

or radius; and the same is true of c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4, c_5 .

(150.) This premised, we are now in a condition to trace the movement of a molecule affected at once by both these causes of displacement. Let it be O . Then at the expiration of the first interval of 18 units of time it will in virtue of the vibration parallel to CA , be carried to a distance equal to C_1 in a direction OP parallel to that line, and will be found so far from the

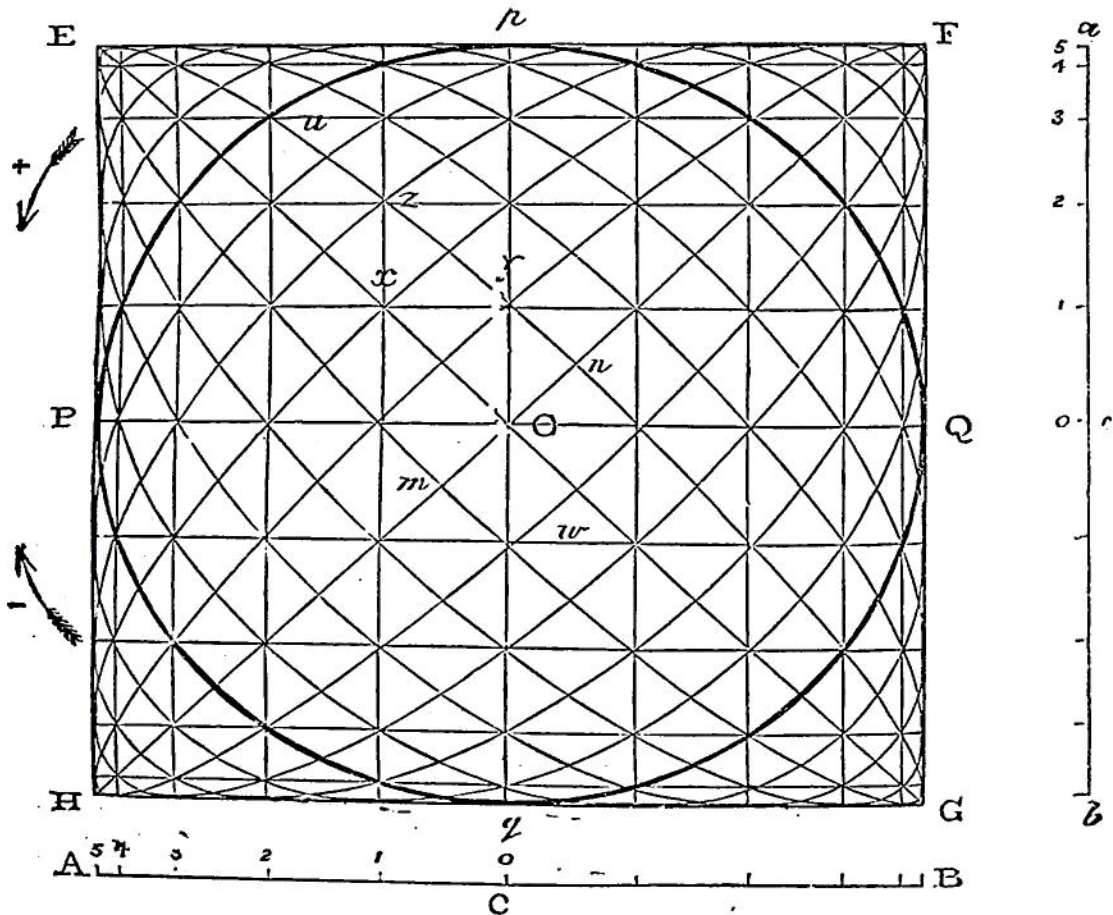


Fig. 15.

line $O p$ parallel to $c a$. And in virtue of the other vibration similarly it will be found at the same time at