

$$42) \quad k k \left(\frac{2K}{\pi} \right)^5 = 16 \left\{ \frac{q}{1+q^2} + \frac{4q^2}{1+q^4} + \frac{9q^3}{1+q^6} + \frac{16q^4}{1+q^8} + \dots \right\} =$$

$$16 \left\{ \frac{q(1+q)}{(1-q)^3} - \frac{q^3(1+q^3)}{(1-q^3)^3} + \frac{q^5(1+q^5)}{(1-q^5)^3} + \dots \right\}.$$

Ex his posito — q loco q obtinemus:

$$43) \quad k k' k' \left(\frac{2K}{\pi} \right)^3 = 4 \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{q}}{1-q} - \frac{9\sqrt{q^3}}{1-q^3} + \frac{25\sqrt{q^5}}{1-q^5} - \frac{49\sqrt{q^7}}{1-q^7} + \dots \right\}$$

$$44) \quad k' k' \left(\frac{2K}{\pi} \right)^3 = 1 - 4 \left\{ \frac{q}{1-q} - \frac{9q^3}{1-q^3} + \frac{25q^5}{1-q^5} - \frac{49q^7}{1-q^7} + \dots \right\}$$

$$45) \quad k' k k \left(\frac{2K}{\pi} \right)^3 = 16 \left\{ \frac{q}{1+q^2} - \frac{4q^2}{1+q^4} + \frac{9q^3}{1+q^6} - \frac{16q^4}{1+q^8} + \dots \right\}.$$

Formulis 42), 44) additis, obtinemus $\left(\frac{2K}{\pi} \right)^3$; 40) et 43), 41) et 45) subductis obtinemus $\left(\frac{2kK}{\pi} \right)^3$, $\left(\frac{2k'K}{\pi} \right)^3$, e quibus posito resp. \sqrt{q} , q^2 loco q prodit $\left(\frac{4\sqrt{k}K}{\pi} \right)^3$, $\left(\frac{2\sqrt{k'K}}{\pi} \right)^3$; e $\left(\frac{4\sqrt{k}K}{\pi} \right)^3$ posito — q loco q obtinetur $\left(\frac{4\sqrt{k'K}}{\pi} \right)^3$.

Sub finem, posito $k = \sin \vartheta$, evolvamus ipsum $\vartheta = \text{Arc. sin } k$. Vidimus, posito \sqrt{q} loco q abire k' in $\frac{1-k}{1+k}$; ponamus rursus — q loco q , abit k in $\frac{ik}{k'}$, sive in $i \cdot \text{tang } \vartheta$; ita ut posito $i\sqrt{q}$ loco q , expressio $\frac{-\log k'}{2i}$ mutetur in

$$-\frac{1}{2i} \log \left(\frac{1-i \text{ tang } \vartheta}{1+i \text{ tang } \vartheta} \right) = \vartheta.$$

Hinc e formula 2)

$$-\log k' = \frac{8q}{1-q^2} + \frac{8q^3}{3(1-q^6)} + \frac{8q^5}{5(1-q^{10})} + \frac{8q^7}{7(1-q^{14})} + \dots$$

eruumus:

$$46) \quad \vartheta = \text{Arc sin } k = \frac{4\sqrt{q}}{1+q} - \frac{4\sqrt{q^3}}{3(1+q^3)} + \frac{4\sqrt{q^5}}{5(1+q^5)} - \frac{4\sqrt{q^7}}{7(1+q^7)} + \dots$$

quae in hanc facile transformatur:

$$47) \quad \frac{\vartheta}{4} = \text{Arc tg } \sqrt{q} - \text{Arc tg } \sqrt{q^3} + \text{Arc tg } \sqrt{q^5} - \text{Arc tg } \sqrt{q^7} + \dots$$

quae inter formulas elegantissimas censi debet.