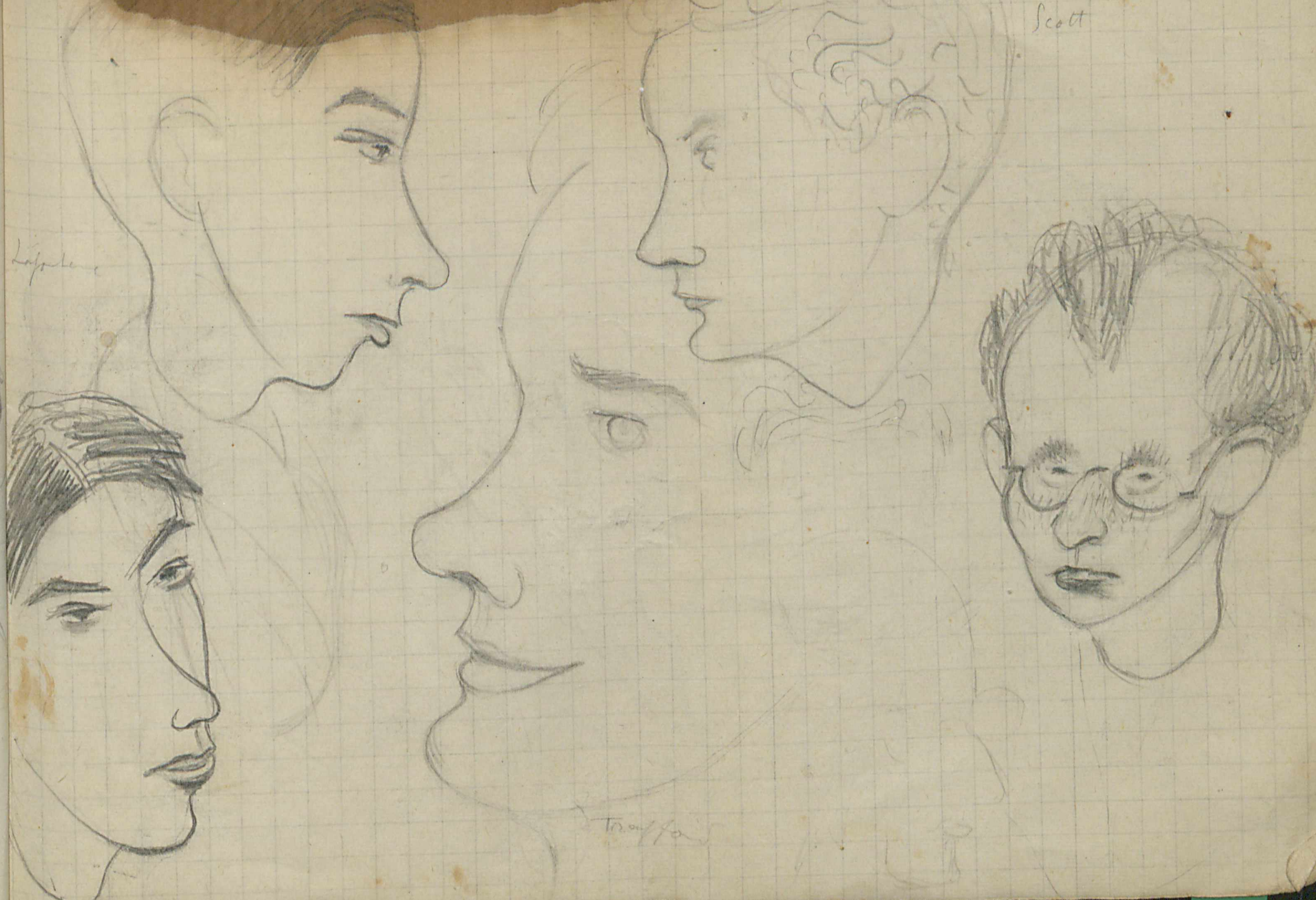







Scott

$$2\pi \int_0^1 \frac{dz}{(1+k^2-2kz)^3}$$

$$t = 1+k^2-2kz$$

$$dt = -2k\,dz$$

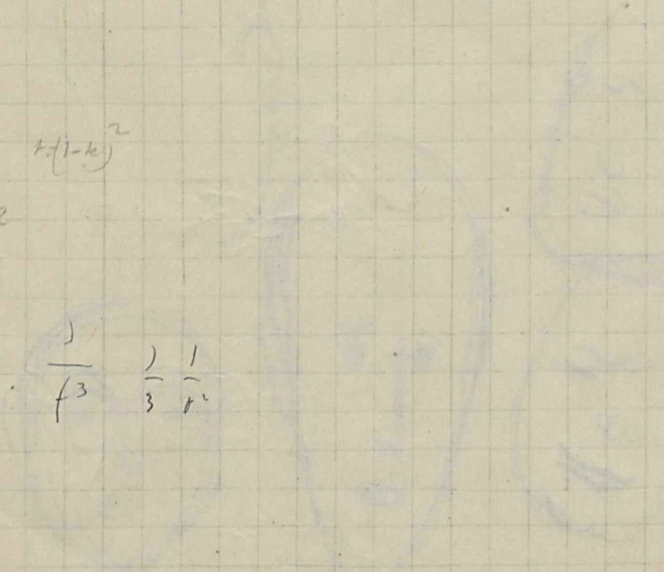
$$dz = -\frac{1}{2k}\,dt$$

$z=0 \quad t = 1+k^2 \qquad z=1 \quad t=(1-k)^2$

$$2\pi \times \frac{1}{2k} \int_{1+k^2}^{(1-k)^2} \frac{-dt}{t^3} \qquad \frac{1}{2}t^{-2}$$

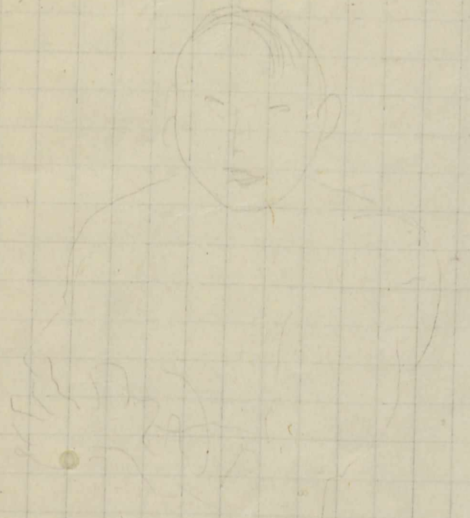
$$I = \pi \cdot \frac{1}{2k}\left[\frac{1}{t^2}\right]_{1+k^2}^{(1-k)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{t^3} \qquad \frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{t^2}$$



$$I = \frac{\pi}{2k}\left[\frac{1}{(1+k^2)^2} - \frac{1}{(1-k)^4}\right]$$

$$\frac{(1-k)^4 - (1+k^2)^2}{(1+k^2)^2(1-k)^4}$$



$$\left[(1-k)^2\right]^2 - (1+k^2)^2$$

$$\left[(1-k)^2 + 1+k^2\right]\left[(1-k)^2 - 1-k^2\right]$$

$$(1-2k+k^2+1+k^2)(-2k)$$

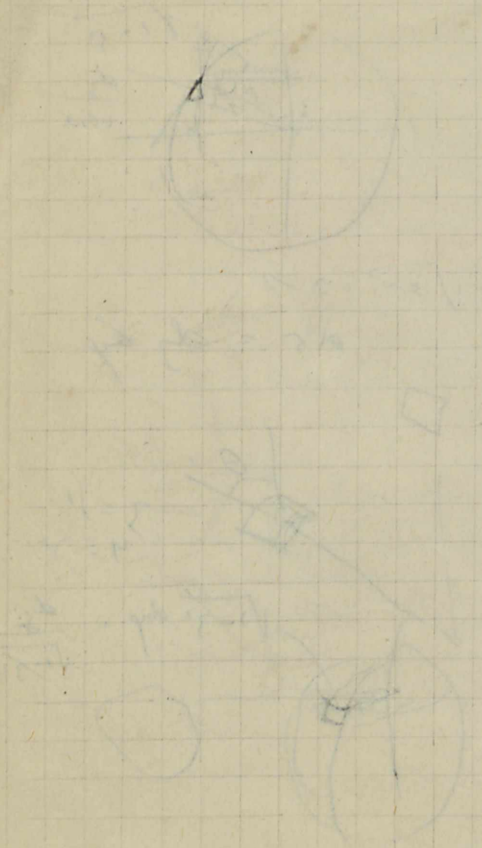
$$\frac{1}{\cancel{2k}}\,\frac{2(1+k^2-k)\times -2k}{(1+k^2)^2(1-k)^4}$$

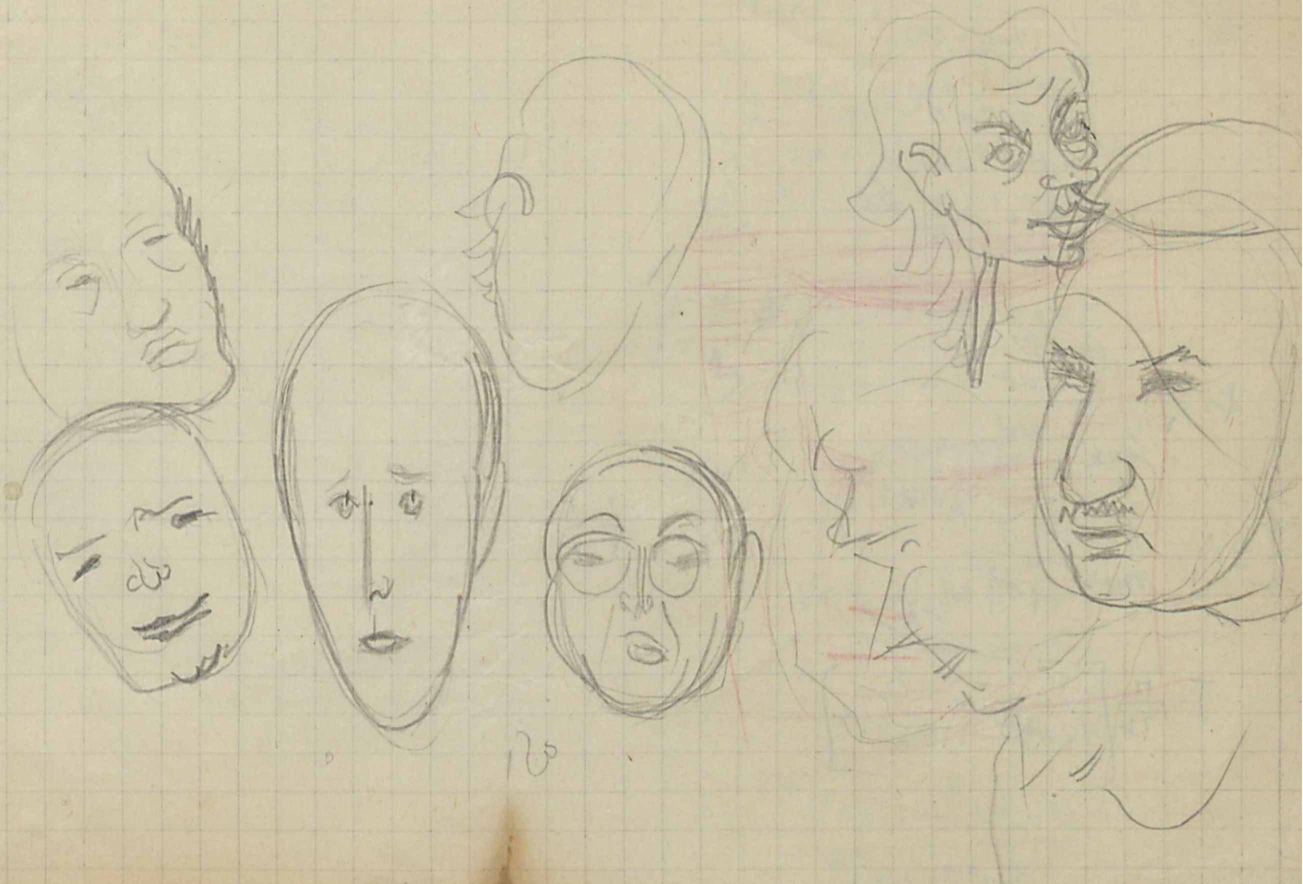
$$I = \frac{2\pi(k-1-k^2)}{3(1+k^2)^2(1-k)^4}$$

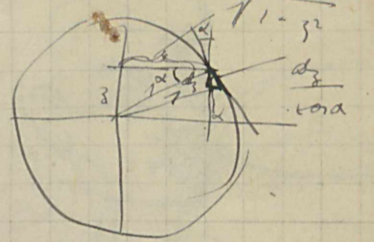
$(1+k^2)^2$

$\sqrt{EG-F^2} = \sin\theta$

$$d\sigma = \sqrt{1+p^2+q^2}\,dx\,dy$$

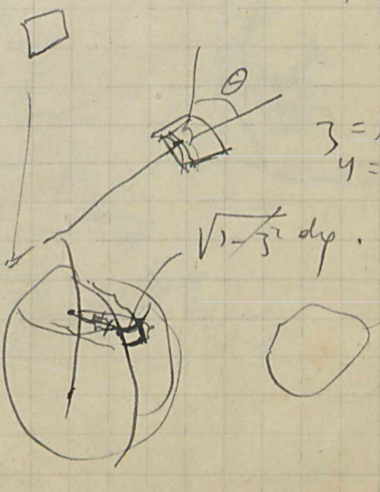






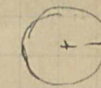
$\sqrt{\sigma r.} = 1$

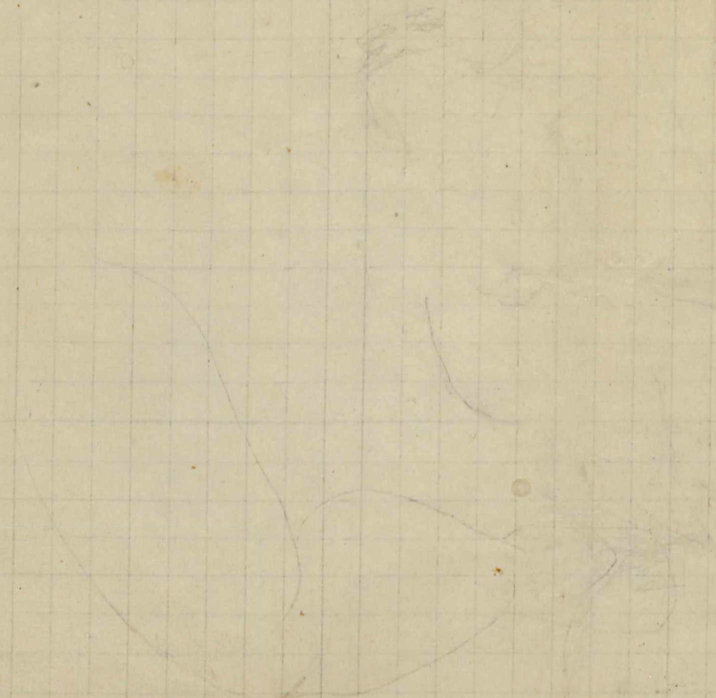
$d\sigma = dz\, d\varphi$



$z = \int r.$
$y = \int r.$

$\sqrt{1-z^2}\, d\varphi \cdot \frac{dz}{\sqrt{1-z^2}}$





$$S = \iint dx\,dy \qquad \pi \qquad x^2 + y^2 < 1$$

$$V = \iiint dx\,dy\,dz \qquad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < 1 \qquad \frac{4}{3}\pi$$

Lutte du Mal et du Bien dans l'Homme
De la femme mal/un ou bien pour ou inconsciente

$$V = \underbrace{\int\int \cdots \int}_{n} dx_1 \cdots dx_n \qquad x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \cdots + x_n^2 < 1$$

$$V = \frac{\pi^{\frac{n}{2}}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}+1\right)} \qquad n. \qquad n+1.$$

$$\frac{\pi^{3/2}}{} \qquad \frac{\pi}{\Gamma(2)} : n$$

$$\Gamma(m) = (m-1)!$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\Gamma(m+1) = m\,\Gamma(m)$$