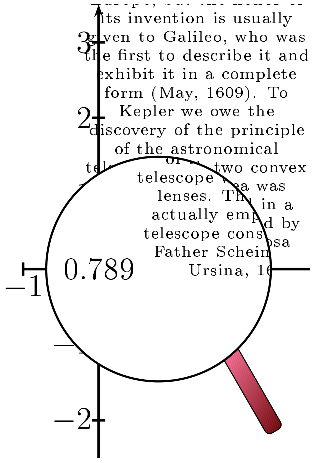
its invention is usually
given to Galileo, who was
the first to describe it and
exhibit it in a complete
form (May, 1609). To
Kepler we owe the
discovery of the principle
of the astronomical
3
2
−1
−2
0.789