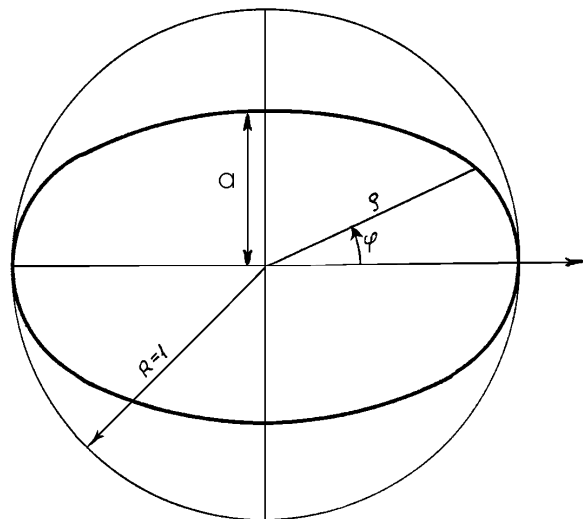


CA



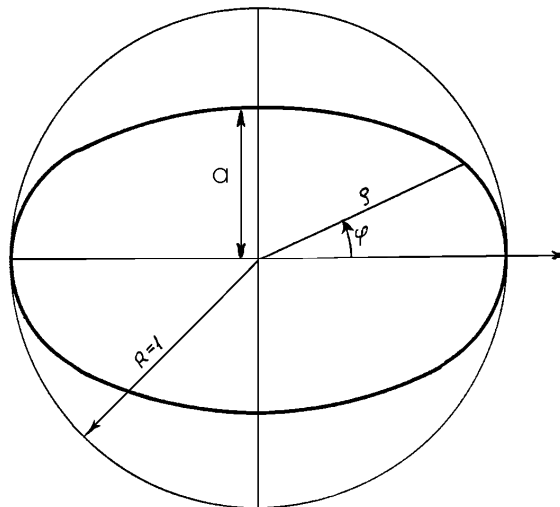
$$\zeta = \sqrt{\frac{(1-a^2)\cos(2\varphi) + \sqrt{(1-a^2)^2 \cos^2(2\varphi) + 4a^2}}{2}}$$

Intervalle de définition

$$0 \leq a \leq 1$$

$$-180^\circ \leq \varphi \leq 180^\circ$$

CB



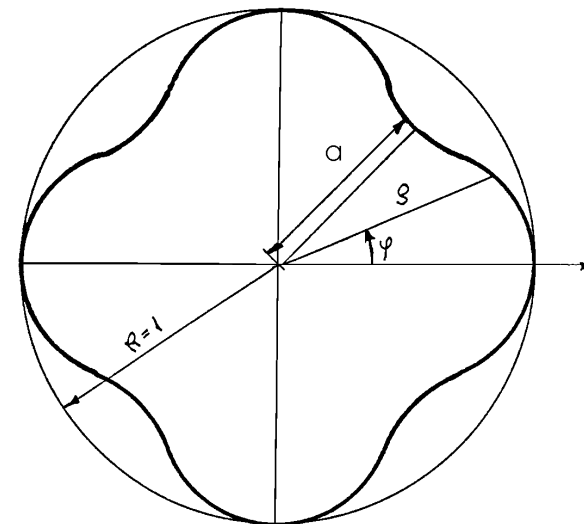
$$\zeta = \sqrt{\frac{(1-a^2)\cos(3\varphi) + \sqrt{(1-a^2)^2 \cos^2(3\varphi) + 4a^2}}{2}}$$

Intervalle de définition

$$0 \leq a \leq 1$$

$$-180^\circ \leq \varphi \leq 180^\circ$$

CC

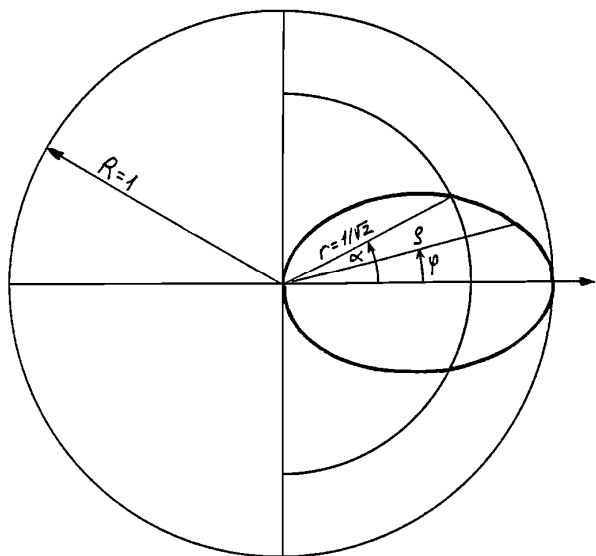


$$\zeta = \sqrt{\frac{(1-a^2)\cos(4\varphi) + \sqrt{(1-a^2)^2 \cos^2(4\varphi) + 4a^2}}{2}}$$

Intervalle de définition

$$0 \leq a \leq 1$$

$$-180^\circ \leq \varphi \leq 180^\circ$$

EA

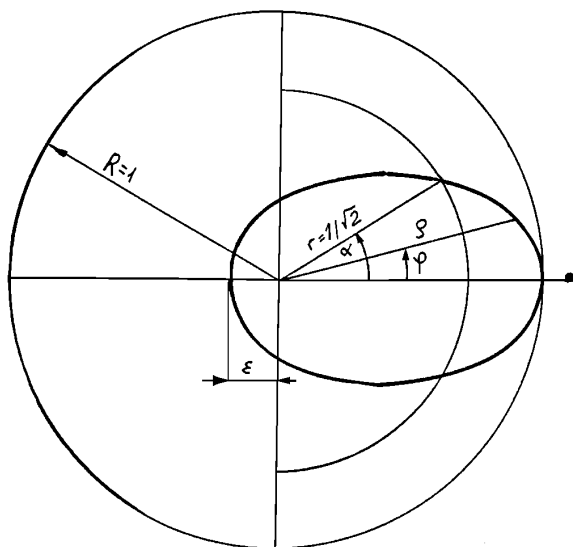
$$\zeta = \frac{4b^2 \cos \varphi}{(4b^2 - 1) \cos^2 \varphi + 1}$$

$$b^2 = \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}{1 - (\sqrt{2} \cos \alpha - 1)^2}$$

Intervalle de définition

$$0^\circ \leq \alpha \leq 65^\circ$$

$$-90^\circ \leq \varphi \leq 90^\circ$$

EB

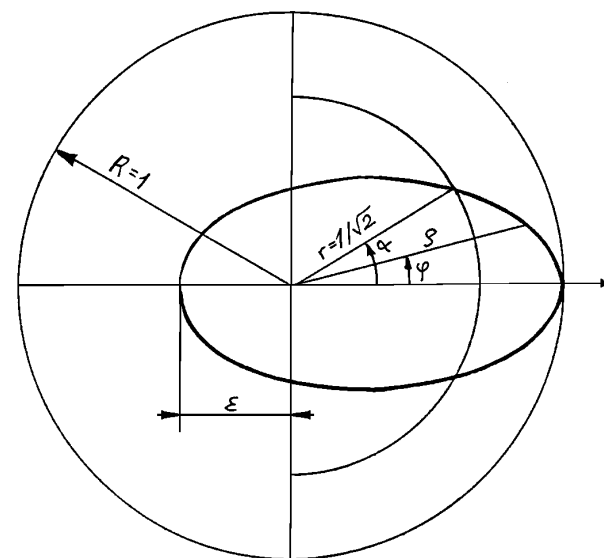
$$\zeta = \frac{1,6b^2 \cos \varphi + 2,4\sqrt{b^2(b^2 - 0,2) \cos^2 \varphi + 0,2b^2}}{(4b^2 - 1,44) \cos^2 \varphi + 1,44}$$

$$b^2 = 0,77 * \frac{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}{1,44 - (\sqrt{2} \cos \alpha - 0,8)^2}$$

Intervalle de définition

$$0^\circ \leq \alpha \leq 79^\circ$$

$$-180^\circ \leq \varphi \leq 180^\circ$$

EC

$$\zeta = \frac{1,2b^2 \cos \varphi + 2,8\sqrt{b^2(b^2 - 0,4) \cos^2 \varphi + 0,4b^2}}{(4b^2 - 1,96) \cos^2 \varphi + 1,96}$$

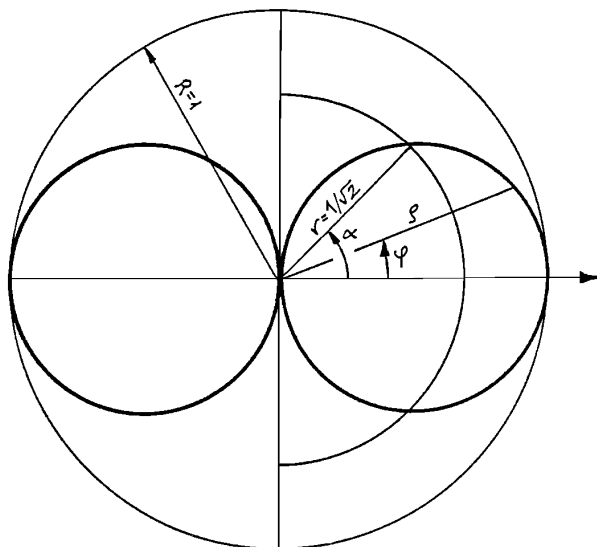
$$b^2 = 0,98 * \frac{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}{1,96 - (\sqrt{2} \cos \alpha - 0,6)^2}$$

Intervalle de définition

$$0^\circ \leq \alpha \leq 96^\circ$$

$$-180^\circ \leq \varphi \leq 180^\circ$$

DE



$$\zeta = Abs\left(\frac{4b^2 \cos \varphi}{(4b^2 - 1) \cos^2 \varphi + 1}\right)$$

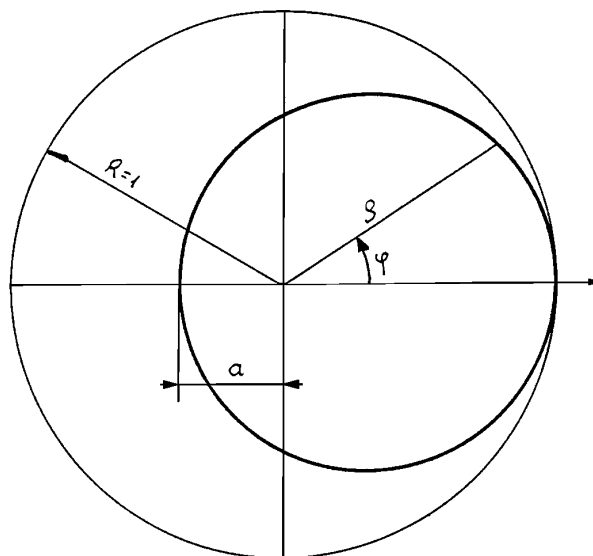
$$b^2 = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}{2 - (2 \cos \alpha - \sqrt{2})^2}$$

Intervalle de définition

$$0^\circ \leq \alpha \leq 65^\circ$$

$$-180^\circ \leq \varphi \leq 180^\circ$$

KA



$$\zeta = \frac{(1-a) \cos \varphi + \sqrt{(1-a)^2 \cos^2 \varphi + 4a}}{2}$$

Intervalle de définition

$$0 \leq a \leq 1$$

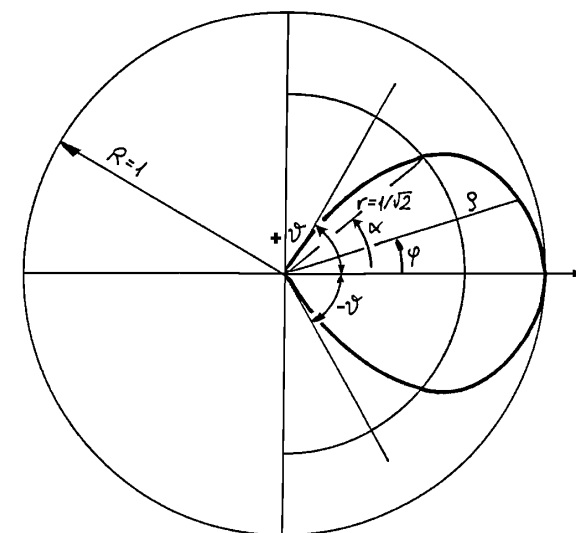
$$a = 0$$

$$a > 0$$

$$-90^\circ \leq \varphi \leq 90^\circ$$

$$-180^\circ \leq \varphi \leq 180^\circ$$

LA



$$\zeta = \cos\left((1 - \cos\left(\frac{60}{\alpha} * \varphi\right)) * 90\right)$$

$$g = \pm \frac{3\alpha}{2}$$

Intervalle de définition

$$0^\circ \leq \alpha \leq 120^\circ$$

$$-1,5\alpha \leq \varphi \leq 1,5\alpha$$