**LichtGeschwindigkeits-Exponent logc = 8,476820703. Stehende QuadratSinus-Wellen.**

**Kubische Gleichung**

16\*x^3 -264\*x^2+1087\*x+9,97584386674

Maximum 2,7424346487; 16\*83,46771329263 Minimum 8,257565351296; -6,53172494855

**Normierung -> stehende Sinus-Welle zwischen 0 und** 11,0151307025

f1 =(16\*x^3 -264\*x^2+1087\*x+9,97584386674 )/(16\*83,46771329263) =

 (8,476820703-x)\*(8,03233632998-x)\*(x+0,00915703298)/83,46771329263 =

sin((10^-6\*)\*((8,476820703-x)\*( 8,03233632998x)\*(x+0,00915703298))/sin((10^-6\*)\*83,46771329263)

Maximum 2,7424346487; 1 Minimum 8,257565351296; -0,00489090682\*; 10^-6\*< 10^-6

**QuadratSinus-Welle per Real-Variation von e ->2,698255833172**

f2= (sin(x/Pi-2,698255833172))^2

**QuadratSinus-Welle per Real-Variation von Pi->** **3,11844806313**

f3 =(sin(x/e-3,11844806313))^2

**QuadratSinus-Welle von f1 abgeleitet**

f4 = (sin(x/3,65062354455-8,476820703/3,65062354455))^2 = (sin(x/3,65062354455-2,3220199507))^2

 f4

 f1 f2 f3 f1 f3 f2 f4

