From Carl Friedrich Gauss Werke, Königlichen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, 1867, Bd. V, pp. 605.

## **On electrodynamics**

Translated by D. H. Delphenich

## [4]

After one and a half centuries, we still know little more than nothing about the *geometria situs*, whose existence LEIBNITZ suspected, and only a pair of geometers (EULER and VANDERMONDE) granted a brief glance at.

A main problem at the *interface* between *geometria situs* and *geometria magnitudinus* is that of counting the number of times two closed or infinite lines link each other.

Let the coordinates of an undetermined point of the first line be x, y, z, while those on the second one are x', y', z'. Let:

$$\iint \frac{(x'-x)(dy\,dz'-dz\,dy')+(y'-y)(dz\,dx'-dx\,dz')+(z'-z)(dx\,dy'-dy\,dx')}{[(x'-x)^2+(y'-y)^2+(z'-z)^2]^{3/2}} = V.$$

When that integral is extended over both lines, it will equal

 $4\pi m$ ,

and *m* will be the linking number.

The value is reciprocal, i.e., it will remain the same when both lines are switched with each other.

22 January 1833