

Conditional Integral of Phenomenological Velocity

"In the beginning, He said let there be light, and there was light."

Praise Jehovah.

Higher - dimensional calculus and integral transformation play crucial roles in advancing our understanding of complex systems in mathematics and theoretical physics . Integral transformations are instrumental in simplifying complex differential equations, enabling the resolution of multi - dimensional problems that arise in various scientific fields . This paper aims to delve into a specific higher - dimensional integral transformation defined by the axioms $\langle F[q, s, l, \alpha] \rangle$ and $\langle G[q, s, l, \beta, c] \rangle$. We start by outlining the axioms which define the functions $\langle F \rangle$ and $\langle G \rangle$. Specifically, Axiom 1 defines $\langle F \rangle$ as a function of four variables : $\langle q \rangle$, $\langle s \rangle$, $\langle l \rangle$, and $\langle \alpha \rangle$, whereas Axiom 2 defines $\langle G \rangle$ as a function that additionally includes variables $\langle \beta \rangle$ and $\langle c \rangle$. Axiom 3 relates $\langle h \rangle$ and $\langle l \rangle$ via a sine function . The core of our investigation is the integral transformation expressed as a five - dimensional integral involving $\langle G \rangle$ and proving its equivalence to $\langle F \rangle$, provided a specific condition on $\langle c \rangle$ holds . We approach this problem by first deriving the expression for $\langle c \rangle$ through detailed differentiation of $\langle F \rangle$ and equating it to $\langle G \rangle$. The derivation involves advanced calculus techniques and symbolic mathematics to solve the resulting equations . We then verify the derived expression for $\langle c \rangle$ by substituting it back into the relationship between $\langle F \rangle$ and $\langle G \rangle$, ensuring that the equality holds under integral transformation . Finally, to corroborate our findings, we employ visualizations through multidimensional contour plots to illustrate the relationship between the derived expressions . This provides an intuitive confirmation of the mathematical consistency and validity of the transformation . This paper contributes to the field by providing a nuanced and detailed examination of higher - dimensional integral transformations and their underlying mathematical structures . The results have potential implications for theoretical physics, particularly in areas involving complex systems and multi - dimensional analyses .

$$\text{Axiom 1 : } F[q, s, l, \alpha] = \frac{\sqrt{-q^2 + 2qs - s^2 + l^2\alpha^2}}{\alpha}$$

$$\text{Axiom 2 : } G[q, s, l, \beta, c] = \frac{\sqrt{-c^2(l\alpha)^2 + c^2q^2 - 2c^2sq + c^2s^2 + c^2(l\alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}{\sqrt{-1. (l\alpha)^2 + q^2 - 2. sq + s^2 + (l\alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}$$

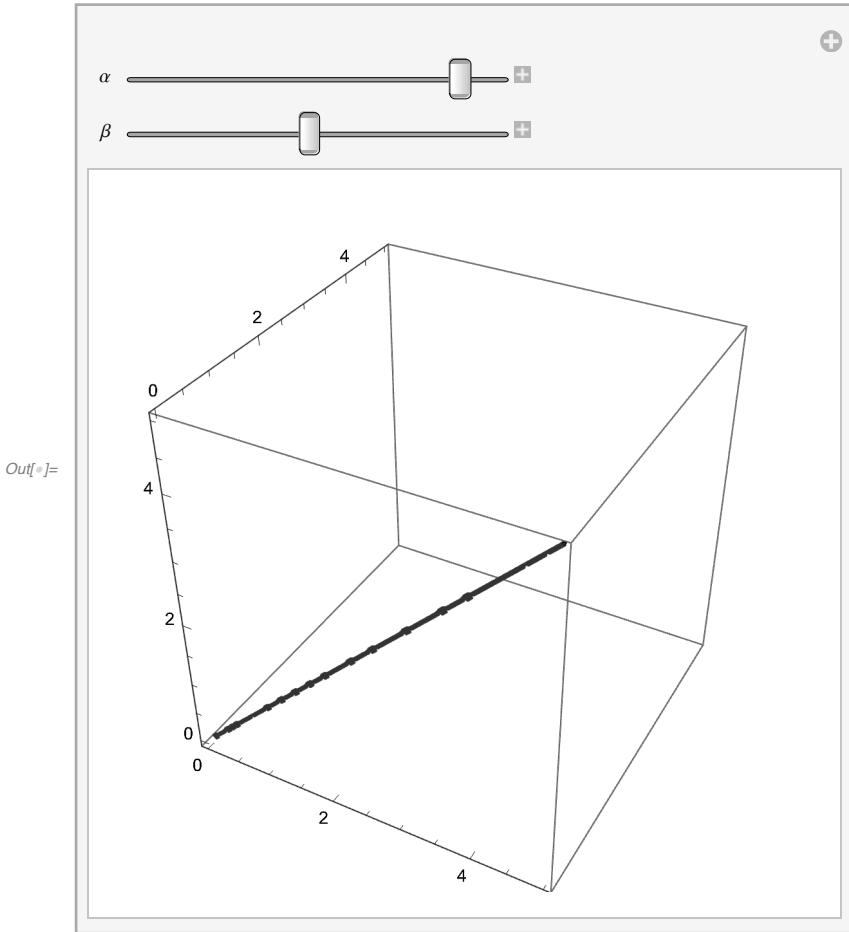
$$\text{Axiom 3 : } h/l = \sin[\beta]$$

Theorem 1 : The integral of ,

$$\iiint \int G[q, s, l, \beta, c] dq ds dl d\beta = F[q, s, l, \alpha]$$

$$\text{if } c = \left(l \sqrt{\left(-4. - \frac{225. l^8 \alpha^8}{(1. q^2 - 2. qs + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \right.} \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{450. l^6 \alpha^6}{(1. q^2 - 2. qs + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \frac{285. l^4 \alpha^4}{(1. q^2 - 2. qs + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2)^2} \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{60 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2}{1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225 \cdot l^{10} \alpha^{10} \sin[\beta]^2}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \\
 & \frac{450 \cdot l^8 \alpha^8 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285 \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \\
 & \frac{60 \cdot l^4 \alpha^4 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}{1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} \Big) / \\
 & \left((1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2) \sqrt{q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right) \\
 \ln[\text{f}]:= \text{Manipulate}\left[\text{ContourPlot3D}\left[\right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left(l \sqrt{\left(-4 \cdot - \frac{225 \cdot l^8 \alpha^8}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{450 \cdot l^6 \alpha^6}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \right. } \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. \frac{285 \cdot l^4 \alpha^4}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. \frac{60 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2}{1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225 \cdot l^{10} \alpha^{10} \sin[\beta]^2}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. \frac{450 \cdot l^8 \alpha^8 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285 \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. \frac{60 \cdot l^4 \alpha^4 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}{1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} \right) / \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. \left((1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2) \sqrt{q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right), \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. \{s, 0, 5\}, \{l, 0, 5\}, \{q, 0, 5\} \right], \{\alpha, \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \theta, \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. 2 \pi \right\}, \{\beta, \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. 0, \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. \pi / 2 \right\} \right] \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



Proof:

Take the derivative of $F[q, s, l, \alpha]$,

$$\begin{aligned} & D \left[D \left[D \left[\frac{\sqrt{-q^2 + 2qs - s^2 + l^2\alpha^2}}{\alpha}, q \right], s \right], l \right], \alpha \\ & - \frac{15l^3(2q - 2s)(-2q + 2s)\alpha^2}{4(-q^2 + 2qs - s^2 + l^2\alpha^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{3l(2q - 2s)(-2q + 2s)}{4(-q^2 + 2qs - s^2 + l^2\alpha^2)^{5/2}} + \\ & \frac{3l^3\alpha^2}{(-q^2 + 2qs - s^2 + l^2\alpha^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{l}{(-q^2 + 2qs - s^2 + l^2\alpha^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Equate it with $G[q, s, l, \beta, c]$:

$$\begin{aligned} & D \left[D \left[D \left[\frac{\sqrt{-q^2 + 2qs - s^2 + l^2\alpha^2}}{\alpha}, q \right], s \right], l \right], \alpha = \\ & \frac{\sqrt{-c^2(l\alpha)^2 + c^2q^2 - 2c^2sq + c^2s^2 + c^2(l\alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}{\sqrt{-1 \cdot (l\alpha)^2 + q^2 - 2 \cdot sq + s^2 + (l\alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}} \end{aligned}$$

Solve the equality for c :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{In[1]:= } \text{Solve} \left[-\frac{15 l^3 (2 q - 2 s) (-2 q + 2 s) \alpha^2}{4 (-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{3 l (2 q - 2 s) (-2 q + 2 s)}{4 (-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{5/2}} + \right. \\
& \quad \frac{3 l^3 \alpha^2}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{l}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{3/2}} = \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt{-c^2 (l \alpha)^2 + c^2 q^2 - 2 c^2 s q + c^2 s^2 + c^2 (l \alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}{\sqrt{-1. (l \alpha)^2 + q^2 - 2. s q + s^2 + (l \alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}, c \Big] \\
& \text{Out[1]:= } \left\{ \left\{ c \rightarrow - \left(\left(1. l \sqrt{-4. - \frac{225. l^8 \alpha^8}{(1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2)^4}} - \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \frac{450. l^6 \alpha^6}{(1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \\
& \quad \frac{285. l^4 \alpha^4}{(1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{60. l^2 \alpha^2}{1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225. l^{10} \alpha^{10} \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \\
& \quad \frac{450. l^8 \alpha^8 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \\
& \quad \frac{285. l^6 \alpha^6 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \\
& \quad \frac{60. l^4 \alpha^4 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left. \frac{4. l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}{1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2} \right) \right) \right) / \left((1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{q^2 - 2. q s + s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right) \Big) \Big), \\
& \left\{ c \rightarrow \left(l \sqrt{-4. - \frac{225. l^8 \alpha^8}{(1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2)^4}} - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \frac{450. l^6 \alpha^6}{(1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \frac{285. l^4 \alpha^4}{(1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{60. l^2 \alpha^2}{1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225. l^{10} \alpha^{10} \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. \left. \frac{4. l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}{1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2} \right) \right) \right) / \left((1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{q^2 - 2. q s + s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right) \Big) \Big),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{450 \cdot l^8 \alpha^8 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285 \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \\
& \frac{60 \cdot l^4 \alpha^4 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}{1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} \Big) \Big) / \\
& \left((1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2) \right. \\
& \left. \sqrt{q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right) \Big\}
\end{aligned}$$

Plug c back into the original equality to check the solution :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{ln[} := \text{c} := \left(l \sqrt{\left(-4 \cdot - \frac{225 \cdot l^8 \alpha^8}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \right.} \right. \\
& \frac{450 \cdot l^6 \alpha^6}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \frac{285 \cdot l^4 \alpha^4}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \\
& \frac{60 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2}{1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225 \cdot l^{10} \alpha^{10} \sin[\beta]^2}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \\
& \frac{450 \cdot l^8 \alpha^8 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285 \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \\
& \left. \left. \frac{60 \cdot l^4 \alpha^4 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}{1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} \right) \right) / \\
& \left((1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2) \sqrt{q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right) \\
& \text{ln[} := \text{Solve} \left[- \frac{15 l^3 (2 q - 2 s) (-2 q + 2 s) \alpha^2}{4 (-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{3 l (2 q - 2 s) (-2 q + 2 s)}{4 (-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{5/2}} + \right. \\
& \frac{3 l^3 \alpha^2}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{l}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{3/2}} = = \\
& \left. \frac{\sqrt{-c^2 (l \alpha)^2 + c^2 q^2 - 2 c^2 s q + c^2 s^2 + c^2 (l \alpha)^2 (h/l)^2}}{\sqrt{-1 \cdot (l \alpha)^2 + q^2 - 2 \cdot s q + s^2 + (l \alpha)^2 (h/l)^2}}, \alpha \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Out[]= {()}

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{ln[} := \text{Solve} \left[- \frac{15 l^3 (2 q - 2 s) (-2 q + 2 s) \alpha^2}{4 (-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{3 l (2 q - 2 s) (-2 q + 2 s)}{4 (-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{5/2}} + \right. \\
& \left. \frac{3 l^3 \alpha^2}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{l}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{3/2}} = = \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3 l^3 \alpha^2}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{l}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{3/2}} == \\ \frac{\sqrt{-c^2 (l \alpha)^2 + c^2 q^2 - 2 c^2 s q + c^2 s^2 + c^2 (l \alpha)^2 (h/l)^2}}{\sqrt{-1. (l \alpha)^2 + q^2 - 2. s q + s^2 + (l \alpha)^2 (h/l)^2}}, l]$$

Out[6]= {}

$$\text{Solve}\left[-\frac{15 l^3 (2 q - 2 s) (-2 q + 2 s) \alpha^2}{4 (-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{3 l (2 q - 2 s) (-2 q + 2 s)}{4 (-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{3 l^3 \alpha^2}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{l}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{3/2}} == \right. \\ \left. \frac{\sqrt{-c^2 (l \alpha)^2 + c^2 q^2 - 2 c^2 s q + c^2 s^2 + c^2 (l \alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}{\sqrt{-1. (l \alpha)^2 + q^2 - 2. s q + s^2 + (l \alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}, s\right]$$

Out[7]= {}

$$\text{Solve}\left[-\frac{15 l^3 (2 q - 2 s) (-2 q + 2 s) \alpha^2}{4 (-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{3 l (2 q - 2 s) (-2 q + 2 s)}{4 (-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{3 l^3 \alpha^2}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{l}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{3/2}} == \right. \\ \left. \frac{\sqrt{-c^2 (l \alpha)^2 + c^2 q^2 - 2 c^2 s q + c^2 s^2 + c^2 (l \alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}{\sqrt{-1. (l \alpha)^2 + q^2 - 2. s q + s^2 + (l \alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}, q\right]$$

Out[8]= {}

Since everything cancels out, the conditional expression :

$$-\frac{15 l^3 (2 q - 2 s) (-2 q + 2 s) \alpha^2}{4 (-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{3 l (2 q - 2 s) (-2 q + 2 s)}{4 (-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{3 l^3 \alpha^2}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{l}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{3/2}} == \\ \frac{\sqrt{-c^2 (l \alpha)^2 + c^2 q^2 - 2 c^2 s q + c^2 s^2 + c^2 (l \alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}{\sqrt{-1. (l \alpha)^2 + q^2 - 2. s q + s^2 + (l \alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}} \text{ if}$$

$$c = \left(l \sqrt{\left(-4. - \frac{225. l^8 \alpha^8}{(1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \right.} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{450 \cdot l^6 \alpha^6}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \frac{285 \cdot l^4 \alpha^4}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \\
& \frac{60 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2}{1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225 \cdot l^{10} \alpha^{10} \sin[\beta]^2}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \\
& \frac{450 \cdot l^8 \alpha^8 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285 \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \\
& \left. \frac{60 \cdot l^4 \alpha^4 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}{1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} \right) / \\
& \left((1 \cdot q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + 1 \cdot s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2) \sqrt{q^2 - 2 \cdot q s + s^2 - 1 \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

must be true.

Since :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \int \int \int \left(- \frac{15 l^3 (2 q - 2 s) (-2 q + 2 s) \alpha^2}{4 (-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{3 l (2 q - 2 s) (-2 q + 2 s)}{4 (-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{5/2}} + \right. \\
& \left. \frac{3 l^3 \alpha^2}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{l}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& dq dl ds d\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2}}{\alpha},
\end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \int \int \int \frac{\sqrt{-c^2(l\alpha)^2 + c^2q^2 - 2c^2sq + c^2s^2 + c^2(l\alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}{\sqrt{-1.(l\alpha)^2 + q^2 - 2.sq + s^2 + (l\alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}} \\
& \text{dq dl ds d}\alpha \text{ d}\beta \text{ must equal } \frac{\sqrt{-q^2 + 2qs - s^2 + l^2\alpha^2}}{\alpha} \text{ as well if,} \\
c = & \left(l \sqrt{\left(-4. - \frac{225.\cdot l^8\alpha^8}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot qs + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2\alpha^2)^4} - \right.} \right. \\
& \frac{450.\cdot l^6\alpha^6}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot qs + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2\alpha^2)^3} - \frac{285.\cdot l^4\alpha^4}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot qs + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2\alpha^2)^2} - \\
& \frac{60.\cdot l^2\alpha^2}{1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot qs + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2\alpha^2} - \frac{225.\cdot l^{10}\alpha^{10}\sin[\beta]^2}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot qs + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2\alpha^2)^5} - \\
& \frac{450.\cdot l^8\alpha^8\sin[\beta]^2}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot qs + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2\alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285.\cdot l^6\alpha^6\sin[\beta]^2}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot qs + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2\alpha^2)^3} - \\
& \left. \left. \frac{60.\cdot l^4\alpha^4\sin[\beta]^2}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot qs + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2\alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4.\cdot l^2\alpha^2\sin[\beta]^2}{1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot qs + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2\alpha^2} \right) \right) / \\
& \left((1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot qs + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2\alpha^2) \sqrt{q^2 - 2.\cdot qs + s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2\alpha^2 + l^2\alpha^2\sin[\beta]^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Thus, it also stands to reason that :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \int \int \int \frac{\sqrt{-c^2(l\alpha)^2 + c^2q^2 - 2c^2sq + c^2s^2 + c^2(l\alpha)^2(h/l)^2}}{\sqrt{-1.(l\alpha)^2 + q^2 - 2.sq + s^2 + (l\alpha)^2(h/l)^2}} \text{dq dl ds d}\alpha \text{ dh} = \\
h \text{ if } c = & \left(l \sqrt{\left(-4. - \frac{225.l^8\alpha^8}{(1.q^2 - 2.qs + 1.s^2 - 1.l^2\alpha^2)^4} - \right.} \right. \\
& \frac{450.l^6\alpha^6}{(1.q^2 - 2.qs + 1.s^2 - 1.l^2\alpha^2)^3} - \frac{285.l^4\alpha^4}{(1.q^2 - 2.qs + 1.s^2 - 1.l^2\alpha^2)^2} - \\
& \frac{60.l^2\alpha^2}{1.q^2 - 2.qs + 1.s^2 - 1.l^2\alpha^2} - \frac{225.l^{10}\alpha^{10}\sin[\beta]^2}{(1.q^2 - 2.qs + 1.s^2 - 1.l^2\alpha^2)^5} - \\
& \frac{450.l^8\alpha^8\sin[\beta]^2}{(1.q^2 - 2.qs + 1.s^2 - 1.l^2\alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285.l^6\alpha^6\sin[\beta]^2}{(1.q^2 - 2.qs + 1.s^2 - 1.l^2\alpha^2)^3} - \\
& \left. \left. \frac{60.l^4\alpha^4\sin[\beta]^2}{(1.q^2 - 2.qs + 1.s^2 - 1.l^2\alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4.l^2\alpha^2\sin[\beta]^2}{1.q^2 - 2.qs + 1.s^2 - 1.l^2\alpha^2} \right) \right) / \\
& \left((1.q^2 - 2.qs + 1.s^2 - 1.l^2\alpha^2) \sqrt{q^2 - 2.qs + s^2 - 1.l^2\alpha^2 + l^2\alpha^2\sin[\beta]^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Theorem 2 :

Furthermore :

$$\text{From, } v = \frac{\sqrt{-c^2 (l\alpha)^2 + c^2 q^2 - 2 c^2 s q + c^2 s^2 + c^2 (l\alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}{\sqrt{-1. \cdot (l\alpha)^2 + q^2 - 2. \cdot s q + s^2 + (l\alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}},$$

$$c = \frac{1. \cdot v \cdot \sqrt{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}{\sqrt{q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}, \text{ and}$$

In[]:= c :=

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(l \sqrt{\left(-4. \cdot - \frac{225. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{450. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \right.} \right. \\ & \frac{285. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \\ & \frac{60. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225. \cdot l^{10} \alpha^{10} \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \\ & \frac{450. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \\ & \left. \left. \frac{60. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} \right) \right) / \\ & \left((1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2) \sqrt{q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

v does not have to equal c and,

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{In[]:= Simplify} \left[\left(1. \cdot \frac{\sqrt{-c^2 (l\alpha)^2 + c^2 q^2 - 2 c^2 s q + c^2 s^2 + c^2 (l\alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}{\sqrt{-1. \cdot (l\alpha)^2 + q^2 - 2. \cdot s q + s^2 + (l\alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \sqrt{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right) \right] \\ & \text{Out[]:= } \frac{1. \cdot \sqrt{c^2 (q^2 - 2 q s + s^2 - l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2)} \cdot \sqrt{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}{q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
In[=] &:= \text{Solve} \left[\left(1. \cdot \frac{\sqrt{-c^2 (l \alpha)^2 + c^2 q^2 - 2 c^2 s q + c^2 s^2 + c^2 (l \alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}{\sqrt{-1. \cdot (l \alpha)^2 + q^2 - 2. \cdot s q + s^2 + (l \alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \sqrt{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left(\sqrt{q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right) == \\
&\quad \left(l \sqrt{\left(-4. \cdot -\frac{225. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{450. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \frac{285. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \frac{60. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225. \cdot l^{10} \alpha^{10} \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \frac{450. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \frac{60. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} \right) \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left((1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2) \sqrt{q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right), l \]
\end{aligned}$$

Out[=] = { {} }

$$\begin{aligned}
In[]:= \text{Solve} & \left[\left(1. \cdot \frac{\sqrt{-c^2 (l \alpha)^2 + c^2 q^2 - 2 c^2 s q + c^2 s^2 + c^2 (l \alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}{\sqrt{-1. \cdot (l \alpha)^2 + q^2 - 2. \cdot s q + s^2 + (l \alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \sqrt{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right) / \right. \\
& \left(\sqrt{q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right) == \\
& \left(l \sqrt{\left(-4. \cdot -\frac{225. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{450. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \frac{285. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{60. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225. \cdot l^{10} \alpha^{10} \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{450. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{60. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} \right) \right) / \\
& \left((1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2) \sqrt{q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right), q \]
\end{aligned}$$

Out[]:= { }

$$\begin{aligned}
In[=] &:= \text{Solve} \left[\left(1. \cdot \frac{\sqrt{-c^2 (l \alpha)^2 + c^2 q^2 - 2 c^2 s q + c^2 s^2 + c^2 (l \alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}{\sqrt{-1. \cdot (l \alpha)^2 + q^2 - 2. \cdot s q + s^2 + (l \alpha)^2 \sin[\beta]^2}} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \sqrt{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left(\sqrt{q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right) == \\
&\quad \left(l \sqrt{\left(-4. \cdot -\frac{225. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{450. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \frac{285. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \frac{60. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225. \cdot l^{10} \alpha^{10} \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \frac{450. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \frac{60. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} \right) \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left((1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2) \sqrt{q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right), \alpha \]
\end{aligned}$$

Out[=] = { {} }

$$\begin{aligned}
In[6]:= & \text{Solve}\left[\left(1. \cdot \frac{\sqrt{-c^2 (l \alpha)^2 + c^2 q^2 - 2 c^2 s q + c^2 s^2 + c^2 (l \alpha)^2 (h/l)^2}}{\sqrt{-1. \cdot (l \alpha)^2 + q^2 - 2. \cdot s q + s^2 + (l \alpha)^2 (h/l)^2}}\right.\right. \\
& \left.\left. \sqrt{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 (h/l)^2}\right)\right] \\
& \left(\sqrt{q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 (h/l)^2}\right) == \\
& \left(l \sqrt{\left(-4. \cdot \frac{225. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{450. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \frac{285. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \right.\right. \\
& \left.\left. \frac{60. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225. \cdot l^{10} \alpha^{10} (h/l)^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \right.\right. \\
& \left.\left. \frac{450. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8 (h/l)^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 (h/l)^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \right.\right. \\
& \left.\left. \frac{60. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4 (h/l)^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 (h/l)^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2}\right)\right]\right) \\
& \left((1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2) \sqrt{q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 (h/l)^2}\right), l]
\end{aligned}$$

Out[6]:= { }

$$\begin{aligned}
In[=] &:= \text{Solve} \left[\left(1. \cdot \frac{\sqrt{-c^2 (l \alpha)^2 + c^2 q^2 - 2 c^2 s q + c^2 s^2 + c^2 (l \alpha)^2 (h/l)^2}}{\sqrt{-1. \cdot (l \alpha)^2 + q^2 - 2. \cdot s q + s^2 + (l \alpha)^2 (h/l)^2}} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \sqrt{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 (h/l)^2} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left(\sqrt{q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 (h/l)^2} \right) == \\
&\quad \left(l \sqrt{\left(-4. \cdot -\frac{225. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{450. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \frac{285. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \frac{60. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225. \cdot l^{10} \alpha^{10} (h/l)^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \frac{450. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8 (h/l)^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 (h/l)^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. \frac{60. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4 (h/l)^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 (h/l)^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} \right) \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left((1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2) \sqrt{q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 (h/l)^2} \right), h \]
\end{aligned}$$

Out[=] = { {} }

Theorem 3 :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(-\frac{1}{l^2} 1. \cdot (-1. \cdot q^6 \cos[\beta]^2 + 6. \cdot q^5 s \cos[\beta]^2 - 15. \cdot q^4 s^2 \cos[\beta]^2 + 20. \cdot q^3 s^3 \cos[\beta]^2 - \right. \\
& \quad 15. \cdot q^2 s^4 \cos[\beta]^2 + 6. \cdot q s^5 \cos[\beta]^2 - 1. \cdot s^6 \cos[\beta]^2 + 3. \cdot l^2 q^4 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 - \\
& \quad 12. \cdot l^2 q^3 s \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 + 18. \cdot l^2 q^2 s^2 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 - 12. \cdot l^2 q s^3 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 + \\
& \quad 3. \cdot l^2 s^4 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 - 3. \cdot l^4 q^2 \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 + 6. \cdot l^4 q s \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 - \\
& \quad 3. \cdot l^4 s^2 \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 + 1. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \cos[\beta]^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 q^4 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 + \\
& \quad 4. \cdot l^2 q^3 s \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 - 6. \cdot l^2 q^2 s^2 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 + \\
& \quad 4. \cdot l^2 q s^3 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 s^4 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 + \\
& \quad 2. \cdot l^4 q^2 \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 - 4. \cdot l^4 q s \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 + \\
& \quad 2. \cdot l^4 s^2 \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 - 1. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 \Big) \wedge 2 \\
& ((1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2) \wedge 2 (q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2)) == \\
& \left(l \sqrt{\left(-4. \cdot -\frac{225. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \frac{450. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \frac{285. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{60. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225. \cdot l^{10} \alpha^{10} \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \\
& \quad \frac{450. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \\
& \quad \left. \left. \frac{60. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Proof :

Further formal investigations yield the following visualizations :

$$\begin{aligned}
c = & \frac{1. \cdot v \sqrt{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}{\sqrt{q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}} = \\
& \left(l \sqrt{\left(-4. \cdot - \frac{225. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \right.} \right. \\
& \frac{450. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \frac{285. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \\
& \frac{60. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225. \cdot l^{10} \alpha^{10} \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \\
& \frac{450. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \\
& \left. \left. \frac{60. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} \right) \right) / \\
& \left((1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2) \sqrt{q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
In[]:= \text{Solve}\left[\frac{1.\cdot v \sqrt{1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}{\sqrt{q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}} == \right. \\
\left. \left(l \sqrt{\left(-4.\cdot - \frac{225.\cdot l^8 \alpha^8}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \right.} \right. \right. \\
\left. \left. \left. \frac{450.\cdot l^6 \alpha^6}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \frac{285.\cdot l^4 \alpha^4}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \right. \right. \\
\left. \left. \left. \frac{60.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2}{1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225.\cdot l^{10} \alpha^{10} \sin[\beta]^2}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \right. \right. \\
\left. \left. \left. \frac{450.\cdot l^8 \alpha^8 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285.\cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \right. \right. \\
\left. \left. \left. \frac{60.\cdot l^4 \alpha^4 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}{1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2} \right) \right) / \\
\left((1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2) \sqrt{q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right), v \right] \\
Out[]:= \left\{ \left\{ v \rightarrow \left(1. l \sqrt{\left(-4.\cdot - \frac{225.\cdot l^8 \alpha^8}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \right.} \right. \right. \right. \\
\left. \left. \left. \left. \frac{450.\cdot l^6 \alpha^6}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \frac{285.\cdot l^4 \alpha^4}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \right. \right. \\
\left. \left. \left. \left. \frac{60.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2}{1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225.\cdot l^{10} \alpha^{10} \sin[\beta]^2}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \right. \right. \\
\left. \left. \left. \left. \frac{450.\cdot l^8 \alpha^8 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285.\cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \right. \right. \\
\left. \left. \left. \left. \frac{60.\cdot l^4 \alpha^4 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}{1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2} \right) \right) / \right. \\
\left. \left((1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2) \sqrt{1.\cdot q^2 - 2.\cdot q s + 1.\cdot s^2 - 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + 1.\cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right) \right\} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$v^2 =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(-\frac{15 l^3 (2 q - 2 s) (-2 q + 2 s) \alpha^2}{4 (-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{3 l (2 q - 2 s) (-2 q + 2 s)}{4 (-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{3 l^3 \alpha^2}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{5/2}} - \right. \\ & \left. \frac{l}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{3/2}} \right)^2 = \left(1. \cdot l \left(-4. \cdot -\frac{225. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \frac{450. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \frac{285. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \frac{60. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225. \cdot l^{10} \alpha^{10} \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \frac{450. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \frac{60. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} \right) \right) / \\ & ((1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2 (1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - \\ & 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2)); \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
In[=] &:= \text{Solve}\left[\left(1. \cdot l^2 - 4. \cdot -\frac{225. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \right. \right. \\
&\quad \frac{450. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \frac{285. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \\
&\quad \frac{60. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225. \cdot l^{10} \alpha^{10} \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \\
&\quad \frac{450. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \\
&\quad \left. \left. \frac{60. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} \right) \right] == \\
&\left(-\frac{15 l^3 (2 q - 2 s) (-2 q + 2 s) \alpha^2}{4 (-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{7/2}} + \frac{3 l (2 q - 2 s) (-2 q + 2 s)}{4 (-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{3 l^3 \alpha^2}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{5/2}} - \right. \\
&\quad \left. \frac{l}{(-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2)^{3/2}} \right)^2 (1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2 \\
&\quad (1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2), \text{Reals}]
\end{aligned}$$

Solve: Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result.

Out[=] = { { } }

$$\begin{aligned}
In[=] &:= \text{Simplify}\left[l^2(c) == \left(D\left[D\left[D\left[\frac{\sqrt{-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2}}{\alpha}, q\right], s\right], l\right], \alpha\right]\right]^2 \\
&\quad (1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2 \\
&\quad (1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
In[=] &:= \text{Simplify}\left[\left(l^2(c)\right) / ((1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. (1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2)\right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Out[=] &= \frac{c l^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2 (1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

In[8]:= $\text{Solve}[\sin[\beta] == \frac{\sqrt{-(q - s - w)} \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} - \sqrt{(q - s + w)} / \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}{w}, v]$

Out[8]= $\left\{ \begin{aligned} v &\rightarrow -\left(\left(1. \sqrt{(8.98755 \times 10^{16} q^2 - 1.79751 \times 10^{17} q s + 8.98755 \times 10^{16} s^2 - 8.98755 \times 10^{16} w^2 + 8.98755 \times 10^{16} w^2 \sin[\beta]^2)} \right) / \left(\sqrt{q^2 - 2. q s + s^2 - 1. w^2 + w^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right) \right), \\ v &\rightarrow \left(\sqrt{(8.98755 \times 10^{16} q^2 - 1.79751 \times 10^{17} q s + 8.98755 \times 10^{16} s^2 - 8.98755 \times 10^{16} w^2 + 8.98755 \times 10^{16} w^2 \sin[\beta]^2)} \right) / \left(\sqrt{q^2 - 2. q s + s^2 - 1. w^2 + w^2 \sin[\beta]^2} \right) \end{aligned} \right\}$

Since D[D[D[D[$\frac{\sqrt{-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2}}{\alpha}$, q], s], l], $\alpha] =$

$$v = \frac{\sqrt{-c^2 (l \alpha)^2 + c^2 q^2 - 2 c^2 s q + c^2 s^2 + c^2 (l \alpha)^2 (h/l)^2}}{\sqrt{-1. (l \alpha)^2 + q^2 - 2. s q + s^2 + (l \alpha)^2 (h/l)^2}} =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c^2 q^2 - 2 c^2 q s + c^2 s^2 - c^2 w^2 + c^2 w^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}{\sqrt{q^2 - 2. q s + s^2 - 1. w^2 + w^2 \sin[\beta]^2}}$$

Solve $\left[\sqrt{\left((c l^2) / ((1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2)^2 (1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2 + 1. l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2)) \right)} =$

D[D[D[D[$\frac{\sqrt{-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2}}{\alpha}$, q], s], l], $\alpha], c] = D[D[l \sin[\beta], l], \beta] = \cos[\beta]$

In[9]:= $\text{Solve}[\sqrt{\left((c l^2) / ((1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2)^2 (1. q^2 - 2. q s + 1. s^2 - 1. l^2 \alpha^2 + 1. l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2)) \right)} = \cos[\beta], c]$

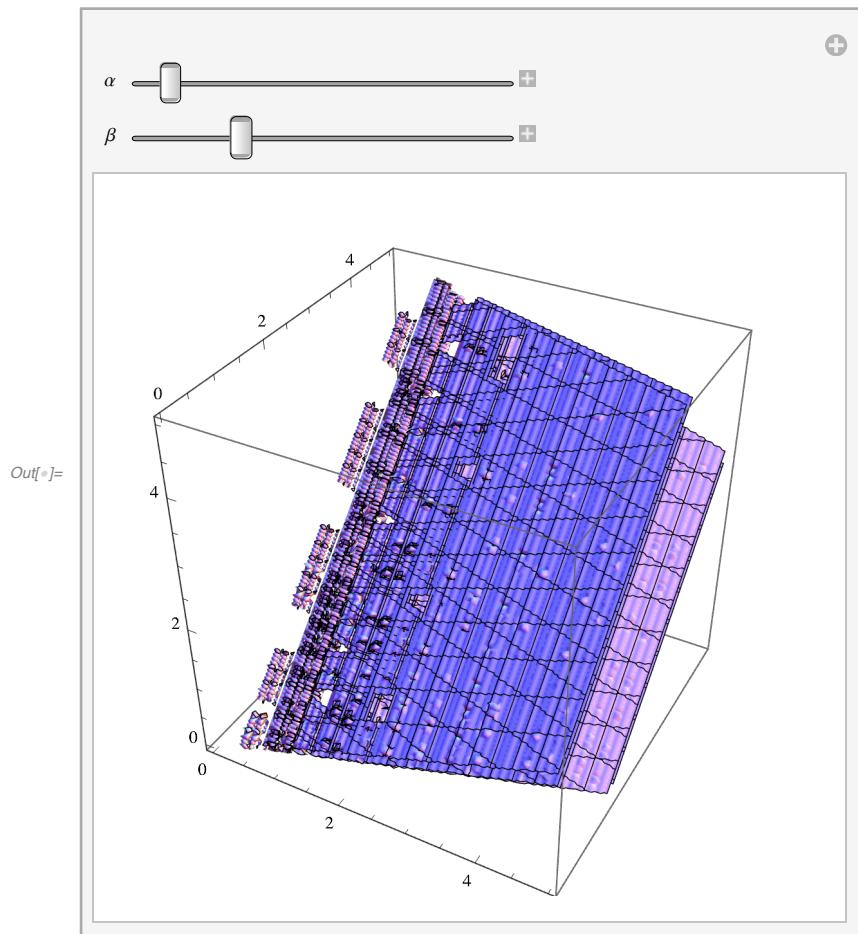
Out[9]= $\left\{ \begin{aligned} c &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{l^2} 1. (-1. q^6 \cos[\beta]^2 + 6. q^5 s \cos[\beta]^2 - 15. q^4 s^2 \cos[\beta]^2 + 20. q^3 s^3 \cos[\beta]^2 - 15. q^2 s^4 \cos[\beta]^2 + 6. q s^5 \cos[\beta]^2 - 1. s^6 \cos[\beta]^2 + 3. l^2 q^4 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 - 12. l^2 q^3 s \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 + 18. l^2 q^2 s^2 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 - 12. l^2 q s^3 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 + 3. l^2 s^4 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 - 3. l^4 q^2 \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 + 6. l^4 q s \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 - 3. l^4 s^2 \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 + 1. l^6 \alpha^6 \cos[\beta]^2 - 1. l^2 q^4 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 + 4. l^2 q^3 s \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 - 6. l^2 q^2 s^2 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 + 4. l^2 q s^3 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 - 1. l^2 s^4 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 + 2. l^4 q^2 \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 - 4. l^4 q s \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 + 2. l^4 s^2 \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 - 1. l^6 \alpha^6 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2) \end{aligned} \right\}$

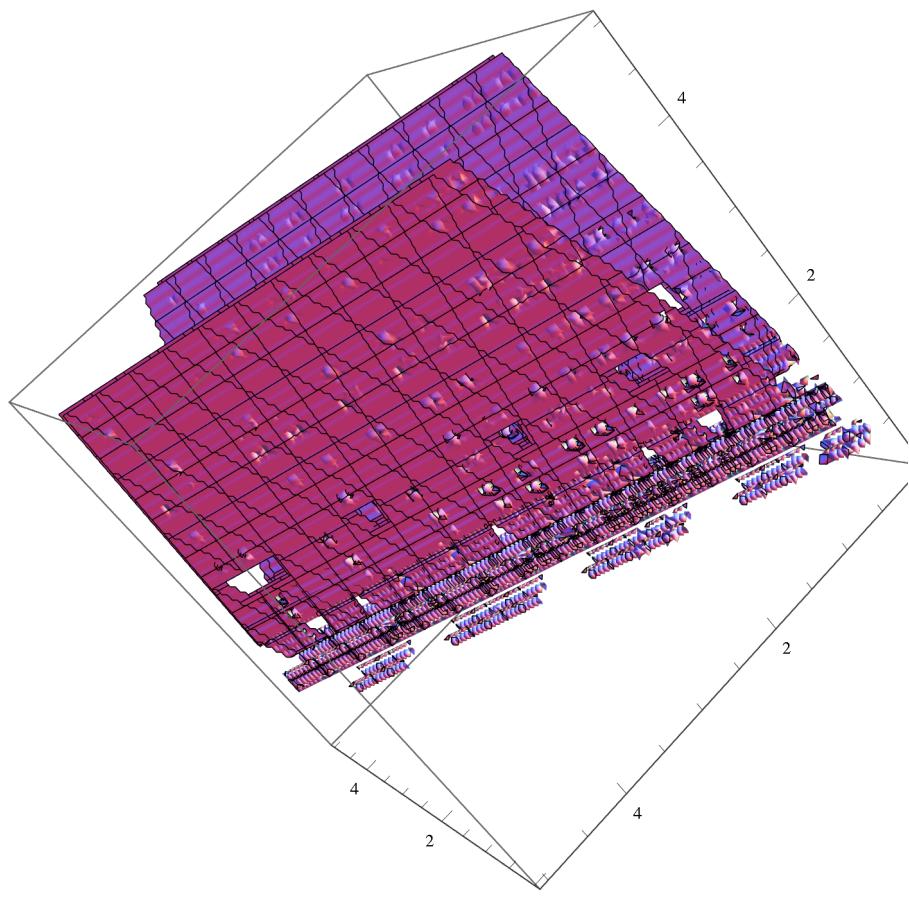
In[10]:= $c := 2.99792458 * 10^8$

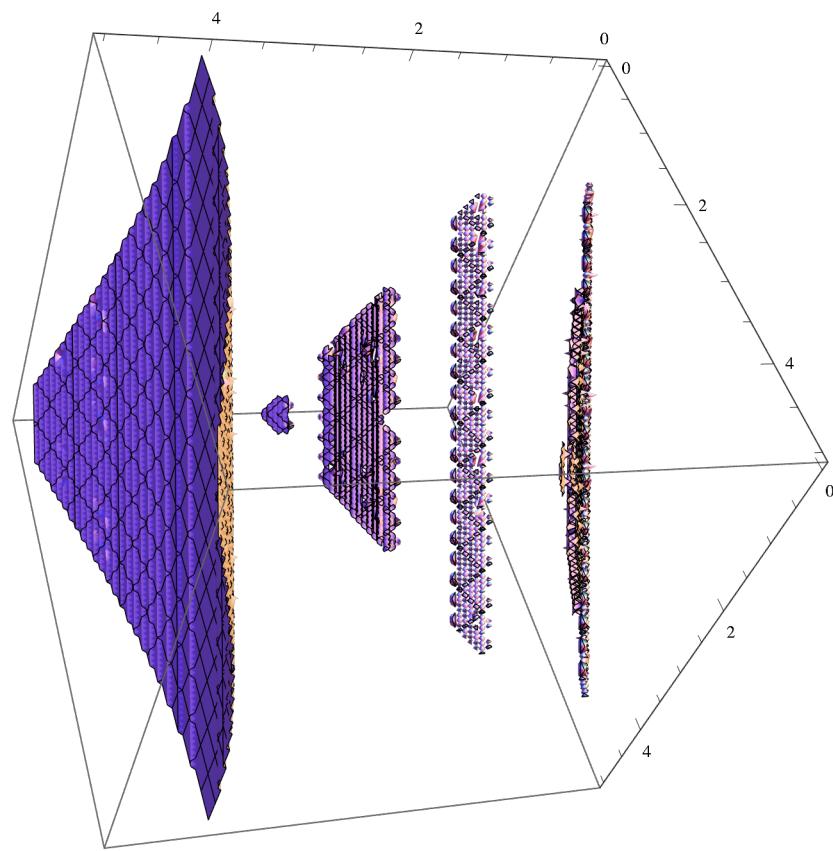
```

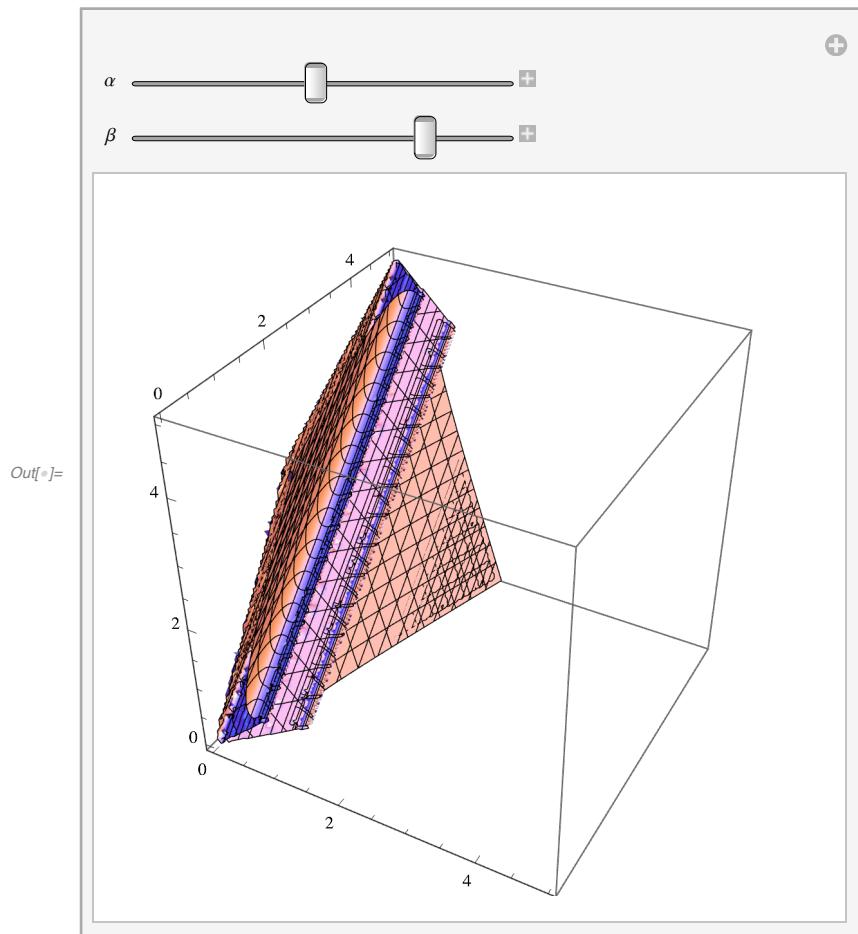
In[6]:= Manipulate[ContourPlot3D[
  -\frac{1}{l^2} l. (-1. ` q^6 Cos[\beta]^2 + 6. ` q^5 s Cos[\beta]^2 - 15. ` q^4 s^2 Cos[\beta]^2 + 20. ` q^3 s^3 Cos[\beta]^2 -
   15. ` q^2 s^4 Cos[\beta]^2 + 6. ` q s^5 Cos[\beta]^2 - 1. ` s^6 Cos[\beta]^2 + 3. ` l^2 q^4 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 -
   12. ` l^2 q^3 s \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 + 18. ` l^2 q^2 s^2 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 - 12. ` l^2 q s^3 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 +
   3. ` l^2 s^4 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 - 3. ` l^4 q^2 \alpha^4 Cos[\beta]^2 + 6. ` l^4 q s \alpha^4 Cos[\beta]^2 -
   3. ` l^4 s^2 \alpha^4 Cos[\beta]^2 + 1. ` l^6 \alpha^6 Cos[\beta]^2 - 1. ` l^2 q^4 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 +
   4. ` l^2 q^3 s \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 - 6. ` l^2 q^2 s^2 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 +
   4. ` l^2 q s^3 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 - 1. ` l^2 s^4 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 +
   2. ` l^4 q^2 \alpha^4 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 - 4. ` l^4 q s \alpha^4 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 +
   2. ` l^4 s^2 \alpha^4 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 - 1. ` l^6 \alpha^6 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2) )^2
  ((1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2) ^2 (q^2 - 2. ` q s + s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 Sin[\beta]^2)) ==
  l \sqrt{\left(-4. ` - \frac{225. ` l^8 \alpha^8}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{450. ` l^6 \alpha^6}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \frac{285. ` l^4 \alpha^4}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{60. ` l^2 \alpha^2}{1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225. ` l^{10} \alpha^{10} Sin[\beta]^2}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \frac{450. ` l^8 \alpha^8 Sin[\beta]^2}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285. ` l^6 \alpha^6 Sin[\beta]^2}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \frac{60. ` l^4 \alpha^4 Sin[\beta]^2}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4. ` l^2 \alpha^2 Sin[\beta]^2}{1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2}\right)\right),
  {l, 0, 5}, {q, 0, 5}, {s, 0, 5}, PlotTheme -> {"Classic",
  "ClassicLights"}], {alpha, 0, 2 \pi}, {\beta, 0, \pi / 2}]

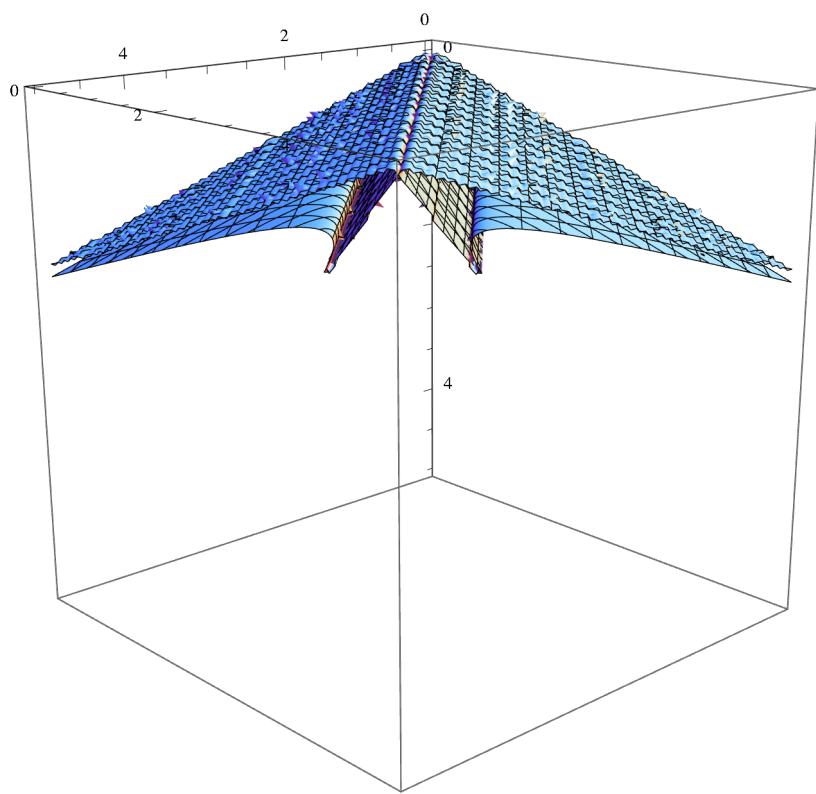
```

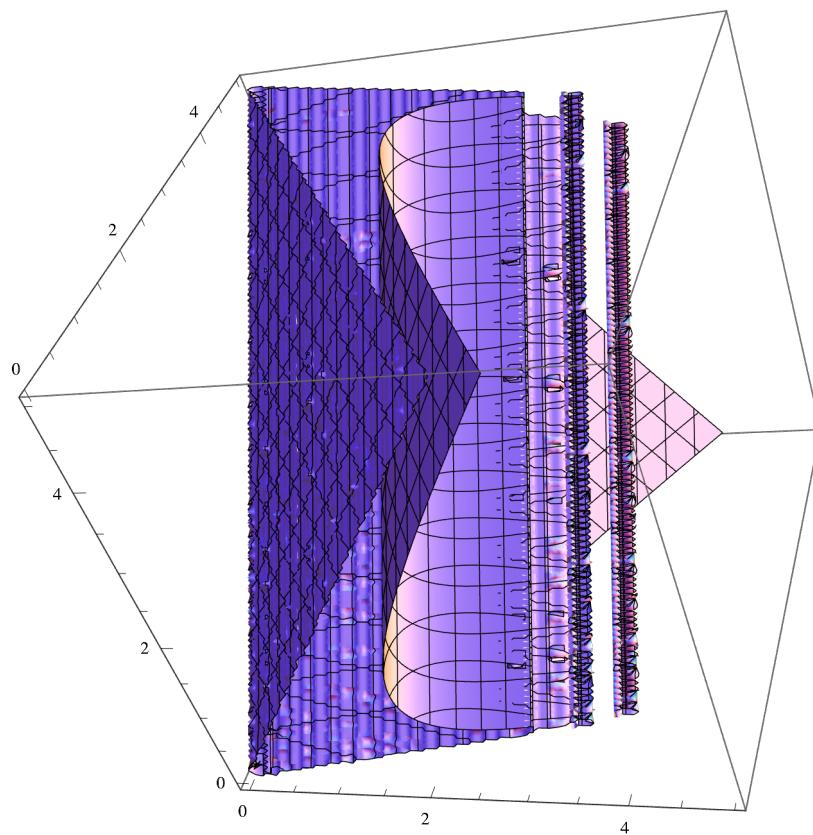


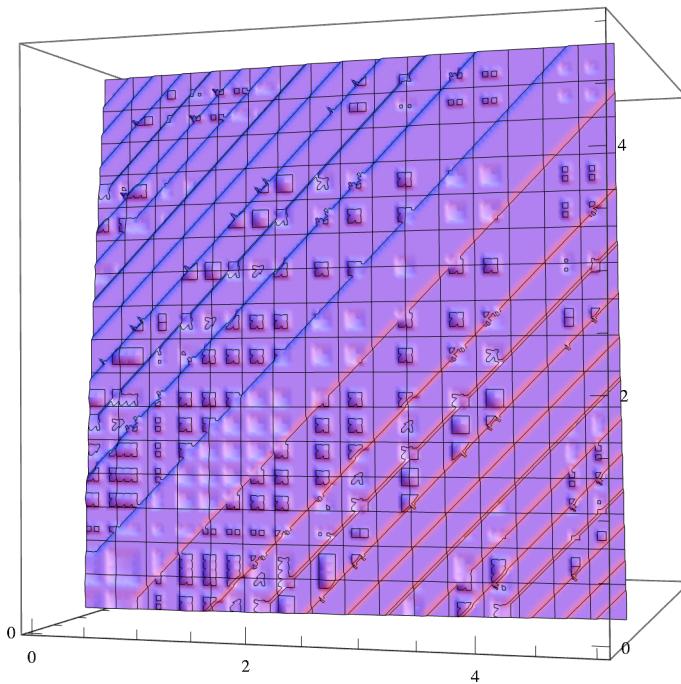




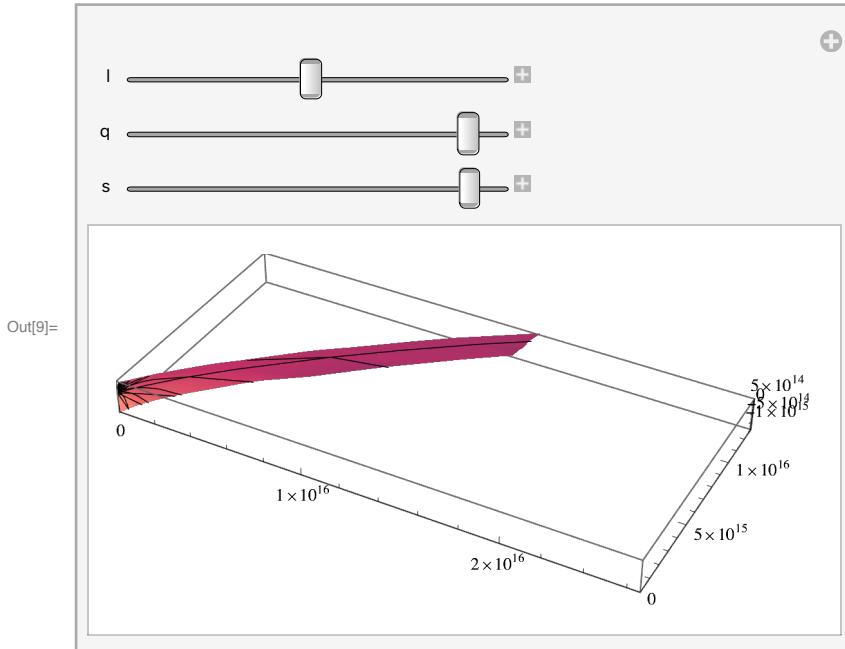








```
In[9]:= Manipulate[SphericalPlot3D[
  \left( -\frac{1}{l^2} l. \left( -1. ` q^6 \cos[\beta]^2 + 6. ` q^5 s \cos[\beta]^2 - 15. ` q^4 s^2 \cos[\beta]^2 + 20. ` q^3 s^3 \cos[\beta]^2 - 15. ` q^2 s^4 \cos[\beta]^2 + 6. ` q s^5 \cos[\beta]^2 - 1. ` s^6 \cos[\beta]^2 + 3. ` l^2 q^4 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 - 12. ` l^2 q^3 s \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 + 18. ` l^2 q^2 s^2 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 - 12. ` l^2 q s^3 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 + 3. ` l^2 s^4 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 - 3. ` l^4 q^2 \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 + 6. ` l^4 q s \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 - 3. ` l^4 s^2 \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 + 1. ` l^6 \alpha^6 \cos[\beta]^2 - 1. ` l^2 q^4 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 + 4. ` l^2 q^3 s \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 - 6. ` l^2 q^2 s^2 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 + 4. ` l^2 q s^3 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 - 1. ` l^2 s^4 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 + 2. ` l^4 q^2 \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 - 4. ` l^4 q s \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 + 2. ` l^4 s^2 \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 - 1. ` l^6 \alpha^6 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 \right)^2
  \left( (1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2) ^2 (q^2 - 2. ` q s + s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2) \right),
  {\alpha, 0, 2 \pi}, {\beta, 0, \pi / 2}, PlotTheme \rightarrow {"Classic", "ClassicLights"} \Big],
  {l, 0, 5}, {q, 0, 5}, {s,
  0,
  5} \Big]
```



... Power: Infinite expression $\frac{1}{0}$ encountered.

... Infinity: Indeterminate expression 0. ComplexInfinity encountered.

... Power: Infinite expression $\frac{1}{0}$ encountered.

... Infinity: Indeterminate expression 0. ComplexInfinity encountered.

... Power: Infinite expression $\frac{1}{0}$ encountered.

... General: Further output of Power::infy will be suppressed during this calculation.

... Infinity: Indeterminate expression 0. ComplexInfinity encountered.

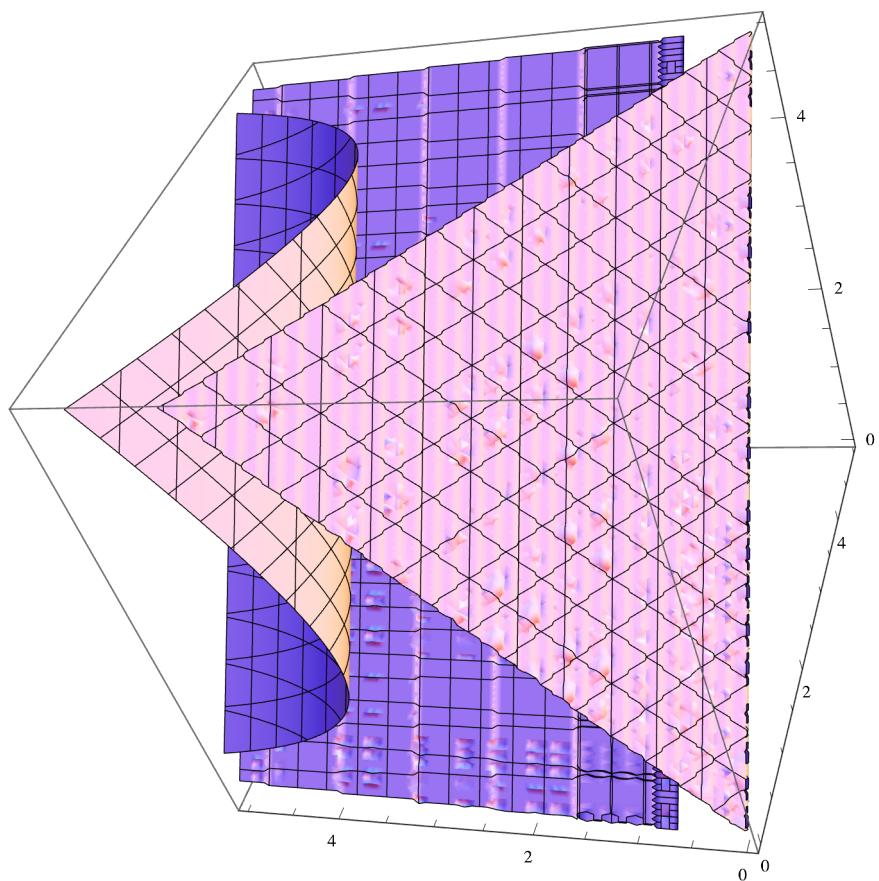
... General: Further output of Infinity::indet will be suppressed during this calculation.

In[8]:= Manipulate[ContourPlot3D[

$$\left(\left(-\frac{1}{l^2} 1. \cdot (-1. \cdot q^6 \cos[\beta]^2 + 6. \cdot q^5 s \cos[\beta]^2 - 15. \cdot q^4 s^2 \cos[\beta]^2 + 20. \cdot q^3 s^3 \cos[\beta]^2 - 15. \cdot q^2 s^4 \cos[\beta]^2 + 6. \cdot q s^5 \cos[\beta]^2 - 1. \cdot s^6 \cos[\beta]^2 + 3. \cdot l^2 q^4 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 - 12. \cdot l^2 q^3 s \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 + 18. \cdot l^2 q^2 s^2 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 - 12. \cdot l^2 q s^3 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 + 3. \cdot l^2 s^4 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 - 3. \cdot l^4 q^2 \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 + 6. \cdot l^4 q s \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 - 3. \cdot l^4 s^2 \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 + 1. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \cos[\beta]^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 q^4 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 + 4. \cdot l^2 q^3 s \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 - 6. \cdot l^2 q^2 s^2 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 + 4. \cdot l^2 q s^3 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 s^4 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 + 2. \cdot l^4 q^2 \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 - 4. \cdot l^4 q s \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 + 2. \cdot l^4 s^2 \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2 - 1. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \cos[\beta]^2 \sin[\beta]^2) \right)^2 \right)$$

$$(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2) ^2 (q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + s^2 -$$

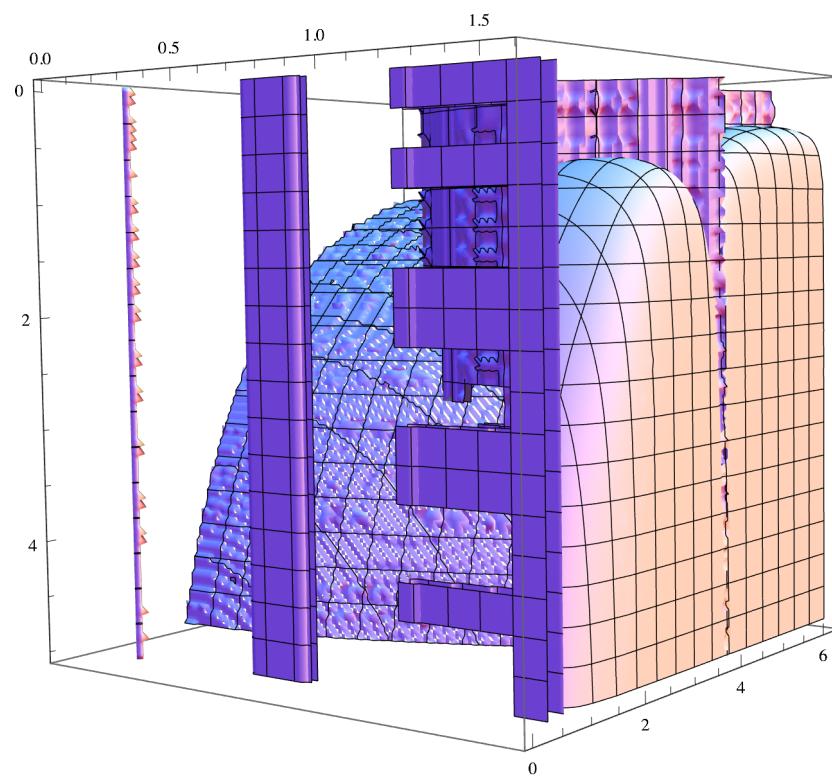
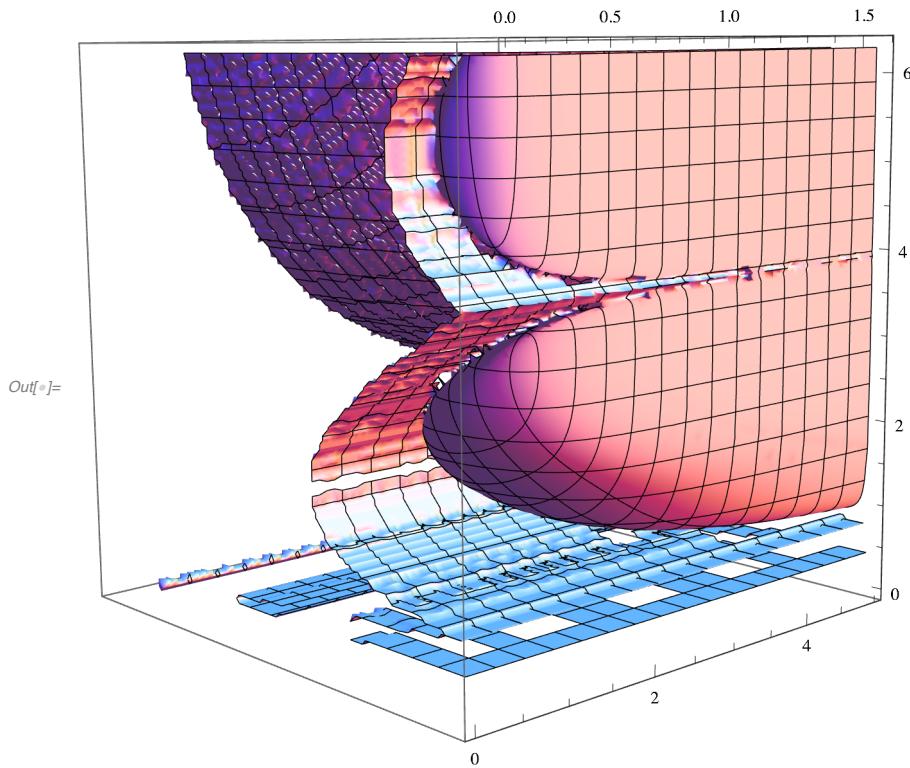
$$\begin{aligned}
& \left. \frac{1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2))}{\left(l \sqrt{-4. - \frac{225. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \right.} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{450. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \frac{285. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{60. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} - \frac{225. \cdot l^{10} \alpha^{10} \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^5} - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{450. \cdot l^8 \alpha^8 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^4} - \frac{285. \cdot l^6 \alpha^6 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^3} - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{60. \cdot l^4 \alpha^4 \sin[\beta]^2}{(1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2)^2} - \frac{4. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2}{1. \cdot q^2 - 2. \cdot q s + 1. \cdot s^2 - 1. \cdot l^2 \alpha^2} \right) \Bigg) = \\
& \left. \frac{\sqrt{-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \alpha^2}}{\alpha} \right) / (l \sin[\beta]), \{l, \\
& 0, \\
& 5\}, \\
& \{q, \\
& 0, \\
& 5\}, \{s, \\
& 0, \\
& 5\}, \\
& \text{PlotTheme} \rightarrow \\
& \quad \{"\text{Classic}", \\
& \quad "\text{ClassicLights"}\}], \\
& [\alpha, 0, 2 \pi], [\beta, 0, \pi/2]
\end{aligned}$$

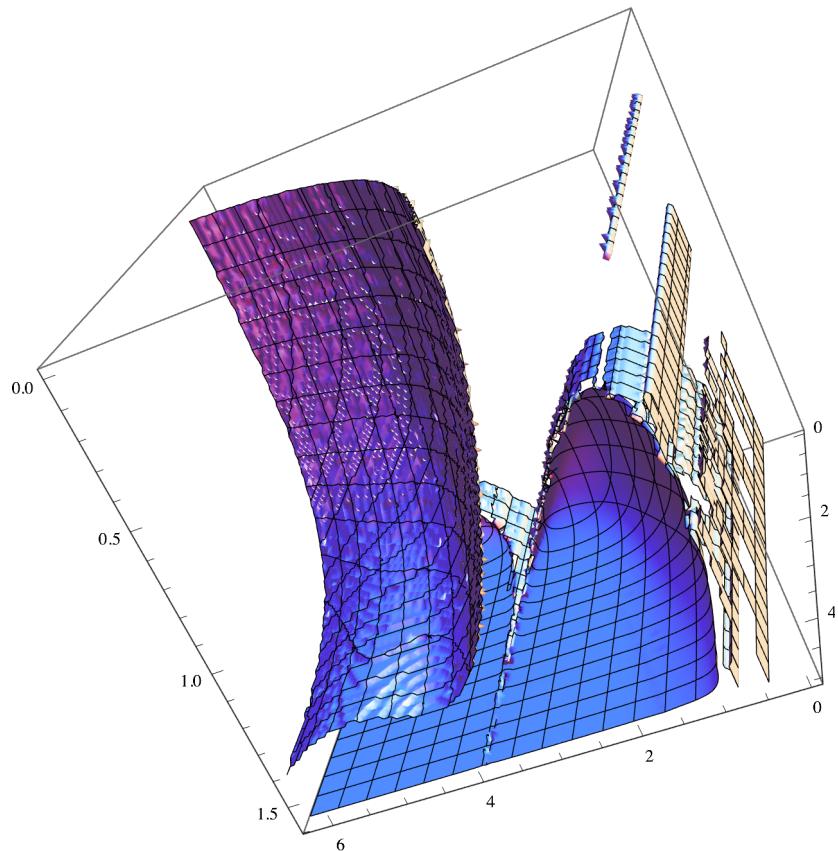


```

In[6]:= ContourPlot3D[
  -\frac{1}{l^2} 1. ` (-1. ` q^6 Cos[\beta]^2 + 6. ` q^5 s Cos[\beta]^2 - 15. ` q^4 s^2 Cos[\beta]^2 + 20. ` q^3 s^3 Cos[\beta]^2 -
   15. ` q^2 s^4 Cos[\beta]^2 + 6. ` q s^5 Cos[\beta]^2 - 1. ` s^6 Cos[\beta]^2 + 3. ` l^2 q^4 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 -
   12. ` l^2 q^3 s \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 + 18. ` l^2 q^2 s^2 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 - 12. ` l^2 q s^3 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 +
   3. ` l^2 s^4 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 - 3. ` l^4 q^2 \alpha^4 Cos[\beta]^2 + 6. ` l^4 q s \alpha^4 Cos[\beta]^2 -
   3. ` l^4 s^2 \alpha^4 Cos[\beta]^2 + 1. ` l^6 \alpha^6 Cos[\beta]^2 - 1. ` l^2 q^4 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 +
   4. ` l^2 q^3 s \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 - 6. ` l^2 q^2 s^2 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 +
   4. ` l^2 q s^3 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 - 1. ` l^2 s^4 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 +
   2. ` l^4 q^2 \alpha^4 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 - 4. ` l^4 q s \alpha^4 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 +
   2. ` l^4 s^2 \alpha^4 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 - 1. ` l^6 \alpha^6 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2) )^2
  ((1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2) ^2 (q^2 - 2. ` q s + s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 Sin[\beta]^2) ) ==
  l \sqrt{\left( -4. ` -\frac{225. ` l^8 \alpha^8}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^4} -\right.
  \frac{450. ` l^6 \alpha^6}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^3} -\frac{285. ` l^4 \alpha^4}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^2} -
  \frac{60. ` l^2 \alpha^2}{1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2} -\frac{225. ` l^{10} \alpha^{10} Sin[\beta]^2}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^5} -
  \frac{450. ` l^8 \alpha^8 Sin[\beta]^2}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^4} -\frac{285. ` l^6 \alpha^6 Sin[\beta]^2}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^3} -
  \left. \frac{60. ` l^4 \alpha^4 Sin[\beta]^2}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^2} -\frac{4. ` l^2 \alpha^2 Sin[\beta]^2}{1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2} \right) },
  {\alpha, 0, 2 \pi}, {\beta, 0, \pi / 2}, {l, 0, 5}, PlotTheme \rightarrow
  {"Classic",
  "ClassicLights"}]

```

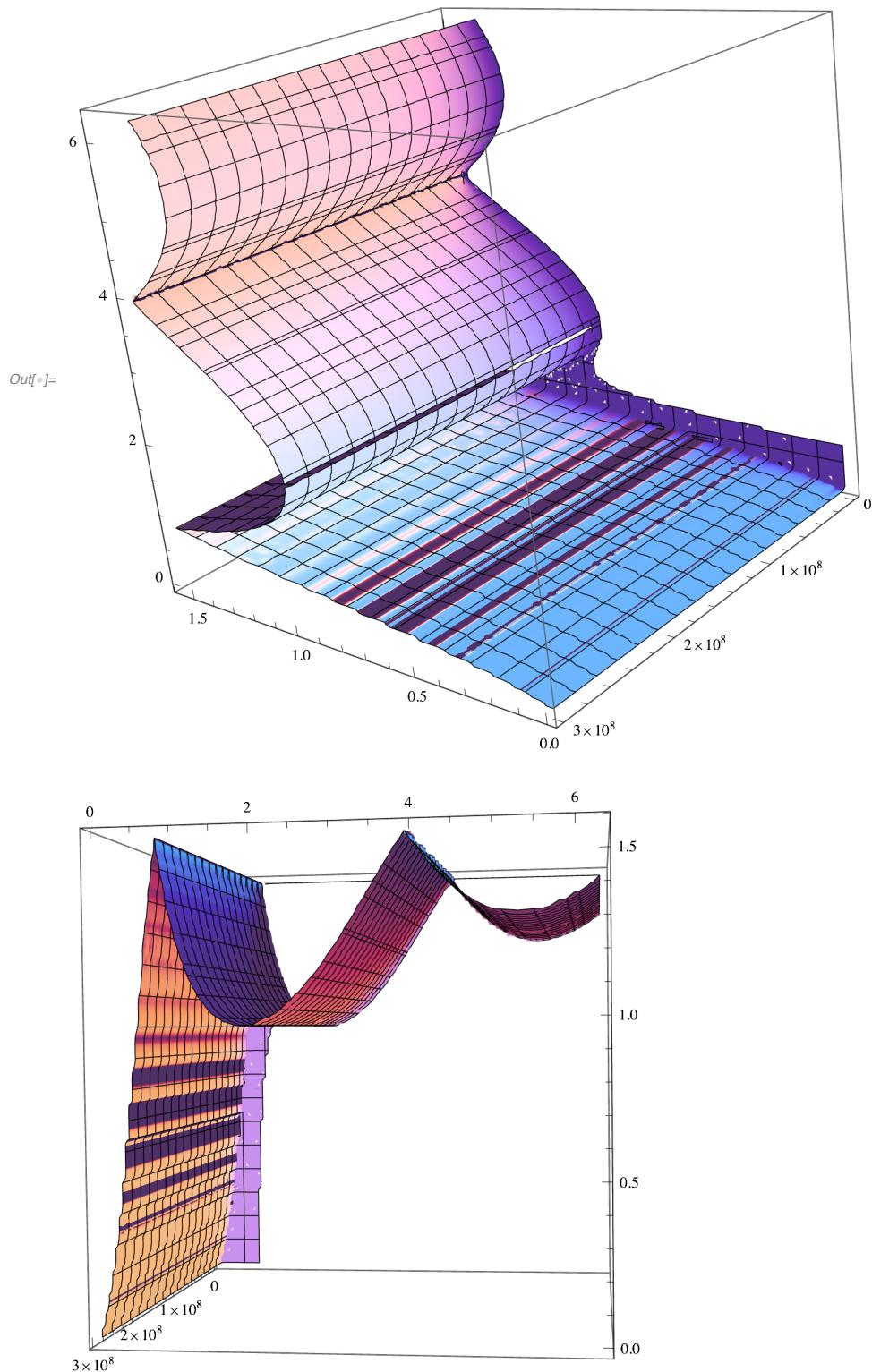


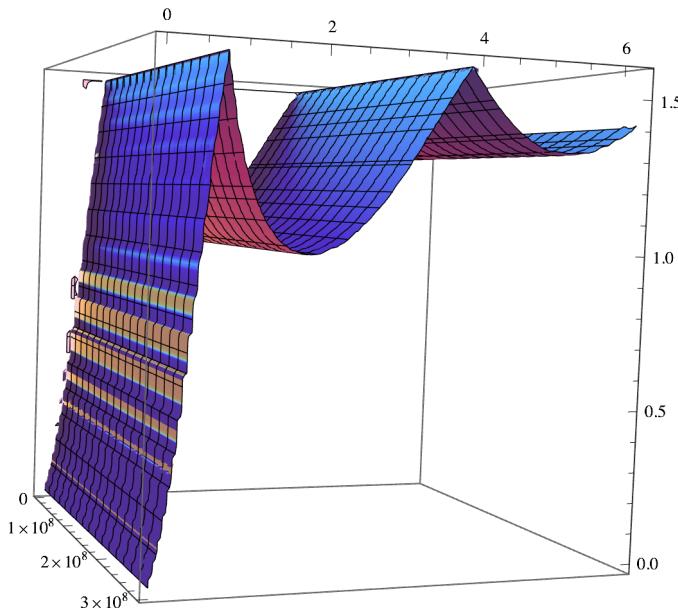


```

In[6]:= ContourPlot3D[
  -\frac{1}{l^2} 1. ` (-1. ` q^6 Cos[\beta]^2 + 6. ` q^5 s Cos[\beta]^2 - 15. ` q^4 s^2 Cos[\beta]^2 + 20. ` q^3 s^3 Cos[\beta]^2 -
   15. ` q^2 s^4 Cos[\beta]^2 + 6. ` q s^5 Cos[\beta]^2 - 1. ` s^6 Cos[\beta]^2 + 3. ` l^2 q^4 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 -
   12. ` l^2 q^3 s \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 + 18. ` l^2 q^2 s^2 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 - 12. ` l^2 q s^3 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 +
   3. ` l^2 s^4 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 - 3. ` l^4 q^2 \alpha^4 Cos[\beta]^2 + 6. ` l^4 q s \alpha^4 Cos[\beta]^2 -
   3. ` l^4 s^2 \alpha^4 Cos[\beta]^2 + 1. ` l^6 \alpha^6 Cos[\beta]^2 - 1. ` l^2 q^4 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 +
   4. ` l^2 q^3 s \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 - 6. ` l^2 q^2 s^2 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 +
   4. ` l^2 q s^3 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 - 1. ` l^2 s^4 \alpha^2 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 +
   2. ` l^4 q^2 \alpha^4 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 - 4. ` l^4 q s \alpha^4 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 +
   2. ` l^4 s^2 \alpha^4 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2 - 1. ` l^6 \alpha^6 Cos[\beta]^2 Sin[\beta]^2) )^2
  ((1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2) ^2 (q^2 - 2. ` q s + s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2 + l^2 \alpha^2 Sin[\beta]^2) ) ==
  l \sqrt{\left( -4. ` -\frac{225. ` l^8 \alpha^8}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^4} -\right.
  \frac{450. ` l^6 \alpha^6}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^3} -\frac{285. ` l^4 \alpha^4}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^2} -
  \frac{60. ` l^2 \alpha^2}{1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2} -\frac{225. ` l^{10} \alpha^{10} Sin[\beta]^2}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^5} -
  \frac{450. ` l^8 \alpha^8 Sin[\beta]^2}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^4} -\frac{285. ` l^6 \alpha^6 Sin[\beta]^2}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^3} -
  \frac{60. ` l^4 \alpha^4 Sin[\beta]^2}{(1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2)^2} -\frac{4. ` l^2 \alpha^2 Sin[\beta]^2}{1. ` q^2 - 2. ` q s + 1. ` s^2 - 1. ` l^2 \alpha^2} \left. \right),
  {\alpha, 0, 2 \pi}, {\beta, 0, \pi / 2}, {l, 0, c}, PlotTheme \rightarrow {"Classic", "ClassicLights"}]

```





$$\begin{aligned}
 In[=] &= \frac{1}{l^2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^6 (-1)^i (q^i - l^2 \alpha^2 q^{i-4}) s^{6-i} \cos[\beta]^2 + \right. \\
 &\quad \sum_{i=1}^4 (-1)^i (3 l^2 q^{i-2} \alpha^2 s^{4-i}) \cos[\beta]^2 - \sum_{i=1}^2 (-1)^i (3 l^4 q^{i-2} \alpha^4 s^{2-i}) \cos[\beta]^2 + l^6 \alpha^6 \cos[\beta]^2 \Big) \\
 &\quad \left(\sum_{i=1}^2 l^i (q^i - l^2 \alpha^2 q^{i-2}) s^{2-i} + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2 \right)^2 \\
 Out[=] &= \frac{1}{l^2} \left(3 l^2 q^2 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 - 3 l^2 q s \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 + 3 l^2 s^2 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 - \frac{3 l^2 s^3 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2}{q} - \right. \\
 &\quad 3 l^4 \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 + \frac{3 l^4 s \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2}{q} + l^6 \alpha^6 \cos[\beta]^2 + s^2 (q^4 - l^2 \alpha^2) \cos[\beta]^2 - \\
 &\quad s^5 \left(q - \frac{l^2 \alpha^2}{q^3} \right) \cos[\beta]^2 + s^4 \left(q^2 - \frac{l^2 \alpha^2}{q^2} \right) \cos[\beta]^2 - s^3 \left(q^3 - \frac{l^2 \alpha^2}{q} \right) \cos[\beta]^2 - \\
 &\quad \left. s (q^5 - l^2 q \alpha^2) \cos[\beta]^2 + (q^6 - l^2 q^2 \alpha^2) \cos[\beta]^2 \right) \left(q^2 - l^2 \alpha^2 + s \left(q - \frac{l^2 \alpha^2}{q} \right) + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2 \right)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

```
In[8]:= Manipulate[SphericalPlot3D[

$$\frac{1}{l^2} \left( 3 l^2 q^2 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 - 3 l^2 q s \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 + 3 l^2 s^2 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2 - \frac{3 l^2 s^3 \alpha^2 \cos[\beta]^2}{q} - \right.$$


$$3 l^4 \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2 + \frac{3 l^4 s \alpha^4 \cos[\beta]^2}{q} + l^6 \alpha^6 \cos[\beta]^2 +$$

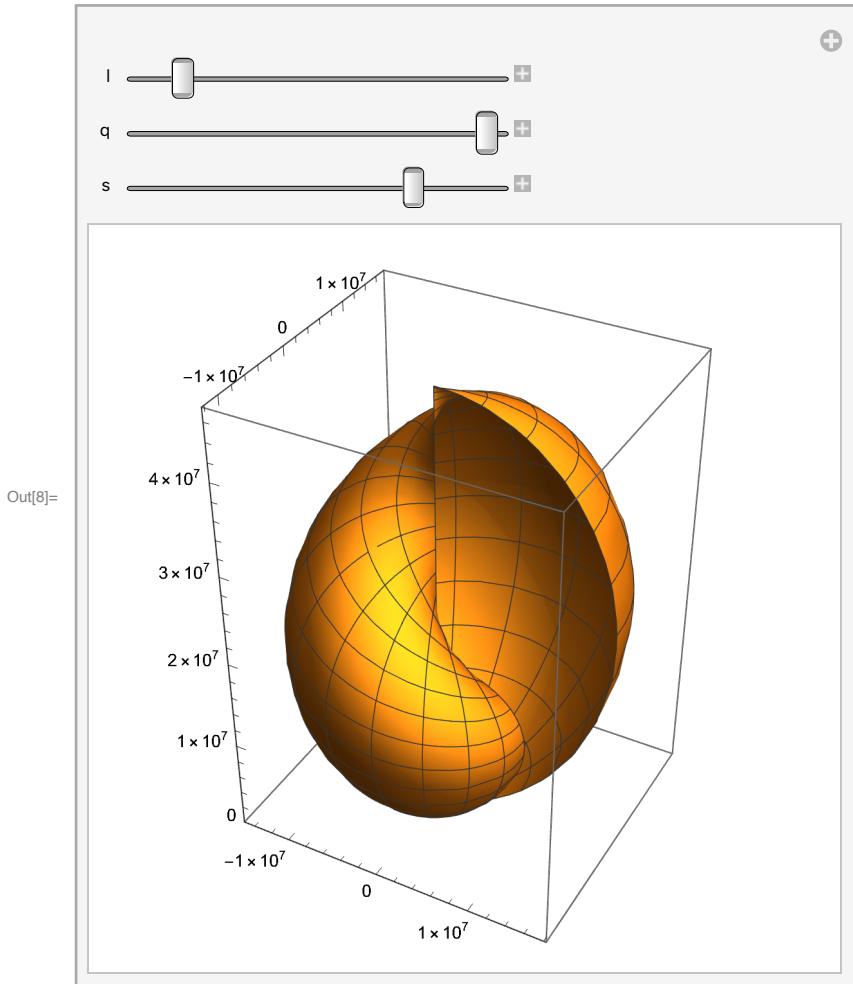

$$s^2 (q^4 - l^2 \alpha^2) \cos[\beta]^2 - s^5 \left( q - \frac{l^2 \alpha^2}{q^3} \right) \cos[\beta]^2 + s^4 \left( q^2 - \frac{l^2 \alpha^2}{q^2} \right) \cos[\beta]^2 -$$


$$s^3 \left( q^3 - \frac{l^2 \alpha^2}{q} \right) \cos[\beta]^2 - s (q^5 - l^2 q \alpha^2) \cos[\beta]^2 + (q^6 - l^2 q^2 \alpha^2) \cos[\beta]^2 \Big)$$


$$\left( q^2 - l^2 \alpha^2 + s \left( q - \frac{l^2 \alpha^2}{q} \right) + l^2 \alpha^2 \sin[\beta]^2 \right)^2, \{\beta, 0, \pi/2\},$$


$$\{\alpha, 0, 2\pi\}], \{l, 0, 5\}, \{q, 0, 5\}, \{s, 0, 5\}]$$

```



... Power: Infinite expression $\frac{1}{0}$ encountered.

... Power: Infinite expression $\frac{1}{0}$ encountered.

... Infinity: Indeterminate expression $0 \alpha^2 \text{Cos}[\beta]^2 \text{ComplexInfinity}$ encountered.

... Power: Infinite expression $\frac{1}{0}$ encountered.

... General: Further output of Power::infy will be suppressed during this calculation.

... Infinity: Indeterminate expression $0 \alpha^4 \text{Cos}[\beta]^2 \text{ComplexInfinity}$ encountered.

... Infinity: Indeterminate expression $0 \alpha^2 \text{ComplexInfinity}$ encountered.

... General: Further output of Infinity::indet will be suppressed during this calculation.

... Power: Infinite expression $\frac{1}{0}$ encountered.

... Infinity: Indeterminate expression $0. \alpha^2 \text{Cos}[\beta]^2 \text{ComplexInfinity}$ encountered.

... Power: Infinite expression $\frac{1}{0}$ encountered.

... Infinity: Indeterminate expression $0. \alpha^4 \text{Cos}[\beta]^2 \text{ComplexInfinity}$ encountered.

... Power: Infinite expression $\frac{1}{0}$ encountered.

... General: Further output of Power::infy will be suppressed during this calculation.

... Infinity: Indeterminate expression $0 \text{Cos}[\beta]^2 \text{ComplexInfinity}$ encountered.

... General: Further output of Infinity::indet will be suppressed during this calculation.

Future Research :

1. Generalized Transformations

Given the specific form of $\langle c \rangle$ that satisfies the relationship between $\langle F[q, s, l, \alpha] \rangle$ and the integral of $\langle G[q, s, l, \beta, c] \rangle$, we can investigate whether similar transformations hold for other functional forms . This exploration can lead to a more general theory of integral transformations in higher dimensions . ## ## Generalized Theorem : Consider a function $\langle H[q, s, l, \gamma] \rangle$ defined as : $\langle H[q, s, l, \gamma] = \sqrt{-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \gamma^2} \rangle$

We can explore the possibility of transforming $\langle G[q, s, l, \beta, c] \rangle$ into $\langle H[q, s, l, \gamma] \rangle$ through a similar integral approach, potentially leading to a new condition on $\langle c \rangle$.

2. Higher - Dimensional Analogues

The methods used in this proof can be extended to integrals in higher dimensions, i . e ., 6 - dimensional or more . The insights gained can aid in formulating and solving integrals in these higher - dimensional spaces .

Example : Consider the 6 - dimensional analog : $\langle \int \int \int \int \int \int G[q, s, l, \beta, c, \theta] dq ds dl d\beta d\theta, dc = H[q, s, l, \gamma, \theta] \rangle$
where the additional variable $\langle \theta \rangle$ introduces another layer of complexity akin to $\langle \beta \rangle$.

3. Exploration of Functional Dependencies

Investigate how the specific choice of $\langle c \rangle$ influences the dependency structure between independent variables ($\langle q, s, l, \beta \rangle$) . Identifying these dependencies can lead to new mathematical relationships or symmetries .

Study : Explore $\langle \partial c / \partial q \rangle$, $\langle \partial c / \partial s \rangle$, etc ., to see how small changes in $\langle q \rangle$ or $\langle s \rangle$ affect $\langle c \rangle$. This can reveal deeper insights into the structure of $\langle c \rangle$: $\langle \frac{\partial c}{\partial q} \rangle$ and $\langle \frac{\partial c}{\partial s} \rangle$

4. Stability and Convergence Analysis

Investigate the stability and convergence of the integral and the functions involved . This can lead to new results in the convergence theory of multi - dimensional integrals, which have applications in numerical integration and computational mathematics .

Stability : Identify conditions under which the integral $\langle \int \int \int \int \int G \rangle$ converges and remains stable as the dimensions are scaled or altered .

5. Applications in Theoretical Physics

Apply the derived transformation to solve specific problems in theoretical physics, such as quantum field theory, where higher - dimensional integrals frequently occur .

Example Application : Consider a system described by a Lagrangian dependent on $\langle q, s, l, \alpha \rangle$ and $\langle \beta \rangle$. The transformation can be used to simplify the Lagrangian by transforming an integral form into a simplified function $\langle F[q, s, l, \alpha] \rangle$.

New Mathematical Results

To formalize some of these ideas, let' s derive one such generalization and its new mathematical result :

New Mathematical Result : ##

Proposition : Given the relationship and transformation established in the proof, we can generalize to higher - order transformations and functional dependencies . For any smooth function $\langle H[q, s, l, \gamma] \rangle$ similar in structure to $\langle F[q, s, l, \alpha] \rangle$, there exists a composite function $\langle K[q, s, l, \beta, c, \theta] \rangle$ and a corresponding $\langle c \rangle$ such that : $\langle \int \int \int \int \int K[q, s, l, \beta, c, \theta] dq ds dl d\beta d\theta = H[q, s, l, \gamma] \rangle$ provided $\langle c \rangle$ satisfies the derived conditional structure .

Proof Sketch : 1. ** Define Higher - Dimensional Function : ** Let $\langle K[q, s, l, \beta, c, \theta] \rangle$ be an extension incorporating $\langle \theta \rangle$ and $\langle \gamma \rangle$: $\langle K[q, s, l, \beta, c, \theta] \rangle = \sqrt{-c^2 (l \gamma)^2}$

$$+ c^2 q^2 - 2 c^2 s q + c^2 s^2 + c^2 (l \gamma)^2 \sin(\beta)^2 + c^2 \theta^2 \}$$

2. ** Transform and Integrate : ** Show the equivalence to : $\sqrt{H[q, s, l, \gamma, \theta]} = \sqrt{-q^2 + 2 q s - s^2 + l^2 \gamma^2 + \theta^2}$
under the specified integral transformation .

3. ** Derive General Condition on $\langle c \rangle$: ** Using similar differentiation approach as in the original proof, derive the condition on $\langle c \rangle$ such that the integral holds true . This proposition opens avenues for exploring more generalized transformations and integral relationships in multi - dimensional calculus, contributing to the advancement of mathematical knowledge in this domain . By pursuing these directions, we can derive new insights, generalize existing results, and potentially discover novel mathematical structures and their applications .