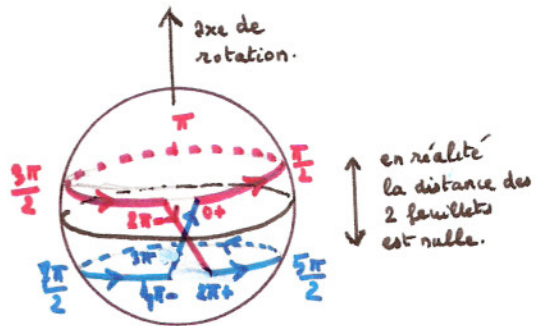
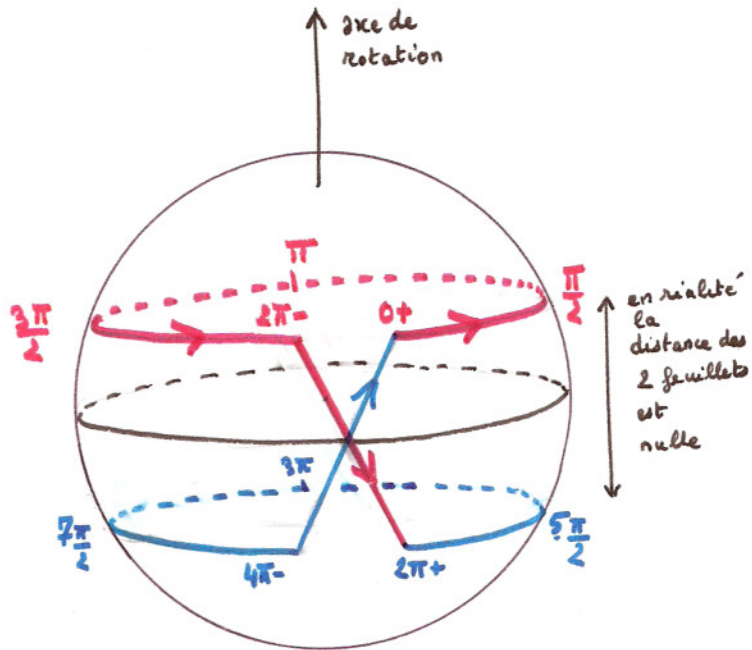
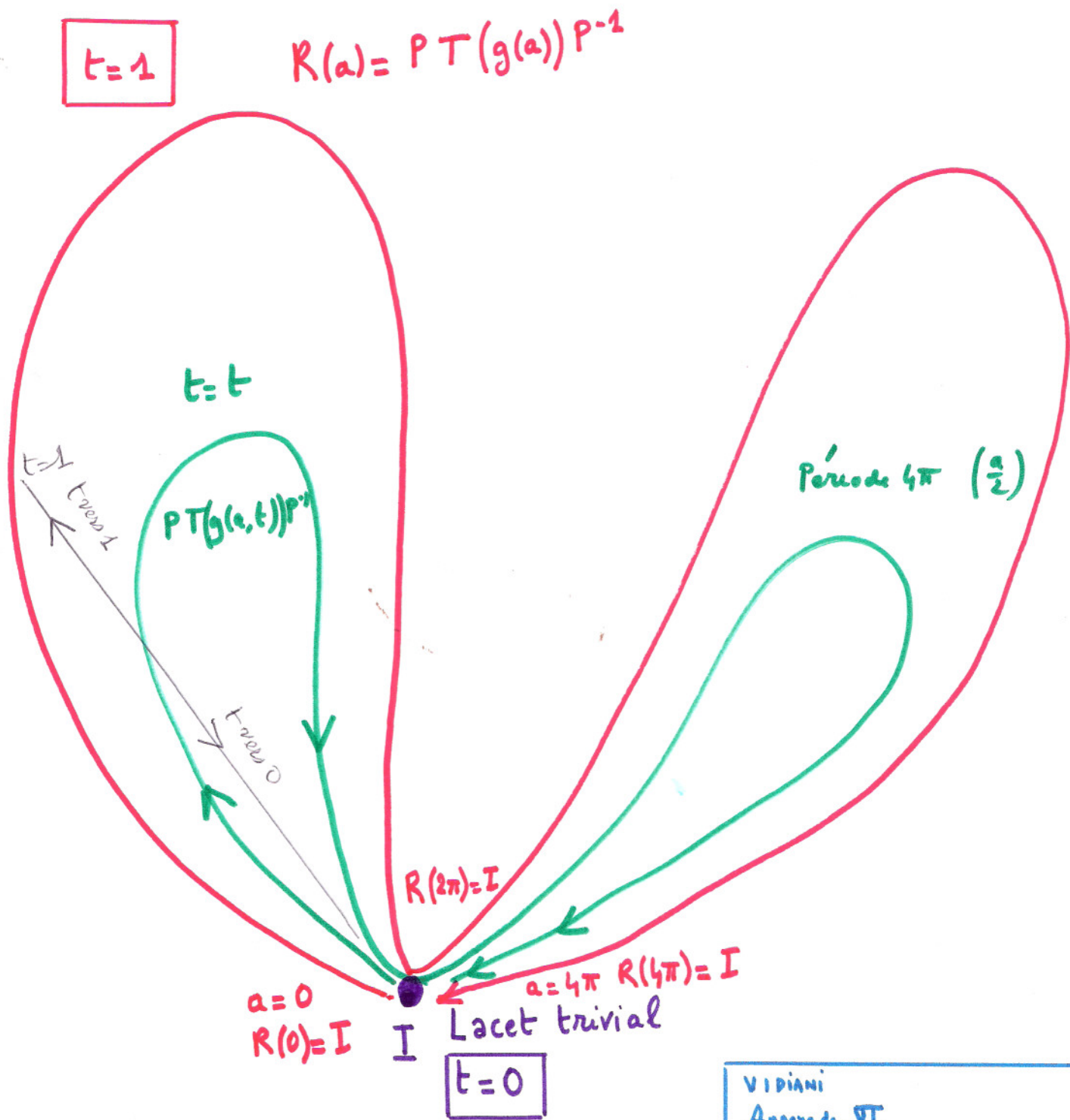


VIDIANI  
Annexe de VI

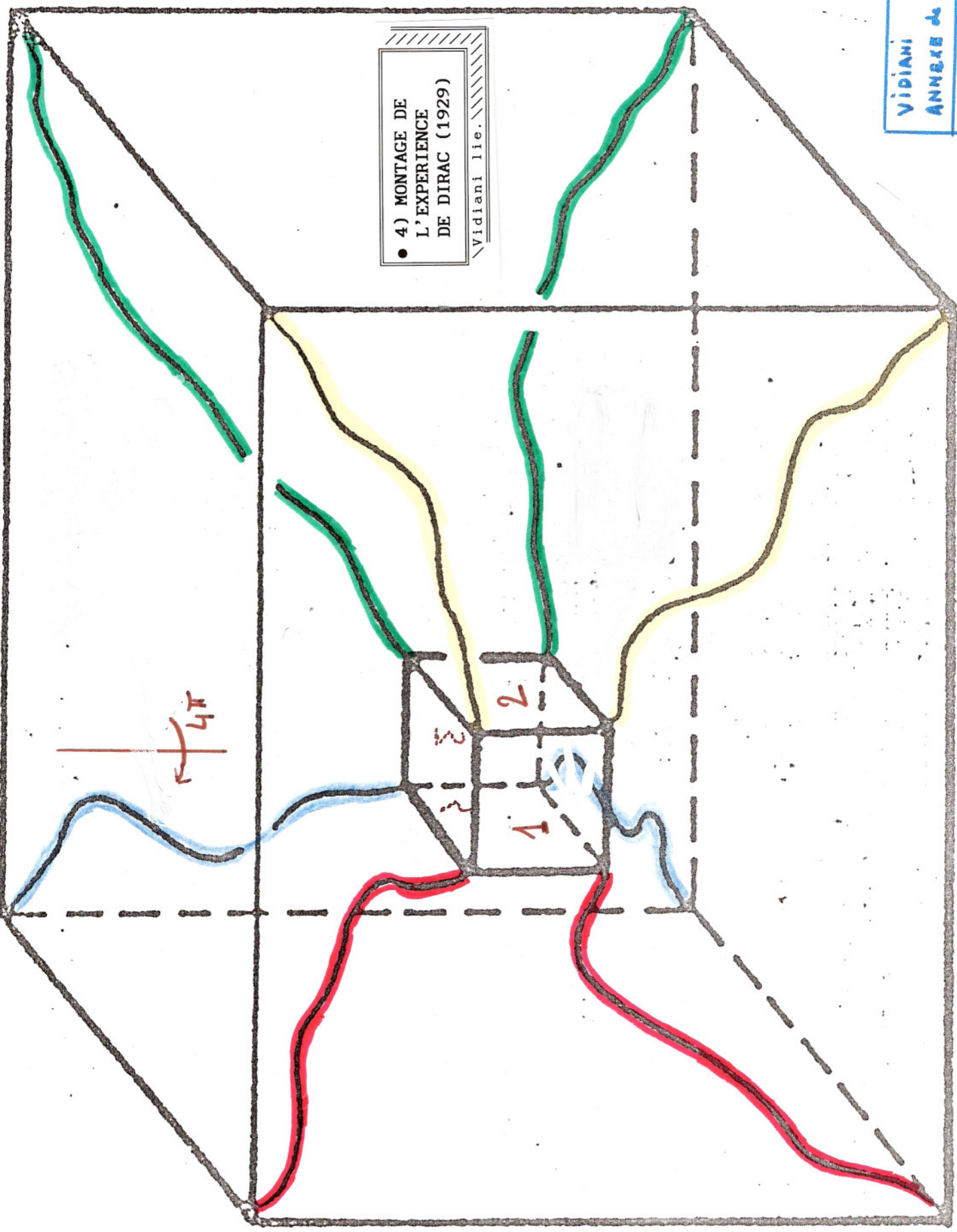


Le Lacet  $a \rightarrow PT(g(a))P^{-1}$  qui joint  $R(0)$  à  $R(4\pi)$  est homotope au lacet trivial  $I$ , car la famille de lacets  $PT(g(a,t))P^{-1}$  constitue une déformation continue du lacet  $PT(g(a))P^{-1}$  en le lacet trivial.



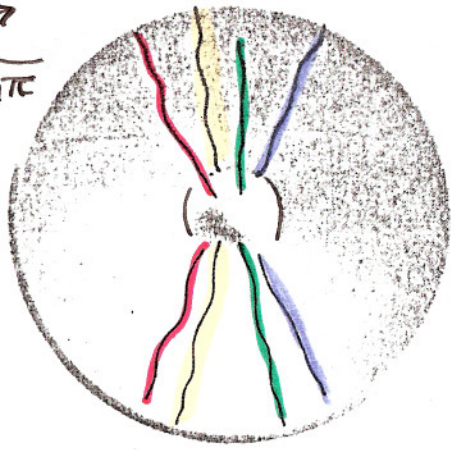
VIDIANI  
ANNEE & VII

● 4) MONTAGE DE  
L'EXPERIENCE  
DE DIRAC (1929)  
Vidiani lie.

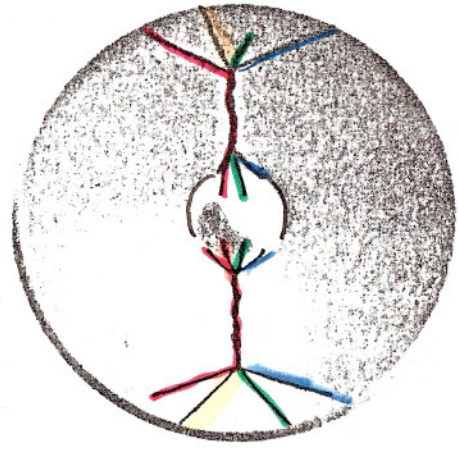




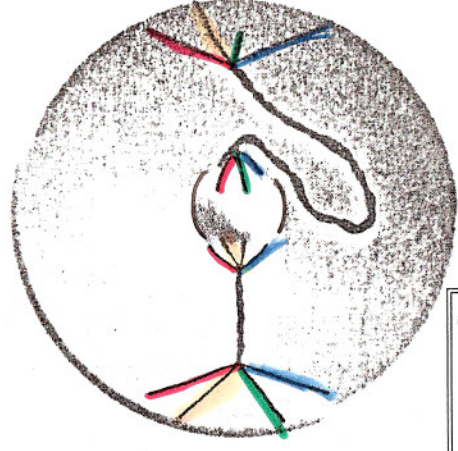
↻  
 $4\pi$



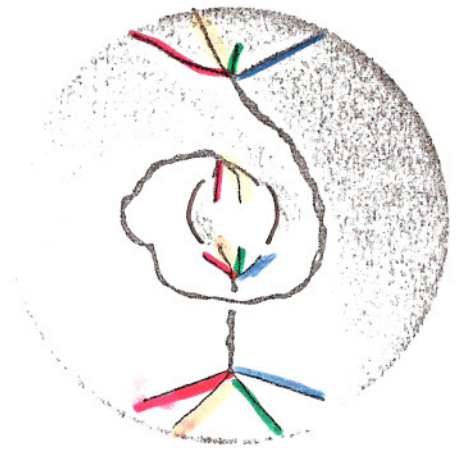
1



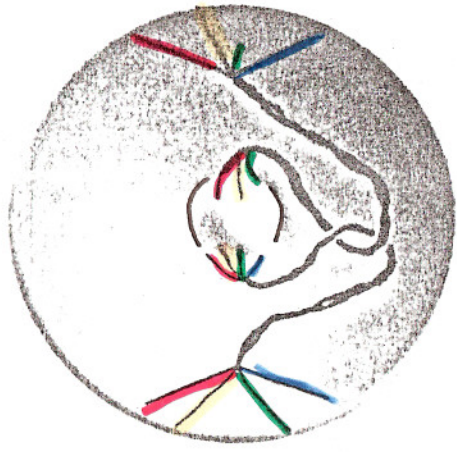
2



3



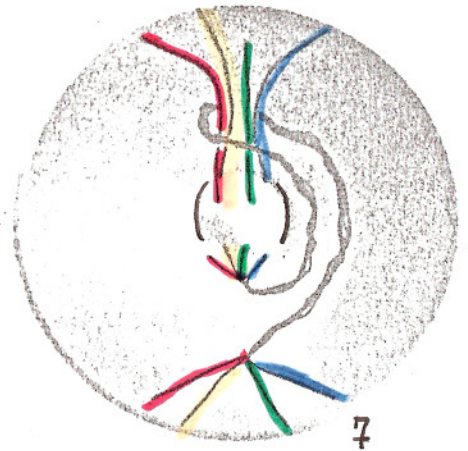
4



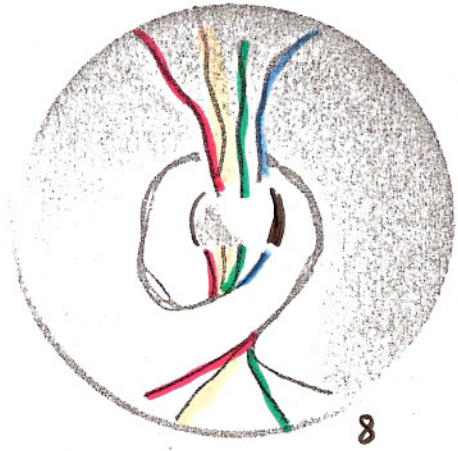
5



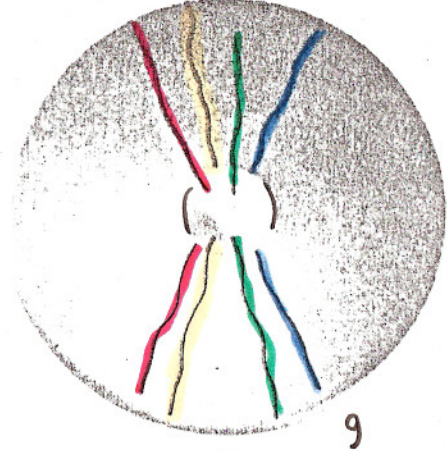
6



7



8



9

● 4 ) EXPERIENCE DE DIRAC :  
Après 2 tours ( $2 \cdot 2\pi = 4\pi$ ) on  
peut globalement (MACRO :  
en ne distinguant pas indi-  
viduellement les brins )  
démêler les tresses de façon  
à faire disparaître leur  
torsion. Et cela sans faire  
tourner le cube (maintenu  
fixe ) ayant subi la rotation  
rotation d'angle  $4\pi$  !

Vidiani lie.

VIDIANI  
ANNEXE de VIII