

$$\Omega = r^{-1} + q \left(\frac{1}{(1+r^2-2r\lambda)^{1/2}} - r\lambda \right) + \frac{1+q}{2} r^2 (1-\nu^2)$$

$$x = r \cdot \cos\varphi \cdot \sin\vartheta = r\lambda$$

$$y = r \cdot \sin\varphi \cdot \sin\vartheta = r\mu$$

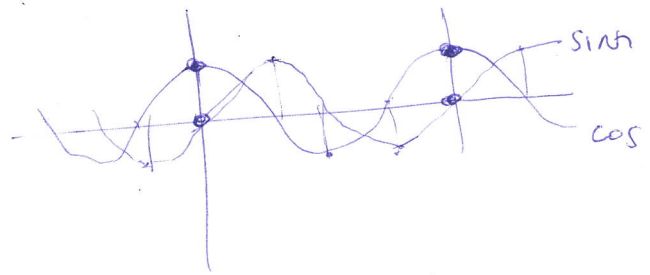
$$z = r \cdot \cos\vartheta = r\nu$$

r_{pole} : $x=0$ $y=0$ $z=r_{pole}$

$$\nu = \cos\vartheta = 1 \quad r = r_{pole}$$

$$\sin\vartheta = 0 \quad \lambda = 0$$

$$\mu = 0$$



$$\Omega = r_{pole}^{-1} + q \left(\frac{1}{(1+r_{pole}^2-0)^{1/2}} - 0 \right) + \frac{1+q}{2} r_{pole}^2 (1-1) = r_{pole}^{-1} + \frac{q}{(1+r_{pole}^2)^{1/2}}$$

r_{side} : $x=0$ $y=r_{side}$ $z=0$

$$\nu = \cos\vartheta = 0 \quad \sin\vartheta = \pm 1$$

$$\cos\varphi = 0 \quad \sin\varphi = \pm 1$$

$$x = r\lambda = 0$$

$$y = r\mu = r_{side} \quad \nu = 1 \quad r = r_{side}$$

$$\Omega = r_{side}^{-1} + q \left(\frac{1}{(1+r_{side}^2-0)^{1/2}} - 0 \right) + \frac{1+q}{2} r_{side}^2 (1-0^2) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{r_{side}} + \frac{q}{(1+r_{side}^2)^{1/2}} + \frac{1+q}{2} r_{side}^2$$