# Geodesics v18 

Peter MOUEZA

## Introduction

We commonly see and understand the definition like : shortest path between 2 points. But here we want to see really by 3 D view the concrete path from $\mathrm{A}(-1,-1)$ to $\mathrm{B}(1,1)$ of $\mathrm{z}(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})=\mathrm{e}-\left(\mathrm{x}^{\wedge} 2+\mathrm{y}^{\wedge} 2\right)$ for instance
https://tdg.docbook.org/tdg/4.5/equation.html

## Section with a title

Main body text goes here.
$x<$ superscript $>n</$ superscript $>+y<$ superscript $>n</$ superscript $>!=z<$ superscript $>n</$ su

## Other formula

https://tdg.docbook.org/tdg/5.0/mathphrase.html
$x<$ superscript $>n</$ superscript $>+y<$ superscript $>n</$ superscript $>!=z<$ superscript $>n</$ su

## Conclusion

Exciting and inspiring conclusion goes here.

