

now able to express the length s of the curve $\overline{mg} + \overline{gp}$ in a formula :

$$s = w \left\{ 1 + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{f}{w} \right)^2 - \frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{f}{w} \right)^4 \right\} \\ + B \left\{ 1 + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{a}{B} \right)^2 - \frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{a}{B} \right)^4 \right\} \\ - (B-l) \left\{ 1 + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{a-h}{B-l} \right)^2 - \frac{2}{5} \left(\frac{a-h}{B-l} \right)^4 \right\}^*$$

* The above formula gives the length only approximately. The mathematically correct formula is the following :

$$s = \frac{p}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{2f}{p} \left(1 + \frac{2f}{p} \right)} \right. \\ \left. + \log. \text{ nat.} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2f}{p}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{2f}{p}} \right) \right\} \\ + \frac{p_1}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{2a}{p_1} \left(1 + \frac{2a}{p_1} \right)} \right. \\ \left. + \log. \text{ nat.} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2a}{p_1}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{2a}{p_1}} \right) \right\} \\ - \frac{p_1}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{2(a-h)}{p_1} \left(1 + \frac{2(a-h)}{p_1} \right)} \right. \\ \left. + \log. \text{ nat.} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2(a-h)}{p_1}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{2(a-h)}{p_1}} \right) \right\} \\ \text{in which } p = \frac{w^2}{2f} \quad p_1 = \frac{B^2}{2a} = \frac{(B-l)^2}{2(a-h)}$$