

5448

Hr. Emil Weyr IV. S. 92.

Analytische Geometrie.

Abmoluchovskij



6373

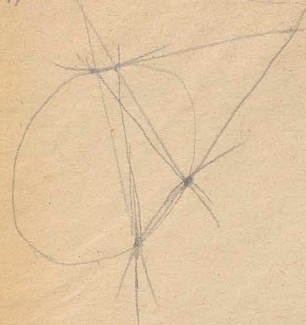
J. LUKANSKY  
WIEN  
IV. Wiedener Hauptstr. 29



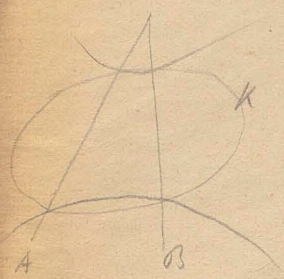
$\frac{1}{2} a_{11} x^2$

BJ

$\frac{1}{2} K$



$4x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$



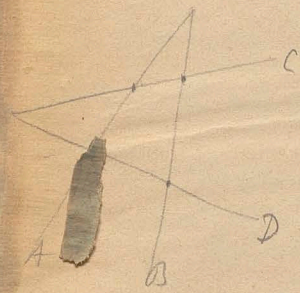
$A=0 \quad B=0$

$AB=0: \text{line } AB$

$K=0$

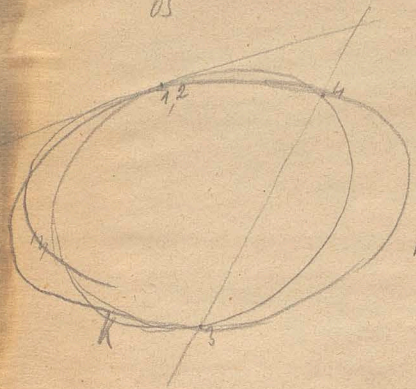
$K + \lambda AB = 0$  is a part of the line  $AB$

$K=0$



Secant  $\sim$

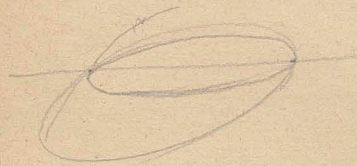
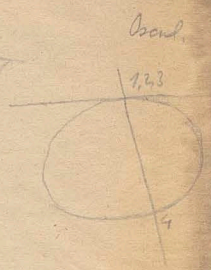
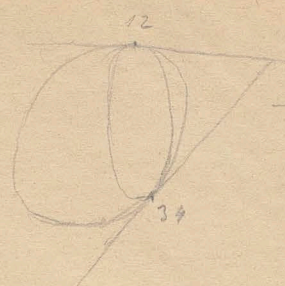
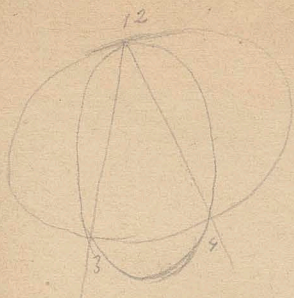
$AB + \lambda CD = 0$



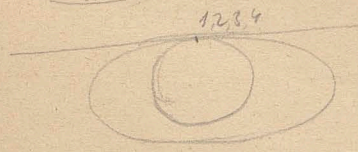
a straight line is a part of the circle  
- 1, 2, 3 - secant

$K + \lambda AB = 0$





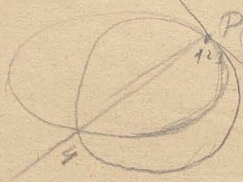
$$\leftarrow K + \lambda A^2 = 0$$



Scand. 2 u. 43 p. 3. d. g.

~ \gamma (a\_1, 3 \cos \alpha) (x', y', z') = Scand. u. x\_1

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - 1 = 0$$



P(x', y') as a point on C  
P is the center

$$K + \lambda A B = 0$$

$$B = m(x-x') + n(y-y') = 0$$

$$\frac{xx'}{a^2} + \frac{yy'}{b^2} = -1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - 1 + \lambda \left( \frac{xx'}{a^2} + \frac{yy'}{b^2} - 1 \right) [m(x-x') + n(y-y')] = 0$$

du \gamma: \dots \text{ both } x^2 = (x' y' \text{ etc.}

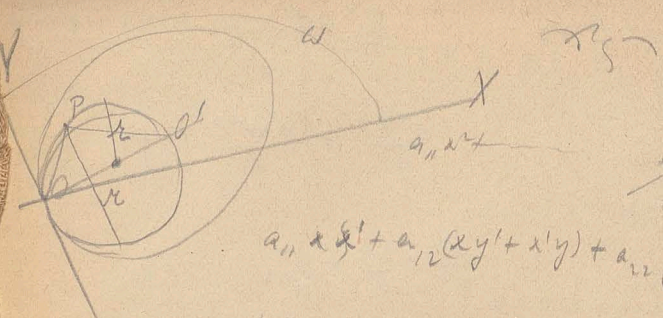
u(P) \dots

$$K + \lambda K^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - 1 + \lambda \left[ \frac{xx'}{a^2} + \frac{yy'}{b^2} - 1 \right]^2 = 0$$

20. Parabel  $a_{11} a_{22} - a_{12}^2 = 0$





$$a_{11}x^2 + a_{12}(xy' + x'y) + a_{12}yy' + a_{13}x = 0$$

$e_1 = 0$   
 $u \text{ and } v \text{ are}$

$$a_{13}x + a_{12}y = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{if } \\ y = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad a_{13} = 0$$

$$a_{11}x^2 + 2a_{12}xy + a_{12}y^2 + 2a_{13}x = 0$$

$$OM = x \quad OP^2 = OM \cdot OO' \\ OP = y \quad = x^2 + 2xy \cos \omega + y^2$$

$$OM' = OM \sin \omega = x \sin \omega$$

$$OP^2 = x^2 + 2xy \cos \omega + y^2 = 2r \sin \omega \cdot x = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_{11}x^2 + 2a_{12}xy + a_{12}y^2 + 2a_{13}x = 0 \\ x^2 + 2xy \cos \omega + y^2 - 2r \sin \omega \cdot x = 0 \end{array} \right\} -a_{12}$$

$$(a_{11} - a_{12})x^2 + 2(a_{12} - a_{12} \cos \omega)xy + 2(a_{13} + r a_{12} \sin \omega)x = 0$$

$$x [(a_{11} - a_{12})x + 2(a_{12} - a_{12} \cos \omega)y + 2(a_{13} + r a_{12} \sin \omega)] = 0$$

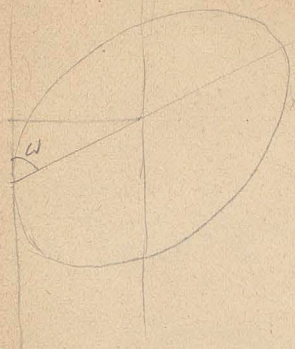
$$x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \dots$$

$$(a_{11} - a_{12})x + 2(a_{12} - a_{12} \cos \omega)y + 2(a_{13} + r a_{12} \sin \omega) = 0$$

Let  $c = 2r \sin \omega$  2nd's of line ~

$$a_{13} + r a_{12} \sin \omega = 0 \quad \left| \text{Rad. axis} : r = -\frac{a_{13}}{a_{12} \sin \omega} \right.$$





$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

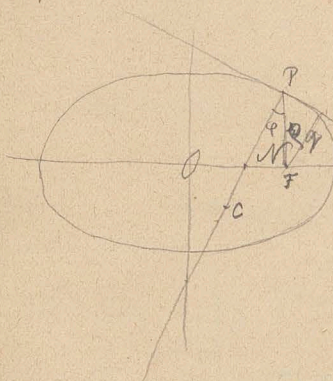
$$\frac{(x-d)^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2xd}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 0$$

$$r = \frac{a_1 b_1}{a_2 \sin \omega} \quad q_{12} = -\frac{1}{d}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{\frac{d \sin \omega}{a^2}} = \frac{a^2}{d \sin \omega}$$

$$p = d \sin \omega \quad r = \frac{a^2}{p}$$



$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$C = x_1 y_1$$

$$\frac{xx'}{a^2} + \frac{yy'}{b^2} = 1$$

$$-\frac{x' b^2}{y' a^2}$$

$$\frac{y' a^2}{x' b^2} \text{ (slope of } N' \text{)}$$

$$y - y' = \frac{y' a^2}{x' b^2} (x - x') \quad | \quad y = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{x' b^2}{a^2} + x' = PN = x' \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2}$$

$$PN^2 = \left[ x' - x' \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2} \right]^2 + y'^2 = 1 = x'^2 \frac{b^4}{a^4} + y'^2 = \frac{b^2}{a^2} \left[ \frac{b^2 x'^2}{a^2} + \frac{a^2 y'^2}{a^2} \right]$$

$$PN = \frac{b d^2}{a}$$

$$= d^2$$

I



$$\rho = a - ex'$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{p}{\rho}$$

3

$$\frac{\frac{xx'}{a^2} + \frac{yy'}{b^2} - 1}{\sqrt{\frac{x'^2}{a^2} + \frac{y'^2}{b^2}}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x=c \\ y=0 \end{array} \right\} = q$$

$$q = 1 - \frac{cx'}{a^2}$$

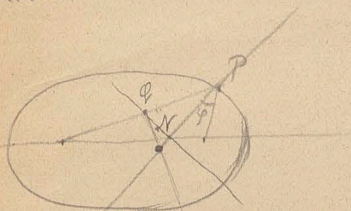
$$\begin{aligned} \rho &= \frac{ab(1 - \frac{cx'}{a^2})}{d''} \\ &= \frac{b(a - ex')}{d''} = \frac{bp}{d''} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{b'}{d''}$$

$$p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x'^2}{a^2} + \frac{y'^2}{b^2}}} = \frac{ab}{\sqrt{\frac{b^2x'^2}{a^2} + \frac{a^2y'^2}{b^2}}} = \frac{ab}{d''}$$

$$r = \frac{d''^2}{\frac{ab}{d''}} = \frac{d''^3}{ab} = \frac{PN}{\cos \varphi}$$

Const.

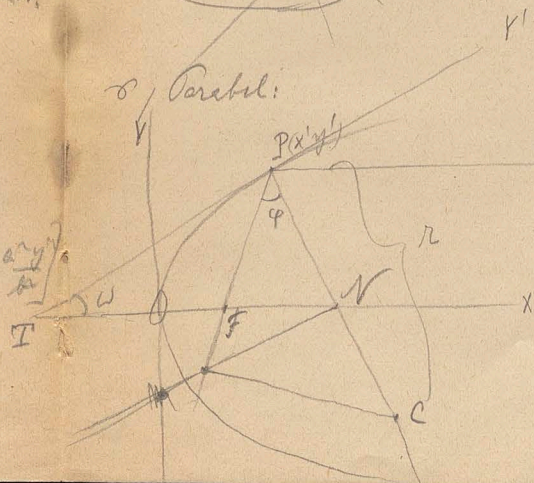


$$NQ + NP$$

$$p + r$$

$$= \frac{PN}{\cos \varphi}$$

Parab.:



$$\begin{aligned} y' &= 2p'x' \\ y'^2 - 2p'x' &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad p' = \frac{p}{\sin^2 \omega}$$

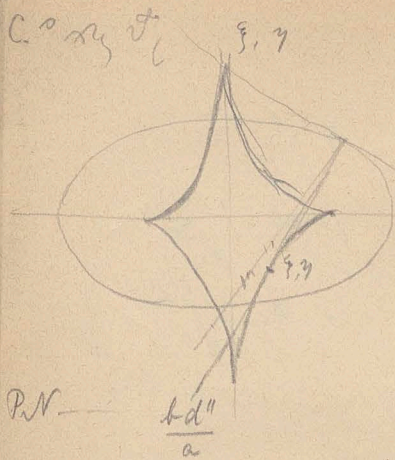
$$r = -\frac{a_{13} \sin \omega}{e_1}$$

$$e_1 = 1 \quad a_{13} = -p'$$

$$r = \frac{p'}{\sin \omega} = \frac{p}{\sin^3 \omega}$$

$$TN = p' = \frac{PN}{\cos^2 \omega}$$





$$z = y' - p \cos \psi$$

$$= y' - r \cos \psi$$

$$\cos \psi = \frac{y'}{r}$$

$$y = y' - \frac{d''^2}{p} \frac{y'}{r}$$

$$y = y' \left[ 1 - \frac{d''^2}{p} \frac{a}{b r''} \right]$$

$$= y' \left[ 1 - \frac{a d''}{p b} \right] = y' \left[ 1 - \frac{a d''^2}{a b^2} \right]$$

$$= y' \frac{b^2 - d''^2}{b^2} = y' \frac{b^2 - (b^2 - a^2)}{b^2}$$

$$= y' \left[ \dots \right] = y' \frac{3(b^2 - a^2)}{b^4}$$

$$d''^2 = \frac{b^2 y^2}{a^2}$$

Evolute in diam.

$$x' = \sqrt[3]{\frac{a^2 y^2}{c^2}} \quad y' = -\sqrt[3]{\frac{b^2 x^2}{c^2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a^2 y^2}{c^2}} + \frac{1}{b^2} \sqrt[3]{\frac{b^2 x^2}{c^2}} = 1$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{a^2 y^2}{c^2}} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{b^2 x^2}{c^2}} = 1$$

$$a^{\frac{2}{3}} \left\{ \frac{y}{c} \right\}^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}} \left\{ \frac{x}{c} \right\}^{\frac{2}{3}} = c^{\frac{2}{3}}$$



$$a_{11}x_1^2 + a_{22}x_2^2 + a_{33}x_3^2 + 2a_{12}x_1x_2 + 2a_{13}x_1x_3 + 2a_{23}x_2x_3 = 0$$

y

Ordere  $\eta_1, \eta_2, \eta_3$ 

$$y_1(a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + a_{13}x_3) +$$

$$+ y_2(a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + a_{23}x_3) +$$

$$+ y_3(a_{31}x_1 + a_{32}x_2 + a_{33}x_3) = 0$$

$$a_{ik} = a_{ki}$$

Dobry

$$x_1(a_{11}y_1 + a_{12}y_2 + a_{13}y_3) + x_2(a_{21}y_1 + a_{22}y_2 + a_{23}y_3) +$$

$$+ x_3(a_{31}y_1 + a_{32}y_2 + a_{33}y_3) = 0$$

$$p \cdot \eta_1 = a_{11}y_1 + a_{12}y_2 + a_{13}y_3$$

$$p \cdot \eta_2 = a_{21}y_1 + a_{22}y_2 + a_{23}y_3$$

$$p \cdot \eta_3 = a_{31}y_1 + a_{32}y_2 + a_{33}y_3$$

 $\left. \begin{array}{l} p \in \mathbb{C} \\ \eta_i \in \mathbb{C} \end{array} \right\} \text{for } p \in \mathbb{C} \text{ and } \eta_i \in \mathbb{C}$ 

s/ty

$$y_1 \eta_1 + y_2 \eta_2 + y_3 \eta_3 = 0$$

$$y_1 \eta_1 + y_2 \eta_2 + y_3 \eta_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} = \text{Determinant}$$

$$b y_1 = A_{11} \eta_1 + A_{12} \eta_2 + A_{13} \eta_3$$

$$b y_2 = A_{21} \eta_1 + A_{22} \eta_2 + A_{23} \eta_3$$

$$b y_3 = A_{31} \eta_1 + A_{32} \eta_2 + A_{33} \eta_3$$

 $\left. \begin{array}{l} \eta_1 \\ \eta_2 \\ \eta_3 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{C} \\ \mathbb{C} \\ \mathbb{C} \end{array} \text{ s/ty } \mathbb{C} \in \mathbb{C}$

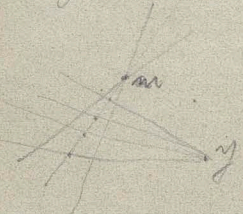


$x = y^2, y^3, \dots$  C. and  $1/y, 1/y^2, \dots$

$$0 = A_{11}y_1^2 + A_{22}y_2^2 + A_{33}y_3^2 + 2A_{12}y_1y_2 + \dots$$

$$= 25 \text{ C. and } \dots$$

$e$  is the direction  $= \cos \theta$  etc.



$P$  is the point of intersection of the lines

$$y_1 (a_{11}m_1 + a_{12}m_2 + a_{13}m_3)$$

$$+ y_2 ( \dots )$$

$$+ y_3 ( \dots ) = 0 \text{ in } y$$

$f$  is the coefficient  $= 0$

$$a_{11}m_1 + a_{12}m_2 + a_{13}m_3 = 0$$

$$a_{21}$$

$$a_{31}m_1 + \dots + a_{33}m_3 = 0$$

$\Delta$  is the determinant of the coefficients

Point of intersection is C.

$m = 1, \cos \theta = 0$  etc.







$$c_1 x_1 + c_2 x_2 + c_3 y = \lambda \cdot \rho \cdot \sqrt{c_1^2 + c_2^2 + c_3^2}$$

~~$$x = \frac{y}{f} \quad y = 7$$~~

$$\frac{x^2}{f^2} + \frac{y^2}{f^2} - 2a \dots = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 2by + c = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2a'x - 2b'y + c' = 0$$

$$x [2(a-a')x + 2(b-b')y + (c-c')] = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

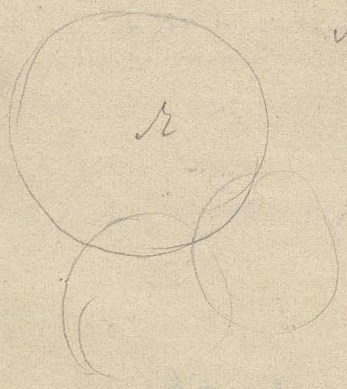
$$2(a-a')x + 2(b-b')y + (c-c') = 0$$

... auf ...

... ..

... ..

... .. variabel

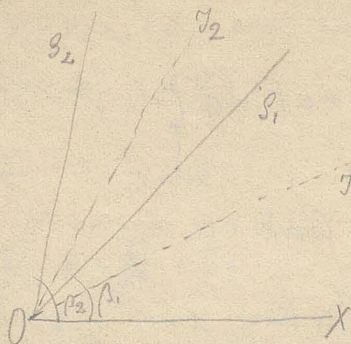








SW



0  $\alpha_1 \sqrt{2} \alpha_2$   $\alpha_1 \alpha_2$   
 $e_0 \rightarrow e_4 \beta_2$

$$J_1 \perp g_1 = \alpha_1 \quad J_2 \perp g_2 = \alpha_2$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \tan \alpha_1 = \tan \beta_1 \\ \tan \alpha_2 = \tan \beta_2 \end{array} \right\} \beta_1, \beta_2 = \omega$$

$$\tan \alpha_2 = \tan \beta_2$$

$$\tan \alpha_1 = +i$$

$$\tan \alpha_2 = -i$$

$$J = (\beta_1, \beta_2, J_1, J_2) \quad \omega = \beta_1 - \beta_2$$

$$= \frac{\sin \beta_1, J_1}{\sin \beta_2, J_1} : \frac{\sin \beta_1, J_2}{\sin \beta_2, J_2} = \frac{\sin(\beta_1 - \alpha_1)}{\sin(\beta_2 - \alpha_1)} : \frac{\sin(\beta_1 - \alpha_2)}{\sin(\beta_2 - \alpha_2)}$$

$$J = \frac{\sin \beta_1 \cos \alpha_1 - \sin \alpha_1 \cos \beta_1}{\sin \beta_2 \cos \alpha_1 - \sin \alpha_1 \cos \beta_2} : \frac{\sin \beta_1 \cos \alpha_2 - \sin \alpha_2 \cos \beta_1}{\sin \beta_2 \cos \alpha_2 - \sin \alpha_2 \cos \beta_2}$$

$$= \frac{\tan \alpha_1 - \tan \beta_1}{\tan \alpha_2 - \tan \beta_2}$$

$$= \frac{\tan \beta_1 - i}{\tan \beta_2 + i} : \frac{\tan \beta_1 + i}{\tan \beta_2 + i}$$

$$= \frac{\tan \beta_1 \tan \beta_2 + i [\tan \beta_1 - \tan \beta_2] + 1}{\tan \beta_1 \tan \beta_2 + i [\tan \beta_1 - \tan \beta_2] + 1}$$

$$= \frac{1 + i \tan(\beta_1 - \beta_2)}{1 - i \tan(\beta_1 - \beta_2)} = \frac{1 + i \tan \omega}{1 - i \tan \omega}$$



$$\gamma = \frac{1 + i \sin \omega}{1 - i \frac{\sin \omega}{\cos \omega}} = \frac{\cos \omega + i \sin \omega}{\cos \omega - i \sin \omega} = \frac{e^{i\omega}}{e^{-i\omega}} = e^{2i\omega}$$

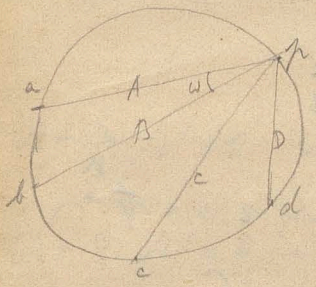
$$\gamma \delta = 2i\omega$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{2i} \gamma \delta$$

$= \frac{1}{2i} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Re } \gamma \delta \text{ or } \text{Im } \gamma \delta \\ \text{Imag. } \gamma \delta \text{ or } \text{Re } \gamma \delta \end{array} \right\}$

$$\omega = \frac{-i}{2} \gamma \delta = \text{arc } \omega = \frac{i}{2} \gamma \delta \text{ arc } \omega \text{ or } \text{Im } \gamma \delta$$

$$\omega = \pm \frac{i}{2} \gamma \delta \text{ arc } \omega \text{ or } \text{Re } \gamma \delta$$



(ABCD) = const.,  $\angle \omega = \frac{1}{2} \text{arc } \omega$

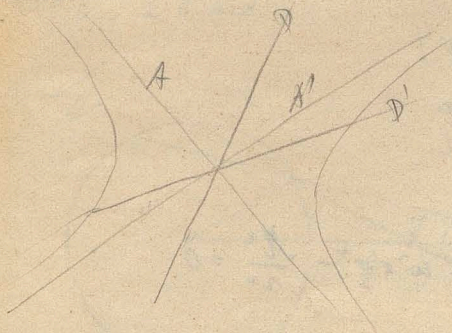
$\omega = \frac{1}{2} \text{arc } \omega$

#  $\omega = \frac{1}{2} \text{arc } \omega$  const.  $\omega = \frac{1}{2} \text{arc } \omega$  const.

$\omega = \frac{1}{2} \text{arc } \omega$

$\omega = \frac{1}{2} \text{arc } \omega$

$\omega = \frac{1}{2} \text{arc } \omega$



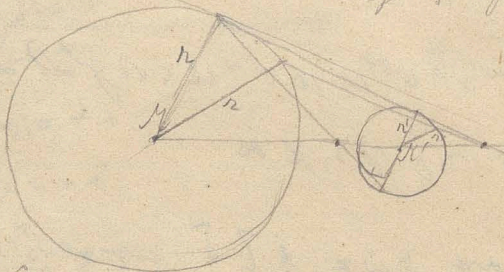


$u, v$  &  $u, v$  in  $xy$

2 conj. circles  $D, D'$

$$(AA' \perp DD') = -1 \quad \text{or } u, v \text{ in } x, y \text{ plane}$$

$u, v = \sqrt{2} r, c$  &  $r$  is  $\perp$  to  $sp.$



is  $\perp$  to  $sp.$

$$c = r, u, v - \text{tg.}$$

$u, v$

$$ux + vy + 1 = 0$$

$$-\frac{ux + vy + 1}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}} = 0 \quad \text{is } r \text{ in } x, y$$

$$\frac{ux + vy + 1}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}} = \sqrt{r^2} \text{ or } \sqrt{c^2}$$

$$\frac{ax + by + 1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = r \quad \text{is } r \text{ in } x, y \text{ plane}$$

$$= r \text{ in } x, y \text{ plane}$$

$$(ax + by + 1)^2 = r^2 (a^2 + b^2)$$

$$ax + by + 1 = 0 \quad \text{is } r \text{ in } x, y$$

$$\equiv H$$

$$\frac{H^2}{r^2} = u^2 + v^2$$

$$u^2 + v^2 - \frac{H^2}{r^2} = 0$$



$$w + v^2 - \frac{M^2}{r^2} = 0 \quad \text{us } \omega \sim \gamma \quad \text{us } C.$$

$$w + v^2 - \frac{M'^2}{r'^2} = 0 \quad \text{us } \omega$$

$\omega \sim 1$  us  $K, K'$  us for  $C. = \text{tp. } C.$

$$K - \lambda K' = 25$$

$$\lambda = 1$$

$$\frac{M^2}{r^2} - \frac{M'^2}{r'^2} = 0 \quad \text{us } \omega \text{ of } C. \text{ us } \omega \text{ of } C. \text{ us } K \text{ us } K' \text{ us } \omega^2$$

$$(M^2 - M'^2)(M^2 + M'^2) = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{M}{r} - \frac{M'}{r'} = 0 \\ \frac{M}{r} + \frac{M'}{r'} = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \text{us } \omega = 2 \text{ us} \\ \text{us } \omega \text{ of } C. \text{ us } \omega \text{ of } C. \text{ us } \omega^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{M}{r} - \frac{M'}{r'} = 0 \\ \frac{M}{r} + \frac{M'}{r'} = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{us } \omega, K \text{ us } \omega^2$$

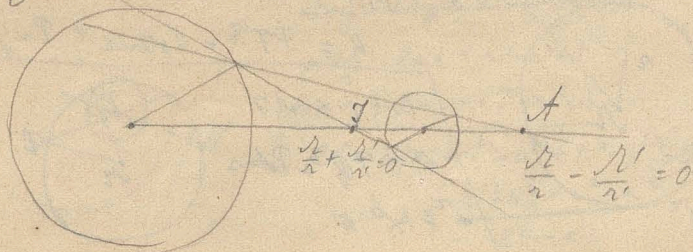
$$K - \lambda K' = 25 \text{ us } \omega \text{ of } C. \text{ us } \omega^2$$

$$K - \frac{r}{r'} K' = 0 \quad \text{us } \omega \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \lambda = \pm \frac{r'}{r} \\ \text{us } \omega \end{aligned} \right\} \text{us } \omega$$

$$K + \frac{r}{r'} K' = 0 \quad \text{us } \omega \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \text{us } \omega \end{aligned} \right\} \text{us } \omega$$

us  $\omega$  us  $2 \parallel \text{rad. of } \omega \text{ us } \omega \text{ of } C. \text{ us } \omega \text{ of } C. \text{ us } \omega^2 \text{ of } C. \text{ us } \omega^2$

=  $\omega$





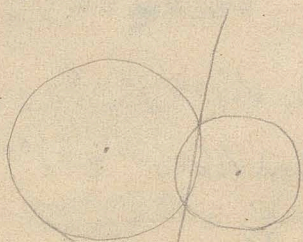
$$au + bv + 1 = 0 \quad a, b, \text{ Coord. } \circledast$$

$$A = \frac{au + bv + 1}{r} - \frac{a'u + b'v + 1}{r'} = 0$$

$$u \left( \frac{a}{r} - \frac{a'}{r'} \right) + v \left( \frac{b}{r} - \frac{b'}{r'} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r'} \right) = 0$$

$$u \underbrace{\frac{\frac{a}{r} - \frac{a'}{r'}}{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r'}}}_{x} + v \underbrace{\frac{\frac{b}{r} - \frac{b'}{r'}}{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r'}}}_{y} + 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{\frac{a}{r} - \frac{a'}{r'}}{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r'}} \quad y = \frac{\frac{b}{r} - \frac{b'}{r'}}{\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r'}} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{außen} \\ \text{innen} \end{array} \right\}$$

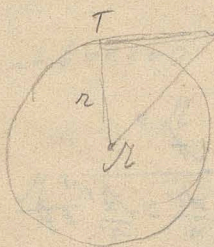


15

$$5/5 \quad K_1 = 0 \quad K_2 = 0 \quad K_1 - K_2 = 0 \quad \text{23. e. Gerade}$$

$$K = \text{roge} - 2ax - 2by + c \quad c = x^2 + y^2 - r^2$$

$$\omega \text{ (P)} - \left( \text{roge} - 2ax - 2by + c \right) = 0 \quad \omega \text{ (M)} - \left( x^2 + y^2 - r^2 \right) = 0$$

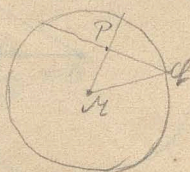


$$MP^2 - r^2 = PT^2$$

$$K = PT^2 = \text{Potenz } \circledast P \text{ (y)} \text{ } \omega$$

$$\omega \text{ (P)} - \text{roge} = 0$$

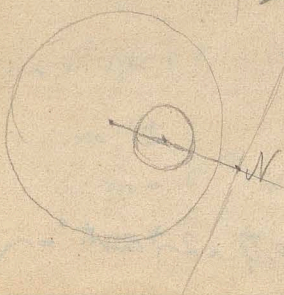
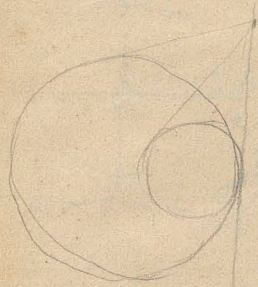
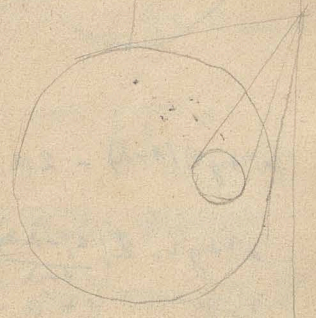
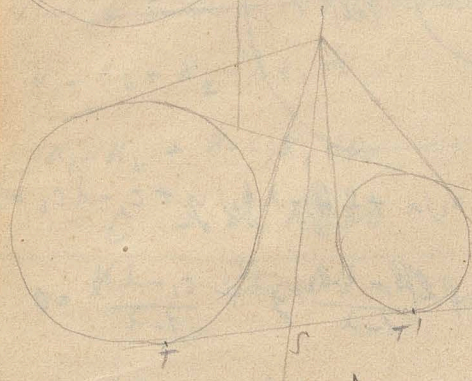
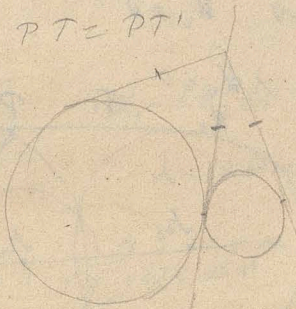
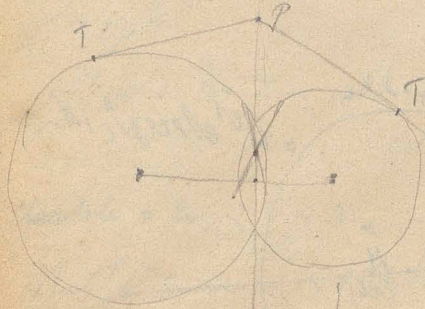
$$\omega \text{ (M)} - \left( x^2 + y^2 - r^2 \right) = 0$$





$$k_1 = k_2$$

Two circles of equal radii  $r$  intersect at  $P$  and  $Q$ . A line through  $P$  intersects the circles at  $T$  and  $T'$ . A line through  $Q$  intersects the circles at  $S$  and  $S'$ . The diagram shows that  $PT = PT'$  and  $QS = QS'$ .



$$PT = PT'$$

$$TS = ST'$$

Construction of the radical axis of two circles.

Let  $k=0$  and  $k'=0$  be the equations of two circles.

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2ax + 2a'y + a^2 + a'^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2ax + 2a'y + a^2 + a'^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2ax + 2a'y + a^2 + a'^2 = 0$$

$$2(a-a')x + 2(a^2 - a'^2) + 2a'y = 0$$

$$x = \frac{a'^2 - a^2 + a^2 - a'^2}{2(a-a')} = \frac{a^2 - a'^2}{2(a-a')} = \frac{(a+a')(a-a')}{2(a-a')} = \frac{a+a'}{2}$$

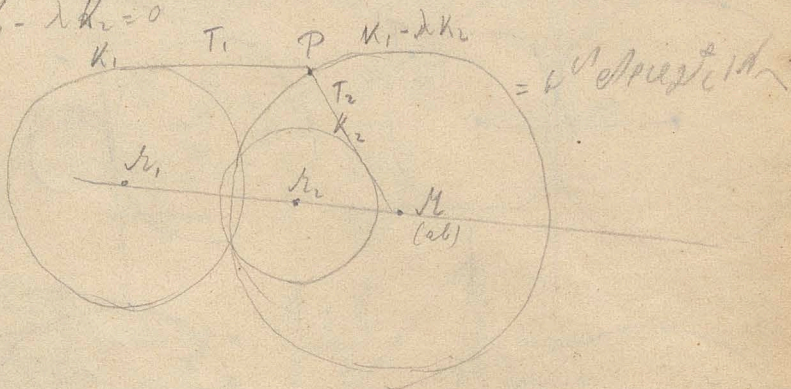


Condition for  $V_1 \cap V_2 \neq \emptyset$

$$d < a + r_2 = r_1 + r_2$$

$$k_1 = 0 \quad k_2 = 0$$

$$k_1 - \lambda k_2 = 0$$



$$(x^2 + y^2)(1 - \lambda) - 2(a_1 - \lambda a_2)x + 2(b_1 - \lambda b_2)y + c_1 - \lambda c_2 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2\left(\frac{a_1 - \lambda a_2}{1 - \lambda}\right)x + 2\left(\frac{b_1 - \lambda b_2}{1 - \lambda}\right)y + \frac{c_1 - \lambda c_2}{1 - \lambda} = 0$$

$$a = \frac{a_1 - \lambda a_2}{1 - \lambda} \quad b = \frac{b_1 - \lambda b_2}{1 - \lambda}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{r_1 k_1}{r_2 k_2} = \text{ratio of } r_1, r_2$$

$$\frac{k_1}{k_2} = \lambda \quad \omega \sim \text{cf } \omega$$

exists a point  $\omega$  on  $\omega$  such that

$$\frac{(PT_1)^2}{(PT_2)^2} = \lambda \quad \frac{PT_1}{PT_2} = \sqrt{\lambda}$$

Apollonius circle  $\omega$  is the locus of points  $\omega$  such that



Chordale =  $a \sim \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

$\sim \sigma \sigma^2 \sim \sigma \sigma \sim \sigma^2$

$\sigma^2 \sim \sigma^2$

$\sigma^2 \sim \sigma^2 \sim \sigma^2 \quad K_1 = 0$   
 $K_2 = 0$

$K_1 - \lambda K_2 = 0$

$\lambda = 0 \neq \infty$

Chordale =  $a \sim \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

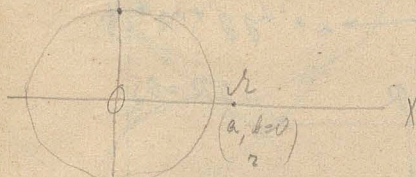
Sub of  $a \sim \sigma$  & Chordale II on  $\sigma$  are  $\sigma^2$

$K_1 - K_2 + K_2 - \lambda K_2 = 0$

$K_1 - K_2 + (1 - \lambda)K_2 = 0$

$C + \lambda' K_2 = 0$

Chordale =  $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ , Centrale =  $X = 0$



$\left. \begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 - r^2 &= 0 \\ x &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Chord}$

$\left. \begin{aligned} (x-a)^2 + y^2 - r^2 - \lambda x &= 0 \\ x &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Chord}$

$\left. \begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 - r^2 &= 0 \\ x &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Chord}$

$x^2 + y^2 - r^2 - \lambda x = 0$

Chordale =  $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

$m \pm$

$x^2 + y^2 + m = 0$

Chordale =  $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

$m \pm$

orig. imag.

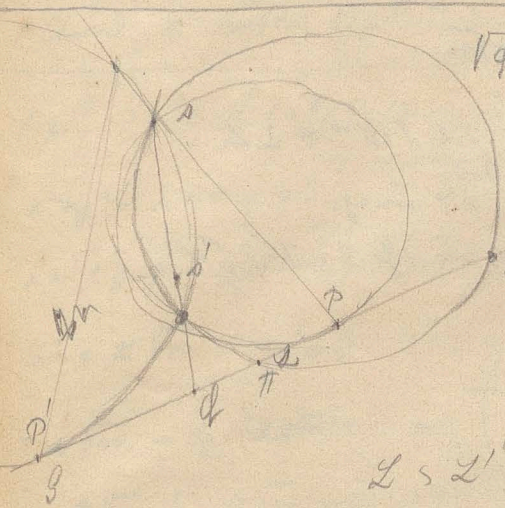






$P \in P' \iff \text{is so conj. pole } \omega, \epsilon \in \mathcal{G} \text{ of } \mathcal{L}, M$

$$\sqrt{\varphi_s, \varphi_{s'}} = P\varphi = P'\varphi$$



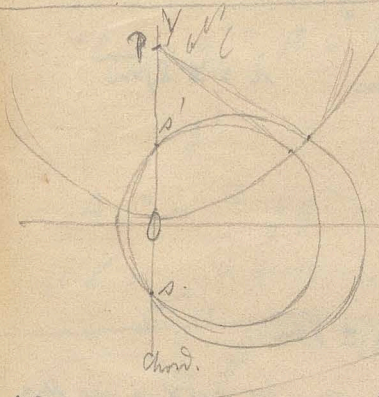
$\varphi_{Q'} \perp P \alpha' \varphi_{P'}$   
 $\varphi_{Q'} \perp P \alpha \varphi_{P'}$

$\mathcal{L} \perp \mathcal{L}' \iff [L \perp L'] \iff P, P' \text{ harm.}$

$$(\mathcal{L} \perp \mathcal{L}' \iff PP') = -1$$

$\varphi(C) \iff \text{Involutions } \perp C$

$$\overline{\varphi\mathcal{L}} : \overline{\varphi\mathcal{L}'} = \overline{\varphi\mathcal{L}} \overline{\varphi\mathcal{L}'} = \overline{\varphi P}^2$$



$x^2 + y^2 - 2x + m = 0$   
 $\uparrow$   $\perp \perp \varphi_{y'} \alpha \gamma \perp \perp$   
 $\mathcal{L} \perp \mathcal{L}' \iff \epsilon \perp \omega$   
 $\perp \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp$   
 = Potenz

$$PT^2 = \mu^2 + m$$

$\perp \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp$   
 $\perp \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp$

$$(x^2 + y^2 + (y - \mu)^2) = PT^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2\mu y + \mu^2 = \mu^2 + m$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2\mu y - m = 0 \quad 2\mu = \lambda$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - \lambda y - m = 0 \iff \mathcal{L} \perp \mathcal{L}'$$

$OP = \mu \leftarrow$



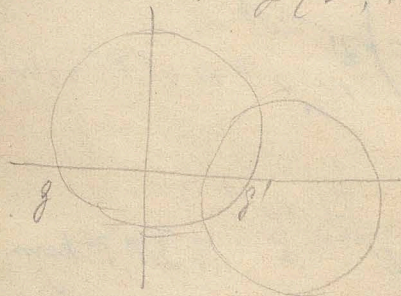
$l \vee r = \text{Centrale}$     $X \vee r = \text{Chordale}$

$x \vee y = 0$     $x = \pm \sqrt{m}$

$\cup 2 \vee g$ ;  $l \vee r$     $\cup$     $r \vee g$     $l \vee r \vee g$     $\perp$     $x$

$l \sim r \vee g$  <sup>de Chordal</sup>  
 $\cup$ ,  $l \vee r$  <sub>imag.</sub>

$g \vee g$     $r \vee r$     $l \vee l$



$x \vee y = \lambda x + m = 0$

$r = \text{Rad.}$

$m = a^2 + b^2 - r^2$

$b = 0$     $a = -\frac{\lambda}{2}$

$m = \frac{\lambda^2}{4} - r^2$

$l \vee r \vee g$

$\frac{\lambda^2}{4} = m$     $\lambda = \pm 2\sqrt{m}$

$x \vee y \vee r$

$x \vee y = 2\sqrt{m} x + m = 0$

$(x \mp \sqrt{m})^2 + y^2 = 0$

$y = 0$     $x = \pm \sqrt{m}$

$\cup$   $l \vee r \vee g$     $\cup$     $r \vee g$     $\cup$     $l \vee r$     $\cup$     $g \vee r$     $\cup$     $l \vee g$     $\cup$     $l \vee r \vee g$

$\cup$   $l \vee g$     $\cup$     $r \vee g$     $\cup$     $l \vee r$     $\cup$     $g \vee r$     $\cup$     $l \vee g$   
 $=$   $\text{Erzeugnisse}$ ;  $g$   $\vee$   $l$ ,  $g$   $\vee$   $r$ ,  $l$   $\vee$   $r$ ,  $l$   $\vee$   $g$ ,  $r$   $\vee$   $g$



of orthog. ...

Chord. ...

... of ...

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2x + m = 0$$

$$xx' + yy' - \frac{1}{2}(x+x') + m = 0$$

$$x' = \pm \sqrt{m} \quad y' = 0$$

$$\pm x \sqrt{m} - \frac{1}{2}(x \pm \sqrt{m}) + m = 0$$

$$\pm \sqrt{m}(x \pm \sqrt{m}) - \frac{1}{2}(x \pm \sqrt{m}) = 0$$

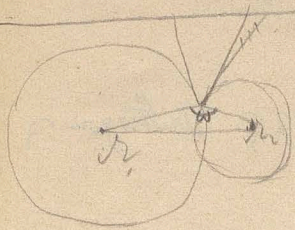
$$(x \pm \sqrt{m})(\pm \sqrt{m} - \frac{1}{2}) = 0$$

$$x \pm \sqrt{m} = 0$$

$$x = \mp \sqrt{m}$$

... of ...

...  
 $\sim \Delta \dots$   
 $2ab = \dots$



...  $\perp$  ...

$$d^2 = r_1^2 + r_2^2 - 2r_1 r_2 \cos \omega$$

$$\cos \omega = \frac{r_1^2 + r_2^2 - d^2}{2r_1 r_2}$$

$$= \frac{r_1^2 + r_2^2 - (a - a')^2 - (b - b')^2}{2r_1 r_2}$$

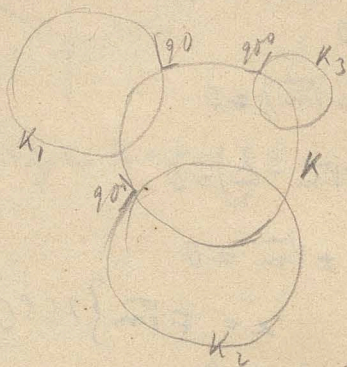


$$= \frac{r_1^2 - a_1^2 - b_1^2 + r_2^2 - a_2^2 - b_2^2 + 2a_1 a_2 + 2b_1 b_2}{2r_1 r_2}$$

$$= - \frac{c_1 + c_2 - 2(a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2)}{2r_1 r_2}$$

$$c_1 + c_2 = 2(a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2) \quad \} \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ } \perp \text{ } \mathbb{R}^2$$

If  $\mathbb{R}^2$  Basis is  $\mathbb{R}^2 \perp$  &  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is inner.



$\mathbb{R}^3 \perp \mathbb{R}^2$  - Orthogonal

Spe! :

$$c_1 + c_2 = 2(a_1 a_2 + b_1 b_2)$$

$$c_1 + c_3 = 2(a_1 a_3 + b_1 b_3)$$

$$c_2 + c_3 = 2(a_2 a_3 + b_2 b_3)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 2by + c = 0$$

$\mathbb{R}^3 \perp \mathbb{R}^2$  - Orthogonal

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 2by + c = 0$$

$$c_1 - 2a_1 x - 2b_1 y + c = 0$$

$$1 - 2a \quad -2b \quad c$$

$$c_2 - 2a_2 x - 2b_2 y + c = 0$$

dim.

$$c_3 - 2a_3 x - 2b_3 y + c = 0$$

$x^2 + y^2$	$x$	$y$	$1$
$c_1$	$a_1$	$b_1$	$1$
$c_2$	$a_2$	$b_2$	$1$
$c_3$	$a_3$	$b_3$	$1$

$= 0$   $\mathbb{R}^3 \perp \mathbb{R}^2$  - Orthogonal



Chord of  $f \sim$ :

13

$$a = \frac{b_1(c_3 - c_2) + b_2(c_1 - c_3) + b_3(c_2 - c_1)}{b_1(a_3 - a_1) + b_2(a_1 - a_3) + b_3(a_2 - a_1)}$$

$$b = \frac{a_1(c_3 - c_2) + a_2(c_1 - c_3) + a_3(c_2 - c_1)}{a_1(b_3 - b_1) + a_2(b_1 - b_3) + a_3(b_2 - b_1)}$$

} !!!

$f \sim$  Chord of  $f \sim$  = Chord of  $f \sim$ .

$$k_1 = 0 \quad k_2 = 0 \quad k_3 = 0$$

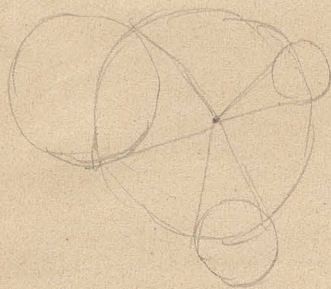
$$k_1 - k_2 = 0$$

$$k_2 - k_3 = 0$$

$$k_3 - k_1 = 0$$

}  $k_3 \in \text{Chord}$   
 $\sum k_i = 0$

$f \sim$  Radical center of  $f \sim$



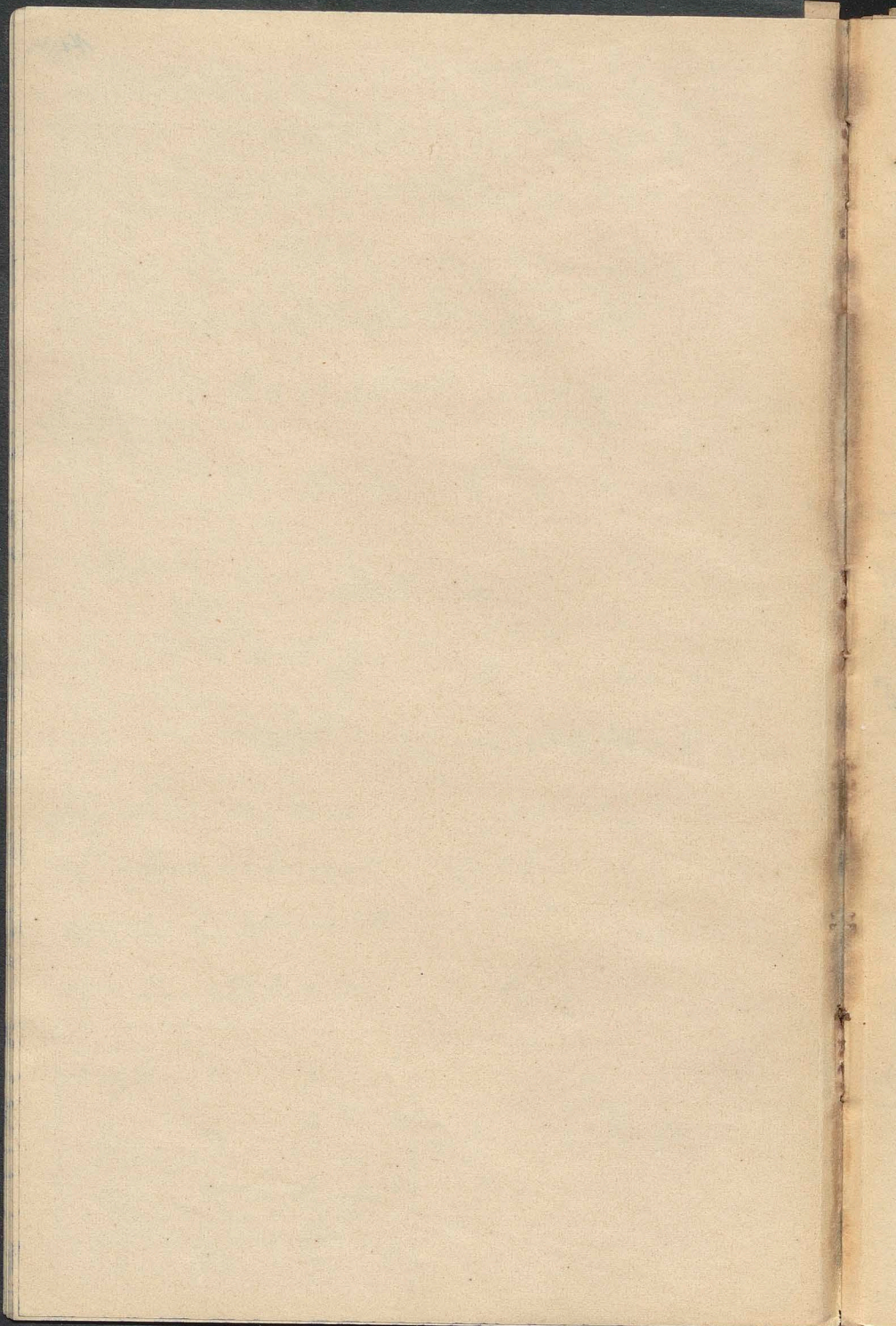












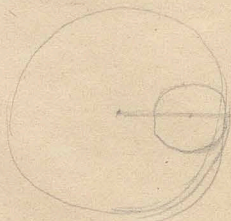
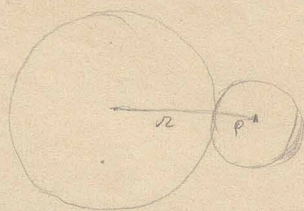


*[Faint, illegible handwriting at the top of the page]*

*[Extremely faint and illegible handwriting covering the majority of the page, possibly including mathematical or scientific notes]*

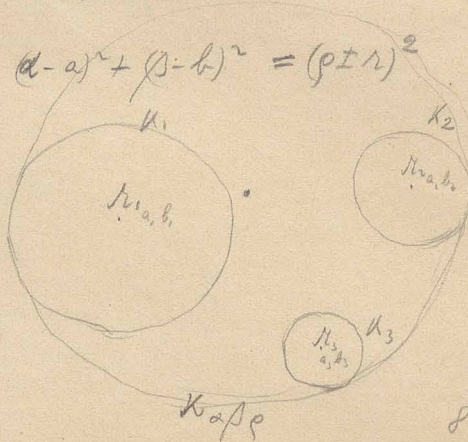


25/4 Apollonisches Problem



2.  $r_2$   $\rho$   $r_1$   $r$   $\rho$  zentrale  $\rho \pm r$

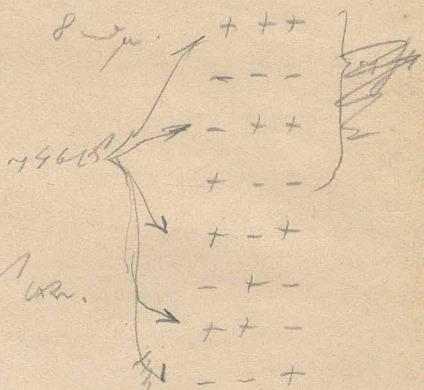
$$(a-a_i)^2 + (\beta-b_i)^2 = (\rho \pm r_i)^2$$



$$(a-a_1)^2 + (\beta-b_1)^2 = (\rho \pm r_1)^2$$

$$(a-a_2)^2 + (\beta-b_2)^2 = (\rho \pm r_2)^2$$

$$(a-a_3)^2 + (\beta-b_3)^2 = (\rho \pm r_3)^2$$



$K_1 \cap K_2 \cap K_3$

$\circ \cap \omega \cap \rho \cap r_1 \cap r_2 \cap r_3$

$$a^2 + \beta^2 - \rho^2 = t$$

$$a_i^2 + b_i^2 - r_i^2 = c_i \quad i=1,2,3$$

$$t + c_i = 2a_i a + 2b_i \beta + 2r_i \rho$$



$$t+c_2 = 2a_1\alpha + 2b_1\beta + 2r_1\rho$$

$$t+c_3 = 2a_3\alpha + 2b_3\beta + 2r_3\rho$$

$$\begin{matrix} \alpha = \\ \beta = \\ \rho = \end{matrix} \left. \begin{matrix} \\ \\ \end{matrix} \right\} \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f_c(t)$$

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 - \rho^2 = t^2 \quad \text{--- quadratic in } t$$

$$\begin{matrix} t_1 = \\ t_2 = \end{matrix} \left. \begin{matrix} \\ \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$r_1 = 0$$

$$(\alpha - a_1)^2 + (\beta - b_1)^2 = \rho^2$$

$$(\alpha - a_1)^2 + (\beta - b_1)^2 = (\rho \pm r_1)^2$$

$$(\alpha - a_1)^2 + (\beta - b_1)^2 = (\rho \pm r_3)^2$$

++ } 4 cos  
+- }

$\rho \sim r_1 \sim \rho_4 \sim r_2 \sim \rho_2 \sim r_3$

$$r_2 = 0$$

$$(\alpha - a_1)^2 + (\beta - b_1)^2 = \rho^2$$

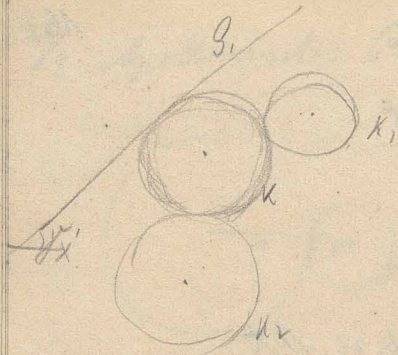
$$(\alpha - a_1)^2 + (\beta - b_1)^2 = \rho^2$$

$$(\alpha - a_1)^2 + (\beta - b_1)^2 = (\rho \pm r_3)^2$$

} 2 cos

$\rho \sim r_2 \sim \rho_4 \sim r_3, \alpha \rho \sim r_2 \sim \rho_2$





$$x \cos \beta_1 + y \sin \beta_1 - p_1 = 0$$

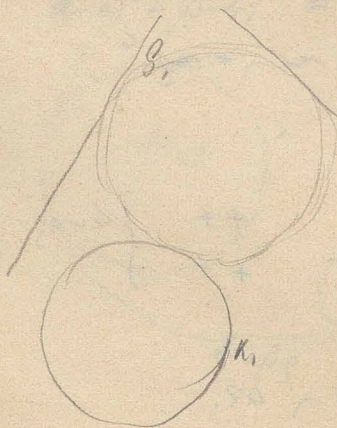
$$\alpha \cos \beta_1 + \beta \sin \beta_1 - p_1 = \pm \rho$$

$$\cos \beta_1 \cos \alpha + \sin \beta_1 \sin \alpha = \pm \rho$$

$$\alpha \cos \beta_1 + \beta \sin \beta_1 - p_1 = \pm \rho$$

$$(\alpha - a_1)^2 + (\beta - b_1)^2 = (\rho \pm r_1)^2$$

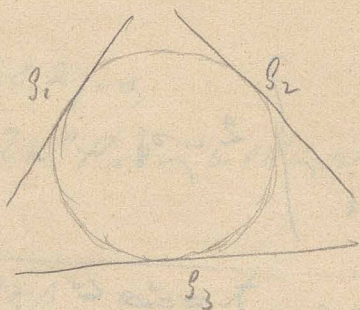
$$(\alpha - a_3)^2 + (\beta - b_3)^2 = (\rho \pm r_3)^2$$



$$\alpha \cos \beta_1 + \beta \sin \beta_1 - p_1 = \pm \rho$$

$$g_2 \quad \alpha \cos \beta_2 + \beta \sin \beta_2 - p_2 = \pm \rho$$

$$(\alpha - a_3)^2 + (\beta - b_3)^2 = (\rho \pm r_3)^2$$



$$\alpha \cos \beta_1 + \beta \sin \beta_1 - p_1 = \pm \rho$$

$$\alpha \cos \beta_2 + \beta \sin \beta_2 - p_2 = \pm \rho$$

$$\alpha \cos \beta_3 + \beta \sin \beta_3 - p_3 = \pm \rho$$

4







25/5 C.f. ell. centrale  
1 centrale

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad \text{centrale C.}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad \text{ell. + v. ipk}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{-a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = -1 \quad \text{non esiste.}$$

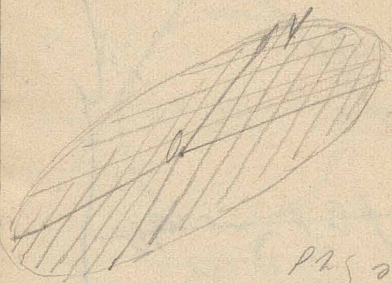
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$-\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad \text{ell.}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad \text{Ipp.}$$

pas 2 + 2 C.C. o 2 cony. ell. ipk + 2 wa. ipk.



$$\times \quad \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$a_{11}x^2 + 2a_{12}xy + a_{22}y^2 + a_3 = 0$$

pas 2 + 2 quadr. - ell. x 2x y  
ell.

$$a_{11}x^2 + a_{22}y^2 + a_3 = 0$$

$$-\frac{a_{33}}{a_{11}} = 0 \quad -\frac{a_{33}}{a_{22}} = 0$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

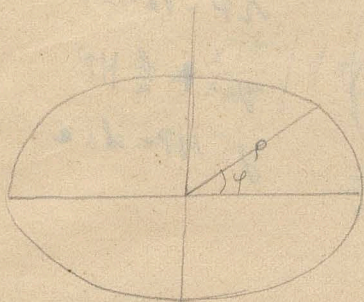
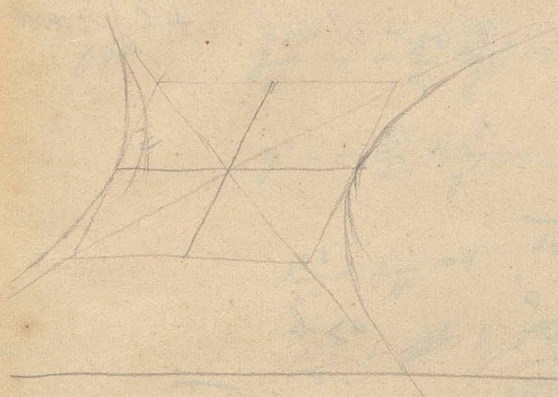


$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

18  
 a weylstet  $b^2 \pm$  ell.  
 hyp.



weylstet  $b^2 \pm$  ell.  
 hyp.



$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$x = \rho \cos \varphi$$

$$y = \rho \sin \varphi$$

$$\rho^2 \left( \frac{\cos^2 \varphi}{a^2} + \frac{\sin^2 \varphi}{b^2} \right) = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho^2} = \frac{\cos^2 \varphi}{a^2} + \frac{\sin^2 \varphi}{b^2}$$

Asympt.

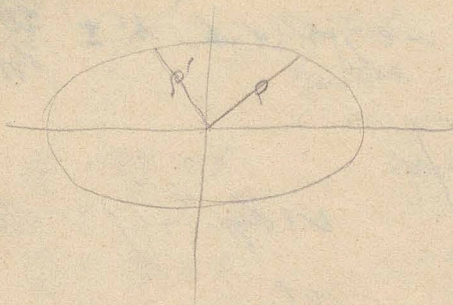
$$\frac{\cos^2 \varphi}{a^2} + \frac{\sin^2 \varphi}{b^2} = 0$$

$$\tan \varphi = -\frac{b^2}{a^2}$$

$\tan \varphi = \pm \sqrt{-\frac{b^2}{a^2}}$  imag. s. v. a. Asympt.

$$\text{hyp} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} b^2 - b^2 \\ \pm \frac{b^2}{a} \end{array} \right\} \text{ell.}$$





$$\varphi = \varphi + 90$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho^2} = \frac{\sin^2 \varphi}{a^2} + \frac{\cos^2 \varphi}{b^2}$$

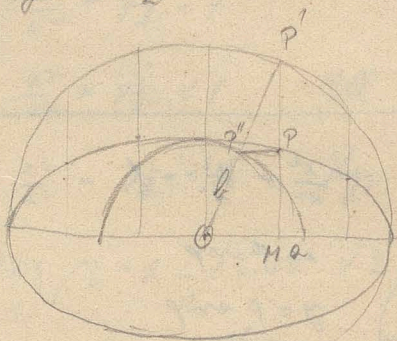
$$\frac{1}{\rho^2} + \frac{1}{\rho'^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2}$$

for p & c:

$a_{11} + a_{22}$  w/ d a v o p s & r + c. f r ext.

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$y = \pm \frac{b}{a} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$



$$a > b$$

$$\rho P' = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

$$y = \frac{b}{a} MP'$$

$$y: MP = b: a$$

~~P' P' P'~~

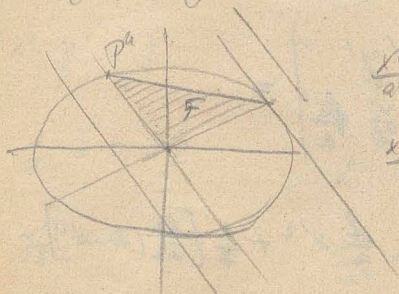
$$OP': OP' = y: MP'$$

$$OP': OP' = b: a$$

$$OP': a = b: a$$

$$OP' = b$$





$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{xx'}{a^2} + \frac{yy'}{b^2} = 1$$

Polare  $\gamma$   $x'y'$   
 $a x' y' - c c'$   
 ang. ity.

OP<sup>n</sup>  $\frac{y'}{x''} = -\frac{b^2}{a^2} \frac{x'}{y'}$

$$y'' = -\frac{b^2}{a^2} \frac{x' x''}{y'}$$

$$\frac{x''^2}{a^2} + \frac{y''^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{x''^2}{a^2} + \frac{b^4 x' x''^2}{a^2 y'^2 b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{x''^2}{a^2} \left[ 1 + \frac{b^2 x'^2}{a^2 y'^2} \right] = 1$$

$$\frac{x''^2}{a^2} \frac{a^2 y'^2 + b^2 x'^2}{a^2 y'^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{x''^2}{a^2} = \frac{y'^2}{b^2}$$

$$\frac{x''}{a} = \pm \frac{y'}{b}$$

$$y'' = -\frac{b^2}{a^2} \frac{x'}{y'} \left( \pm \frac{a y'}{b} \right)$$

$$y'' = \mp \frac{b}{a} x' \frac{1}{y'}$$

$$\frac{y''}{y'} = \mp \frac{x'}{a}$$

ve sign  $b^2 b - b^2 - 1$



1/2  $\Delta F = \text{constant}$ :

$$2F = \begin{vmatrix} x' & y' \\ x'' & y'' \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} x' & y' \\ -\frac{bx'}{a} & \frac{by'}{a} \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= \frac{b}{a} x'^2 + \frac{a}{b} y'^2 = \frac{b}{a} x'^2 + \frac{a}{b} \left[ \frac{bx'}{a} (a - x'^2) \right]$$

$$= \frac{b}{a} a^2 = ab$$

1/2  $e^2$  any zero-work

$$d'^2 = x'^2 + y'^2$$

$$d''^2 = x''^2 + y''^2 = \frac{a^2 y'^2}{b^2} + \frac{b^2 x'^2}{a^2}$$

$$d'^2 + d''^2 = x'^2 + y'^2 + \frac{a^2 y'^2}{b^2} + \frac{b^2 x'^2}{a^2}$$

$$= x'^2 + \frac{b^2}{a^2} (a^2 - a^2 y'^2) + \frac{a^2}{b^2} (b^2 - b^2 x'^2) + \frac{b^2}{a^2}$$

$$= a^2 + b^2$$



$$x' y' z \dots$$

$$x'' y'' z'' \dots$$

$$d' d'' = \dots$$

$$\frac{x'}{a} = \pm \frac{y''}{b}$$

$$d' = x'^2 + y'^2$$

$$\frac{y'}{b} = \mp \frac{x''}{a}$$

$$\frac{x'^2}{a^2} + \frac{y'^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$y'^2 = \frac{b^2(1 - \frac{x'^2}{a^2})}{1}$$

$$d'^2 = x'^2 + b^2 - \frac{b^2}{a^2} x'^2$$

$$= x'^2 (1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2}) + b^2$$

$$= x'^2 \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2} + b^2$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = c^2 \text{ Ell.}$$

$$\frac{c}{a} = e = \text{num. Ell.}$$

$$d'^2 = b^2 + e^2 x'^2$$

$$d''^2 = \frac{b^2}{a^2} x'^2 + a^2 (1 - \frac{x'^2}{a^2})$$

$$= a^2 - x'^2$$

$$= a^2 - x'^2 (1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2})$$

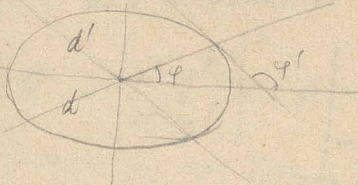
$$d''^2 = a^2 - e^2 x'^2$$

$$d'^2 + d''^2 = a^2 + b^2 \text{ Ell.}$$

$1 \leq e^2$  conj. Halb = const.

$d'^2 - d''^2 = a^2 - b^2$  } Hyperbel





$$\operatorname{tg} \varphi = + \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\frac{x'^2}{a'^2} + \frac{y'^2}{b'^2} = 1$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \varphi' = - \frac{b'x'}{a'y'}$$

~~\*\*\*~~

$$\operatorname{tg} \varphi \operatorname{tg} \varphi' = - \frac{b^2}{a^2}$$

ellipsen gegeben

$$\operatorname{tg} \varphi \operatorname{tg} \varphi' = \frac{b^2}{a^2} \text{ Hyperbel}$$

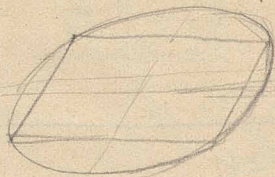
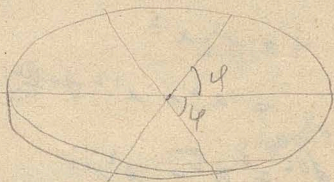
ellipsen gegeben

$$\frac{x'^2}{a'^2} + \frac{y'^2}{b'^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{a'^2} = \frac{\cos^2 \varphi}{a^2} + \frac{\sin^2 \varphi}{b^2}$$

$$\varphi' = -\varphi \text{ oder } \varphi' = \varphi$$

oder also  $\varphi' = \varphi$





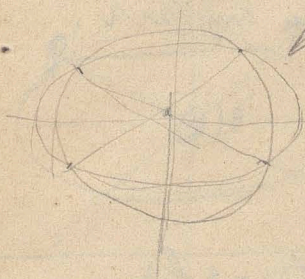
$d' = d''$  conj. elos  $r \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$

$d' = d''$

$d'^2 = a^2 + b^2$

$d'^2 = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{2}$

$d = \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + b^2}{2}}$

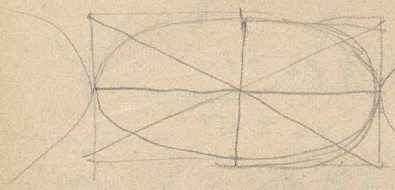


$\tan \varphi \tan \varphi' = -\frac{b^2}{a^2}$

$\varphi' = \varphi$

$\tan^2 \varphi = \frac{b^2}{a^2}$

$\tan \varphi = \pm \frac{b}{a}$



= konjug. Hyp. v. s. s. s. s.

V. e. Hyp. v. s. s. s. s.  
 2. u. konj. elos  
 $d' = \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + b^2}{2}}$   
 u. konjug.

$d' = \infty \quad d'' = \infty$

PAK

$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad \varphi = 1.0 \text{ at conj. elos}$

$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$

$d' = d''$

$x^2 + y^2 = d'^2$

2. u. konj. elos

epre  $\varphi = \varphi'$



$$d'^2 - d''^2 = a^2 - b^2$$

$$d' = d''$$

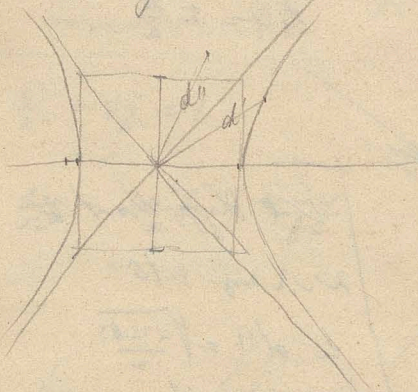
$$d'^2 - d''^2 = 0 \quad a = b$$

$$d' = d''$$

$\omega$  - Hyp. 2  $\times$   $\times$   $\omega$   $\rightarrow$  0  $\rightarrow$   $\omega$  comp. (2  $\times$   $\times$ )

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$x^2 - y^2 = a^2 = r^2 \text{ Hyp.}$$



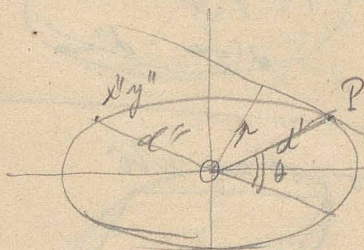
$$\tan \phi = \pm \frac{b}{a}$$

$$b = a$$

$$\tan \phi = \pm 1$$

$$\phi = \pm 45^\circ$$

Prob.  $\perp$



$$\frac{xx'}{a^2} + \frac{yy'}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{\frac{xx'}{a^2} + \frac{yy'}{b^2} - 1}{\sqrt{\frac{x'^2}{a^4} + \frac{y'^2}{b^4}}}$$

$$Pr = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x'^2}{a^4} + \frac{y'^2}{b^4}}}$$

$$= \frac{ab}{\sqrt{\frac{bx'^2}{a^2} + \frac{ay'^2}{b^2}}}$$

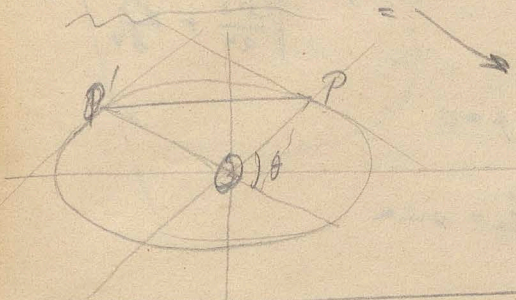
$$= \frac{ab}{\sqrt{y''^2 + x''^2}} = \frac{ab}{d''}$$



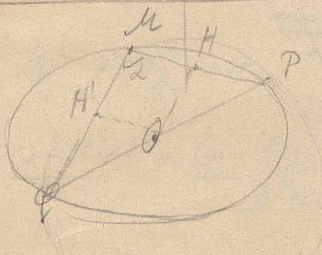
$$\mu = \frac{ab}{d'}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\mu}{d'} = \frac{ab}{d'd'}$$

$$d'd' \sin \theta = ab$$



$\Delta POP' = \text{const}$



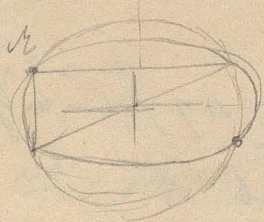
$r_P, r_{P'} =$   
Supplementar-Schnitte

$\approx 2 \sin \theta$

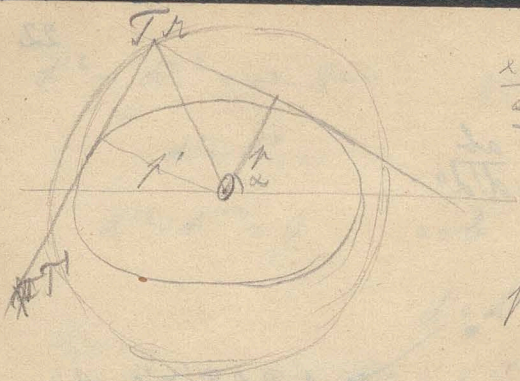
2 conj. Aa  $\sim 2 \sin \theta$ :

W'  $\approx 2 \sin \theta$   $\approx 2 \sin \theta$   $\approx 2 \sin \theta$

$\approx 2 \sin \theta$







$$\frac{x'}{a} + \frac{y'}{b} = 1$$

$$\frac{\frac{x'^2}{a^2} + \frac{y'^2}{b^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{x'^2}{a^4} + \frac{y'^2}{b^4}}} = 0$$

$$p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{x'^2}{a^4} + \frac{y'^2}{b^4}}}$$

$$x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha - p = 0$$

$$p \frac{x'}{a} = \cos \alpha \quad p \frac{y'}{b} = \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{x'}{a} = \frac{a \cos \alpha}{p} \quad \frac{y'}{b} = \frac{b \sin \alpha}{p}$$

$$1 = \frac{a^2 \cos^2 \alpha}{p^2} + \frac{b^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{p^2}$$

$$p^2 = a^2 \cos^2 \alpha + b^2 \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$p^2 = a^2 \cos^2(\theta + \alpha) + b^2 \sin^2(\theta + \alpha)$$

$$p^2 = a^2 \sin^2 \alpha + b^2 \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$p^2 + p^2 = a^2 + b^2 = 0 \cdot r^2$$

$$0 \cdot r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \text{ of } \alpha + \gamma \text{ or } \alpha + \theta = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{Hyp: } 0 \cdot r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \text{ in } a > b$$

in case of  $b > a$  hypotenuse is  $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$  + hyp







$$a_{11}x^2 + 2a_{12}xy + a_{22}y^2 + 2a_{13}x + 2a_{23}y + a_{33} = 0$$

$$a_{11}x^2 + 2a_{12}xy + a_{22}y^2 = 0$$

$$a_{11}x^2 + 2a_{12}xy + a_{22}y^2 = 0 \quad E \sim \mu_j \in \mathbb{C} \text{ oder } \mathbb{R}$$

1/5 112

$$a_{11} + 2a_{12}y/x + a_{22}(y/x)^2 = 0$$

$$y/x = \frac{-a_{12} \pm \sqrt{a_{12}^2 - a_{11}a_{22}}}{a_{11}}$$

$$t/w = t_1/x_1 - t_2/x_2$$

$$1 + t_1/x_1 - t_2/x_2$$

$$t/w = \frac{2\sqrt{a_{12}^2 - a_{11}a_{22}}}{a_{11}}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a_{12}^2 - a_{11}a_{22}}}{1 + \frac{a_{11}a_{22}}{a_{12}^2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{a_{12}^2 - a_{11}a_{22}}}{a_{12} + a_{11}}$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dy^2} a_{11} = \frac{x'^2}{a_1} - \frac{1}{a_2} \left( \frac{x'^2}{a_2} + \frac{y'^2}{b_2} - 1 \right)$$

$$a_{11} = -\frac{1}{a_2} \left( \frac{y'^2}{b_2} - 1 \right)$$

$$a_{22} = -\frac{1}{b_2} \left( \frac{x'^2}{a_2} - 1 \right)$$

$$a_{12} = \frac{x'y'}{a_1 b_2}$$



$$d'w = 2 \sqrt{\frac{x'^2 y'^2}{a^4 b^4} - \frac{1}{a^2 b^2} \left( \frac{y'^2}{b^2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{x'^2}{a^2} - 1 \right)}$$

and  $\frac{y'^2}{b^2} - 1 = \frac{y'^2}{b^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2}$   
 $\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{y'^2}{b^2} - 1 = \frac{x'^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{a^2}$

$$= 2 \sqrt{\left( \frac{y'^2}{b^2} + \frac{x'^2}{a^2} \right) \frac{1}{a^2 b^2} - \frac{1}{a^2 b^2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{ab} \frac{x'^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{ab}$$

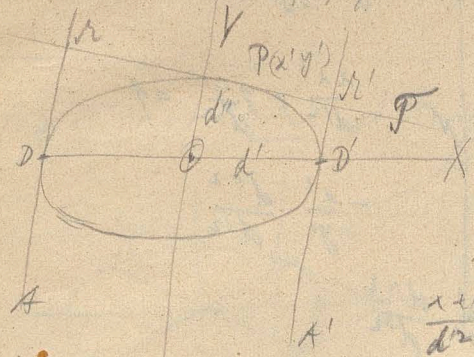
$$= 2ab \sqrt{\frac{x'^2}{a^2} + \frac{y'^2}{b^2} - 1}$$

$$a^2 + b^2 - (a^2 + y^2)$$

= 2 in part of the ellipse

For a  $\perp$  type  $w = 2ab$   
 $x'^2 + y'^2 = a^2 + b^2$

2<sup>nd</sup> variable type of type



e Grad.  $DM \times DM'$   
 = const

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$d'w : [x = d', y = \dots]$



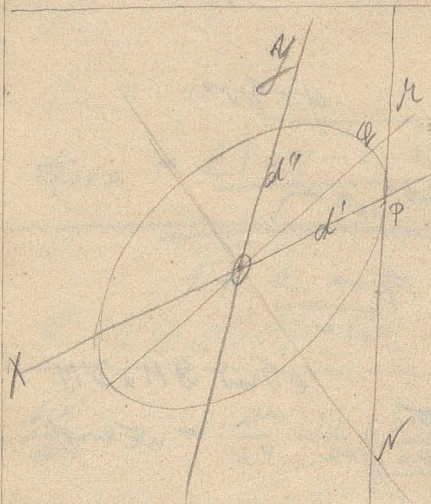
$$\frac{d'x}{d'z} + \frac{B'R'q'}{d''z} = 1$$

$$B'R' = \frac{d''z}{y'} \left[ 1 - \frac{x'}{d'} \right]$$

$$BR = \frac{d''z}{y'} \left[ 1 + \frac{x'}{d'} \right]$$

$$BR \cdot B'R' = \frac{d''z}{y'^2} \left[ 1 - \frac{x'^2}{d'^2} \right]$$

$$\underline{BR \cdot B'R' = d''z}$$



$$\overline{NP} \cdot \overline{P'R} = d''z$$

$$\frac{x^2}{d'^2} + \frac{y^2}{d''z} = 1$$

$$y = \frac{y'}{d'} x \quad \text{or}$$

$$\frac{x x'}{d'^2} + \frac{y y'}{d''z} = 1$$

$$-\frac{x'}{y'} \frac{d''z}{d'^2}$$

$$\text{or } y = -\frac{x'}{y'} \frac{d''z}{d'^2}$$

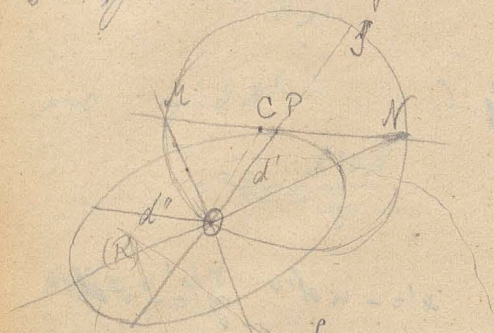
$$\text{or } x = d' : y = PR = \frac{y'}{d'} d'$$

$$\text{or } y = P'Q = -\frac{x'}{y'} \frac{d''z}{d'^2} d'$$



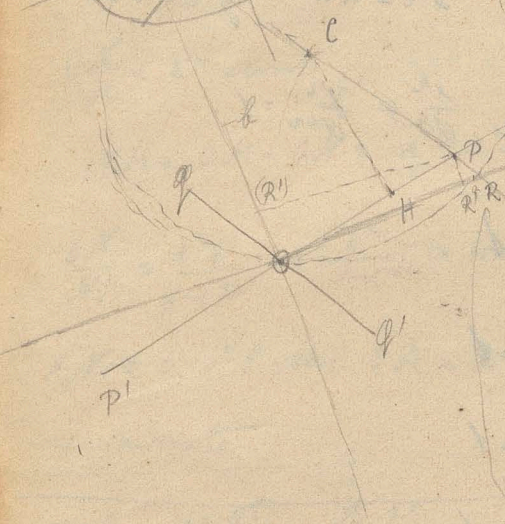
$$PR \cdot PN = -d'^2$$

steige / r e G. 2 conj. d. d. H. z. n. s. i. n. d.



$$PR \cdot PN = -d'^2$$

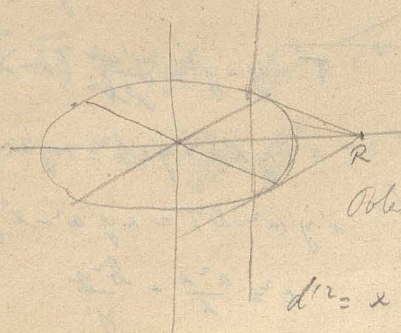
$$PO \cdot PS = PM \cdot PN = -d'^2$$



$H \perp PP'$

Hypertel. z. v. P  
is p. u. e. l. o. n. i.

P. z. f. r. o. n. i. s. i. n. d. s. i. n. t. e. r. v.



$$\frac{y' y'}{d'^2} + \frac{x' x'}{d'^2} = 1$$

$$x' = OR \quad y' = 0$$

$$\text{Obere: } \frac{x' \cdot OR}{d'^2} = 1 \quad x = \frac{d'^2}{OR}$$

$$d'^2 = x \cdot OR$$



$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$ux + vy + 1 = 0 \quad \text{tg. C.}$$

$$\frac{xx'}{a^2} + \frac{yy'}{b^2} - 1 = 0$$

$$u = -\frac{x'}{a^2} \quad v = -\frac{y'}{b^2}$$

$$x' = -u a^2 \quad y' = -v b^2$$

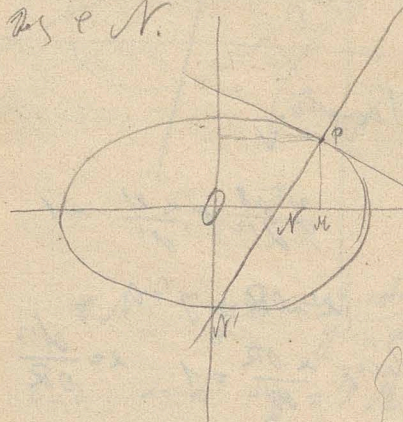
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$u^2 \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + v^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{u^2}{x} dx + \frac{v^2}{y} dy = 0$$

$$a^2 u^2 + b^2 v^2 = 1$$

Бис. 8.



$$\frac{x x'}{a^2} + \frac{y y'}{b^2} = 1$$

$$A = -\frac{x'}{y'} \frac{b^2}{a^2}$$

$$T \quad y - y' = \frac{y' a^2}{x' b^2} (x - x')$$

$$y x' b^2 - y' x b^2 = x y' a^2 - x' y a^2$$

$$x' y' (a^2 - b^2) = x y' a^2 - x' y b^2$$

$$c^2 = \frac{a^2 x}{x'} - \frac{b^2 y}{y'}$$



$$y=0 \quad x=ON$$

$$c^2 = \frac{a^2 ON}{x'}$$

$$ON = \frac{c^2 x'}{a^2} = e^2 x'$$

$$x=0 \quad y=ON'$$

$$c^2 = -\frac{b^2 ON'}{y'}$$

$$ON' = -\frac{c^2 y'}{b^2}$$

$$ON = e^2 ON'$$

$$\frac{ON}{ON'} = e^2 = \text{const.}$$

$$NM = ON - ON' = x' - e^2 x' = (1 - e^2)x' =$$

$$\frac{ON}{NM} = \frac{e^2 x'}{(1 - e^2)x'} = \frac{e^2}{1 - e^2} = \text{const.}$$

P.K. & C. / P. Absc.  $ON = 2 \sqrt{a^2} \text{ const.}$

or ordinate

$$y=0 \quad x=OT \quad \text{fig. 25}$$

$$\frac{OT x'}{a^2} = 1$$

$$OT = \frac{a^2}{x'}$$

$$OT' = \frac{b^2}{y'}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \overline{ON} \cdot \overline{OT} = \frac{c^2 x'}{a^2} \cdot \frac{a^2}{x'} = c^2 \\ \overline{ON'} \cdot \overline{OT'} = -\frac{c^2 y'}{b^2} \cdot \frac{b^2}{y'} = -c^2 \end{array} \right\}$$











$$PN' = \frac{a}{x} d'' \quad (//)$$

$$PN \cdot PN' = d''^2$$

$$PN \cdot PN' = \frac{b^2}{2v} \quad \text{const. } \rightarrow$$

$$PF = r$$

$$PF' = r'$$

$$r^2 = (x' - c)^2 + y'^2$$

$$= x'^2 - 2cx' + c^2 + \frac{b^2}{a^2} (a^2 - x'^2)$$

$$= x'^2 \left(1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2}\right) - 2cx' + c^2 + \frac{b^2}{a^2} a^2$$

$$= \frac{x'^2 c^2}{a^2} - 2cx' + a^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{x'c}{a} - a\right)^2 = (a - x'e)^2$$

$$r = \pm (a - ex') \quad \rightarrow \text{ell. } \sqrt{r^2}$$

$$r' = (a + ex') \quad \rightarrow \text{hyp.}$$

$$r + r' = 2a \quad \text{B. p. } \sqrt{r^2} \text{ const.}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{p. hyp. } \rightarrow \text{p. ell. } \sqrt{r^2}$$

$$r = ex' - a$$

$$r' = ex' + a$$

$$r' - r = 2a \quad \text{p. ell. } \sqrt{r^2} \text{ const.}$$



c - ell's hyp. rep by  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \text{diag. } 28$

$$OT \cdot ON = c^2 \quad FF' \text{ in}$$

$$OT' \cdot ON' = -c^2 \quad PP' \text{ imag.}$$

$$ON = c^2 x'$$

$$ON = -$$

$$OT = \frac{a^2}{x}$$

$$OT' = \frac{b^2}{y'}$$

rep by  $\sim$  + C. W. ty. 12. 11. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.

23. 0. 1. 0.

$$\left(\frac{xx'}{a^2} + \frac{yy'}{b^2} - 1\right)^2 - \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - 1\right)\left(\frac{x'^2}{a^2} + \frac{y'^2}{b^2} - 1\right) = 0$$

in by

$$y = 0 \quad x = c$$

$$\left(\frac{cx}{a^2} - 1\right)^2 - \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - 1\right)\left(\frac{c^2}{a^2} - 1\right) = 0$$

$$\boxed{\text{in } 2x^2 = 0 \text{ of } 0 \text{ or } 1 \text{ or } c}$$

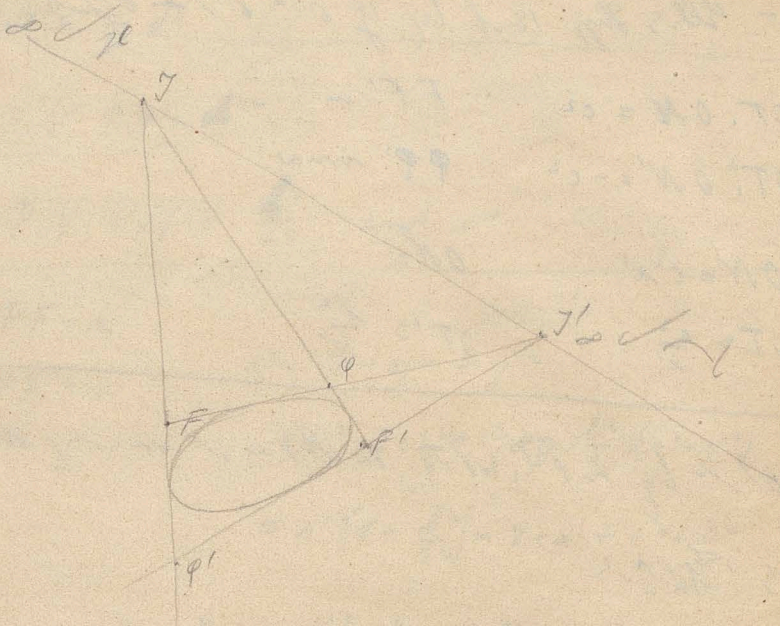
$$\frac{c^2 x^2}{a^4} - \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}\right)\left(\frac{c^2}{a^2} - 1\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{c^2 x^2}{a^4} + \left(\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}\right) b^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{x^2(c^2 + b^4)}{a^4} + y^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 0 \equiv \text{two points imaginary}$$





$w \sim P \text{ of } \dots$   
 $0.2 \text{ of } \dots = 4 \dots$

$$FF' = 2 \dots$$

$$\phi \phi' = \dots$$

$\dots$  by  $\dots$

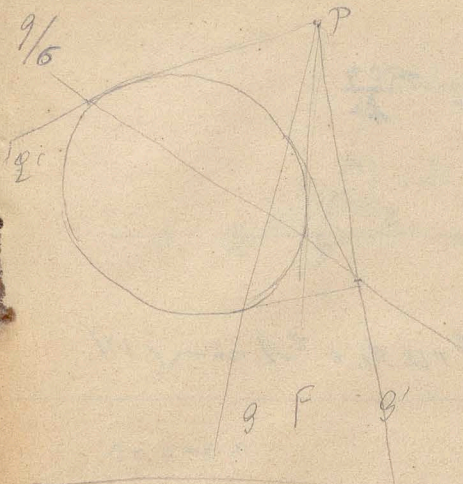


$\dots$

$\dots$

$$46 \sim 1 \dots = \dots$$



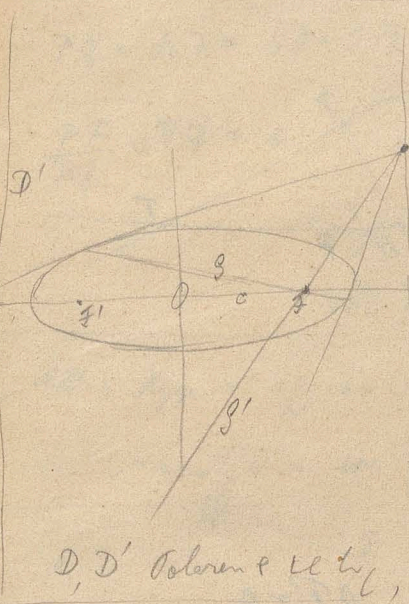


$\omega \varrho \varrho' P \eta \sigma \sigma' P$   
 $\varrho \varrho' - \text{Involution}$

$(\varrho \varrho' \varrho \varrho') = -1$

$\omega P \sim \omega \varrho \varrho' \sim \sigma \sigma'$

$\varrho' \perp \varrho$



$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$

$y' = 0 \quad x' = \pm c$

$D \quad \pm \frac{cx}{a^2} + 1 = 0$

$x = \pm \frac{a^2}{c} = \pm \frac{a}{e}$

$\mathcal{H}_a \perp X_{\sigma}$

$D, D'$  Polaren + LL  $\mathcal{H}_a$ ,  $\sim \sim = \text{Directrix}$

$P$  Involution conj.  $\varrho \varrho'$

$\varrho \varrho' \perp P$

$\varrho: \xi, \eta$

$\xi = \frac{a^2}{c}$

$\varrho: \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$

$\frac{x}{c} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$

$\frac{8m}{c^2} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ const.}$

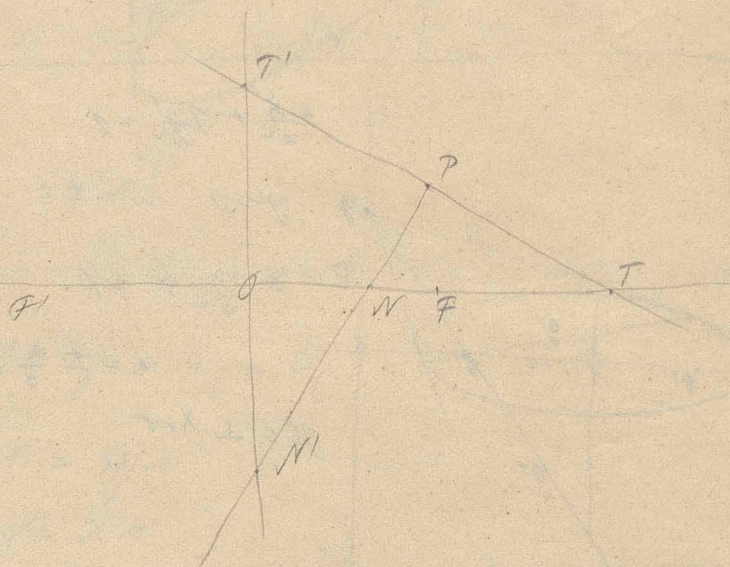


$$g' : \frac{y-0}{\frac{a^2}{c}-c} = \frac{cy}{a^2-c^2} = \frac{cy}{b^2}$$

$$g' \perp g.$$

and also

rector. to line;  $P$  is the center of the circle.



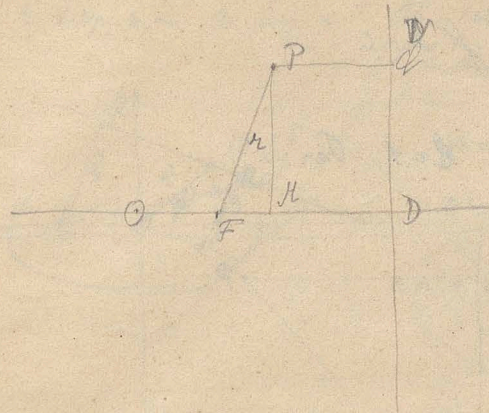
$$ON \cdot OT = a^2$$

$$OF' = c$$

$$ON' \cdot OT' = -c^2$$

$$PO = OF' = c\sqrt{1 - \frac{c^2}{a^2}} \quad \text{similarly}$$





$$OD = \frac{a^2}{c} = \frac{a}{e}$$

$$\text{ell. } \frac{a}{c} > 1$$

$$x < a$$

$$x < OD$$

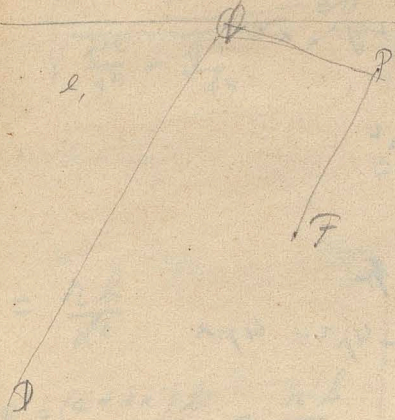
$$r = a - ex$$

$$PQ = HD = OD - OH = \frac{a}{e} - x = \frac{a - ex}{e}$$

$$\frac{PF}{PQ} = e \quad \text{const.} = \text{eccen.} \text{ of ellipse}$$

∴ ellipse is hyp. & ellipse is ellipse  
 ellipse hyp. ∴ ellipse hyp.

∴ ellipse hyp. & ellipse is ellipse of ellipse & ellipse hyp. & ellipse hyp.



$$D - Ax + By + c = 0$$

$$F - m, n$$

$$\frac{PF}{PD} = e$$

$$\frac{PF^2}{PD^2} = e^2$$

$$PF^2 - e^2 PD^2 = 0$$

$$(x - m)^2 + (y - n)^2 - \frac{(Ax + By + c)^2}{A^2 + B^2} = 0$$

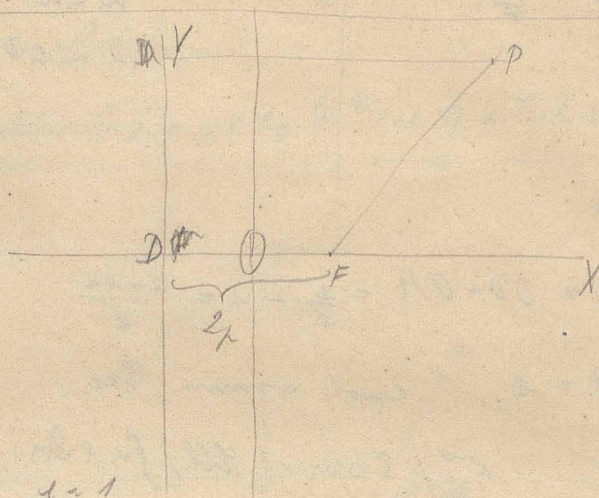


Excentricity =  $e$  of ellipse

ell.  $e < 1$

$e = 1$  Par.

hyp.  $e > 1$



$$e = 1$$

$$PF = PD$$

$$PF^2 = PD^2$$

$$(x - 2p)^2 + y^2 = x^2$$

$$x^2 - 4px + 4p^2 + y^2 = x^2$$

$$y^2 = 4px - 4p^2$$

$$DO = OF = p \quad y = y$$

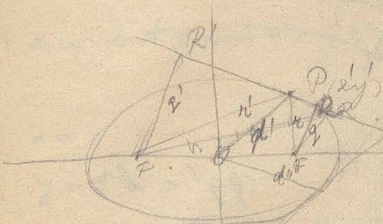
$$x = x + p$$

$$y^2 = 4p(x + p) - 4p^2 = 4px$$



~ e Prop. 6.2  $x$  by  $\sim - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{d}$

31



$$r = (a - ex')$$

$$r' = a + ex'$$

$$rr' = a^2 - e^2 x'^2 = d'^2$$

$$= \frac{b^2 x'^2}{a^2} + \frac{a^2 y'^2}{b^2}$$

$$rr' = a^2 - \frac{c^2}{a^2} x'^2 = \frac{a^4 - (a^2 - b^2)x'^2}{a^2} = \frac{a^2(a - ex') + b^2 x'^2}{a^2}$$

$$= (a^2 - x'^2) + \frac{b^2}{a^2} x'^2 = \frac{a^2}{b^2} y'^2 + \frac{b^2}{a^2} x'^2 = d'^2$$

e Prop. 6.2  $b = 2 \frac{1}{2}$  for conj. radii.

$$\frac{xx'}{a^2} + \frac{yy'}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{\frac{xx'}{a^2} + \frac{yy'}{b^2} - 1}{\sqrt{\frac{x'^2}{a^2} + \frac{y'^2}{b^2}}} = 0$$

$$q = \frac{1 - \frac{cx'}{a^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{x'^2}{a^2} + \frac{y'^2}{b^2}}}$$

$$= \frac{(1 - \frac{cx'}{a^2})ab}{\sqrt{\frac{b^2 x'^2}{a^2} + \frac{a^2 y'^2}{b^2}}} = \frac{(a - ex')b}{d'}$$

$$= \frac{rb}{d'}$$

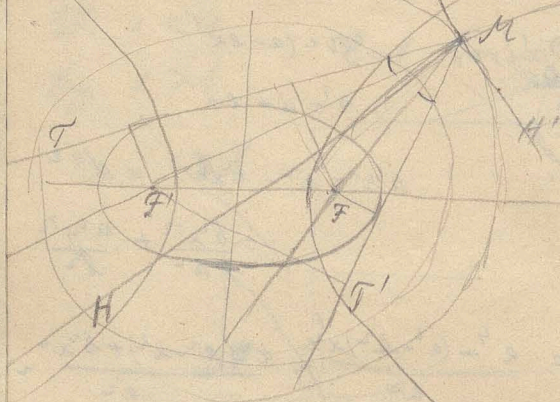
$$\frac{q}{r} = \frac{q'}{r'} = \frac{b}{d'} = \sin RPF = \cos R'PF'$$

$$q' = \frac{(a + ex')b}{d'} = \frac{rb}{d'}$$

$$\underline{RPF = R'PF'}$$



$$|g g'| = \frac{b^2 r r'}{d r r'} = b^2$$



$$g g' = b r$$

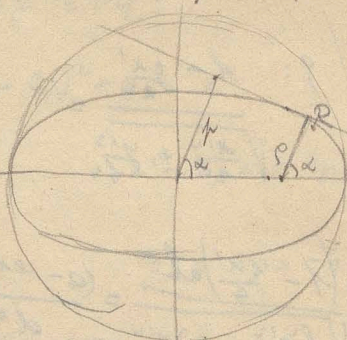
$$g, g' = b r$$

$$g g' = g, g'$$

$$\frac{g}{g'} = \frac{g'}{g}$$

$$\frac{\sin T M F}{\sin T' M F} = \frac{\sin T' M F'}{\sin T M F'}$$

P of P s ~ by g dy. / Prop. 7 ~ 2 ~  $\sqrt{PR} = a$



$$x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha = p$$

$$\frac{x \cos \alpha}{r} + \frac{y \sin \alpha}{r} = 1$$

$$\frac{x x'}{a^2} + \frac{y y'}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{r} = \frac{x'}{a^2} \frac{\sin \alpha}{r} = \frac{y'}{b^2}$$

$$\frac{a \cos \alpha}{r} = \frac{x'}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \sin \alpha}{r} = \frac{y'}{b}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \cos^2 \alpha}{r^2} + \frac{b^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{r^2} = 1$$



$$r = \sqrt{a^2 \cos^2 \alpha + b^2 \sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha - \sqrt{a^2 \cos^2 \alpha + b^2 \sin^2 \alpha} = 0$$

$$x = c$$

$$y = 0$$

$$r = \sqrt{a^2 \cos^2 \alpha + b^2 \sin^2 \alpha} - c \cos \alpha \quad \text{Polar eqn of}$$

$$r^2 + 2c r \cos \alpha + c^2 \cos^2 \alpha = a^2 \cos^2 \alpha + b^2 \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$r^2 + 2c r \cos \alpha = a^2 \cos^2 \alpha + b^2 \sin^2 \alpha - c^2 \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\underline{r^2 + 2c r \cos \alpha = b^2}$$

$$y = p$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{x-c}{r}$$

$$r^2 = (x-c)^2 + y^2$$

$$r \cos \alpha = x - c$$

$$(x-c)^2 + y^2 + 2c(x-c) = b^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2cx + c^2 + 2cx - 2c^2 = b^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = b^2 + c^2 = a^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$PF_1 + PF_2 = 2a$$

$$PF_1 = PF_2$$

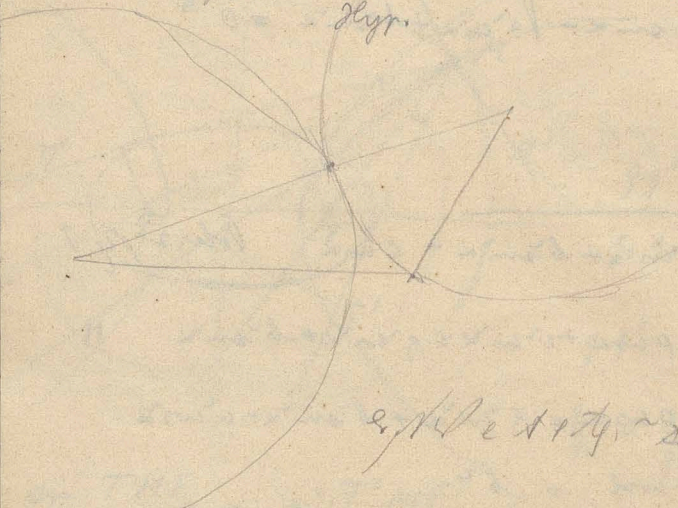
$$F_1M = 2a$$

$$ell. = \text{locus of } P \text{ such that}$$

$$PF_1 = PF_2 \quad \text{or } PF_1 = PF_2$$

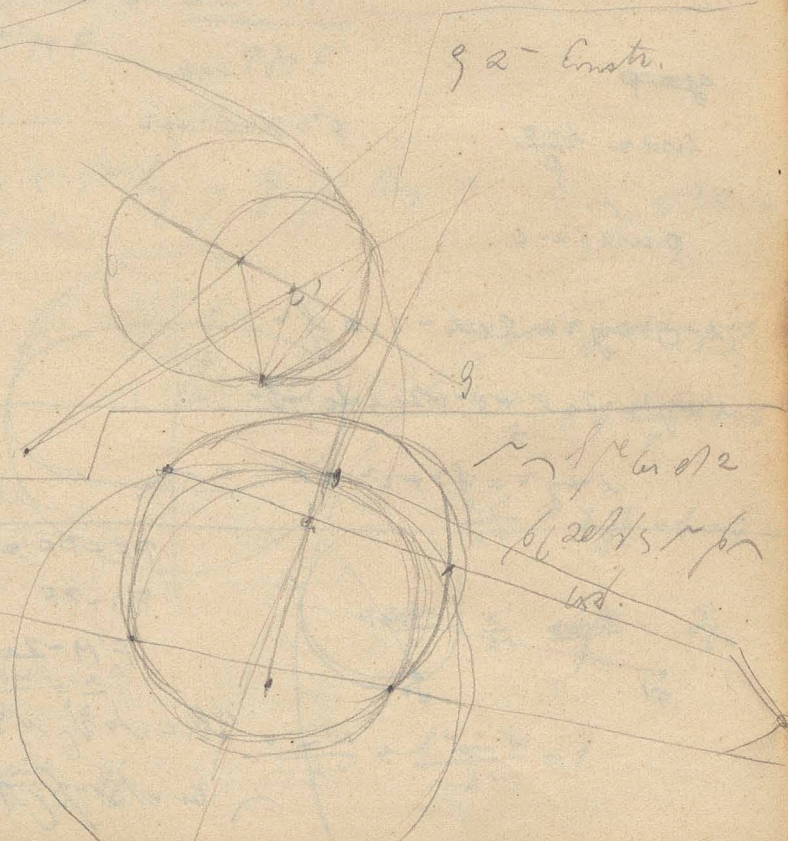


$s \sim \beta \sim \rho \sim \alpha \sim \omega$  w.d.  
2lyr.



2.  $\rho \sim \alpha \sim \omega$  w.d.

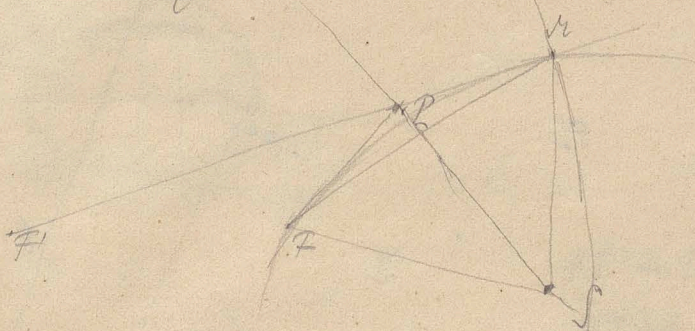
g 2 - Constr.



$\rho \sim \alpha \sim \omega$  w.d.  
6/20/15  $\rho \sim \alpha$   
w.d.



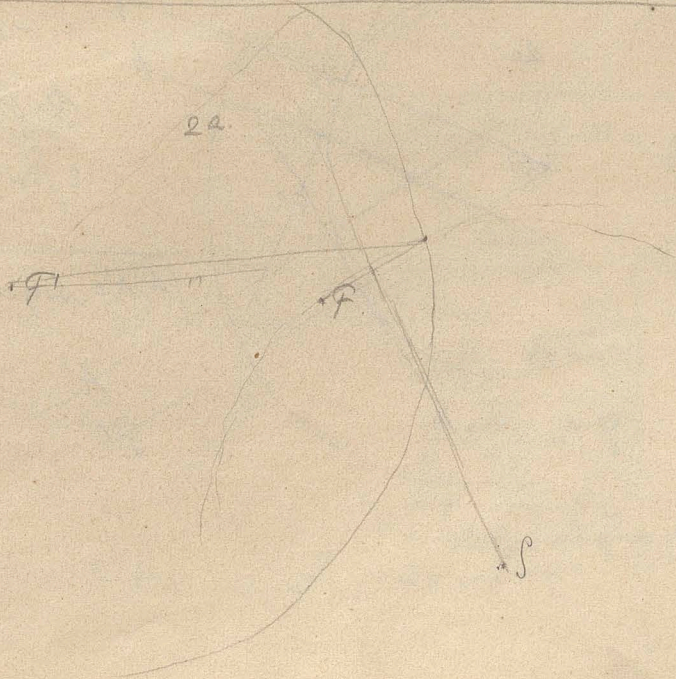
1st. 6. 11. 20. 11.



2nd.  $S_1$ ;  $SP_2$

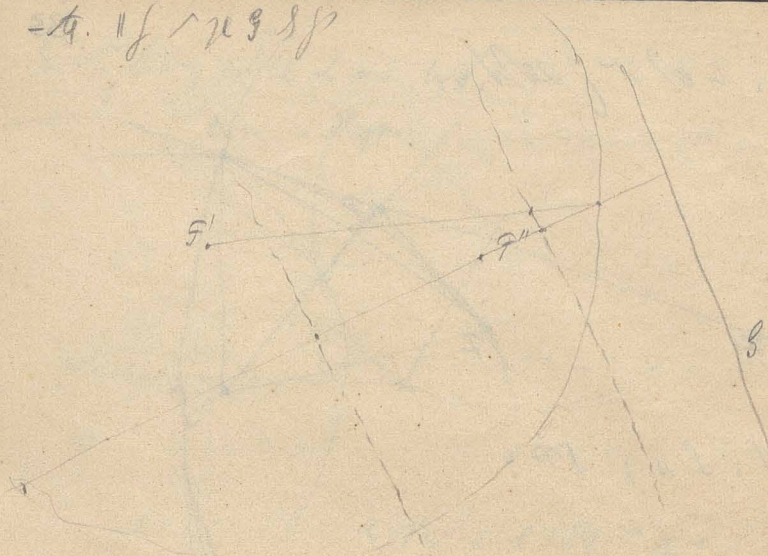
$$SM = SF$$

$$rF' = a \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{for } r \text{ etc.}$$



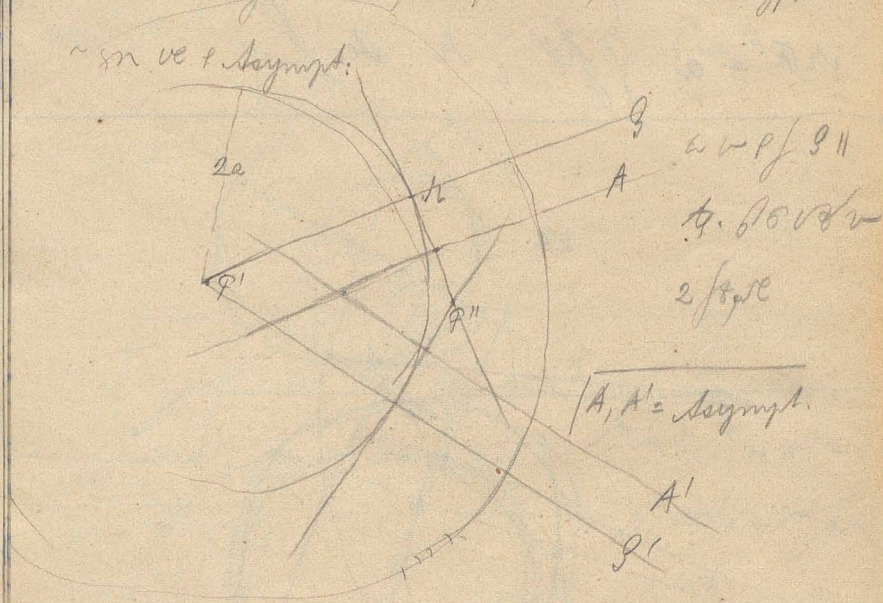


-14. 11 f / 29 8 p



Vert. ep of A / 20 // 20 B w; ONL e Hyp. Lim

~ sn ve. + asympt.

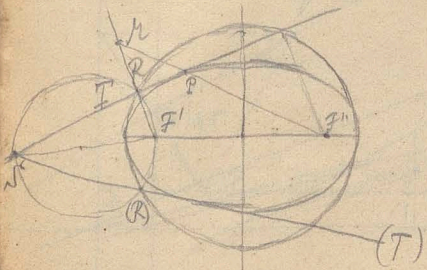


20 // 20  
 to. 10 v 2  
 2 / 20

A, A' = asympt.

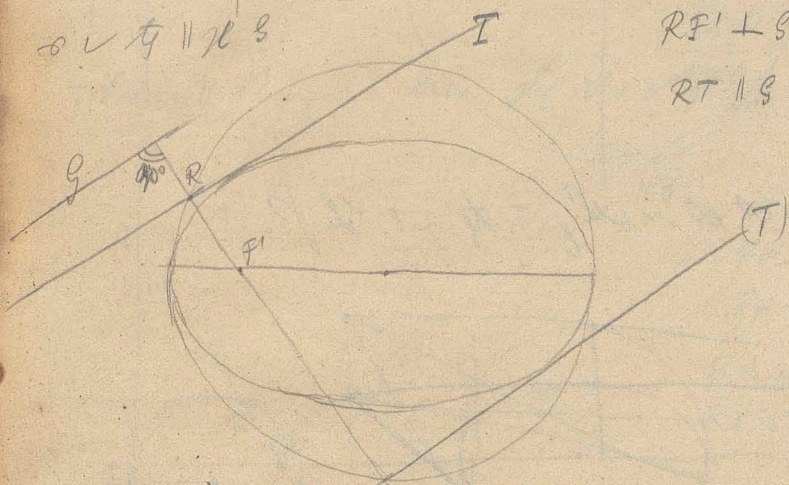
A'  
 S'



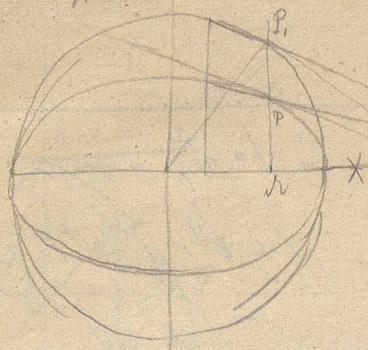


$OR \perp TF \parallel RS$

$RF' \perp S$   
 $RT \perp S$



ell. differentiat. in ell. orthog. Prop. 11, 6.



$$y = \frac{b}{a} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

$$MP' = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

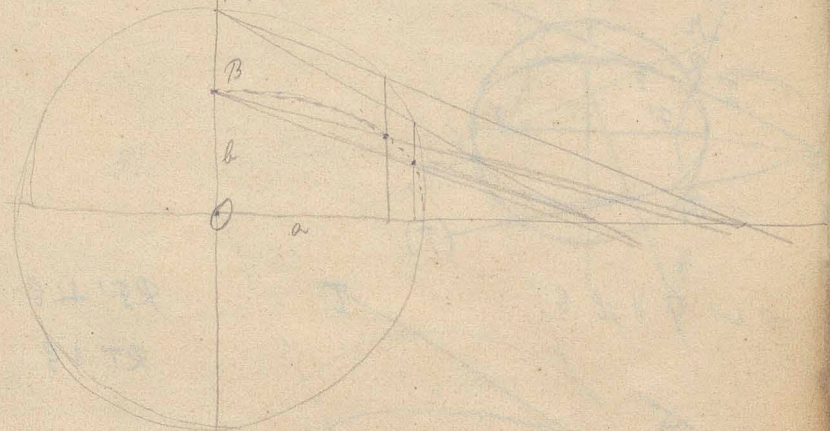
$$\frac{b}{a} MP' = MP_{\perp}$$

$$MP_{\perp} = MP' \cos \phi$$

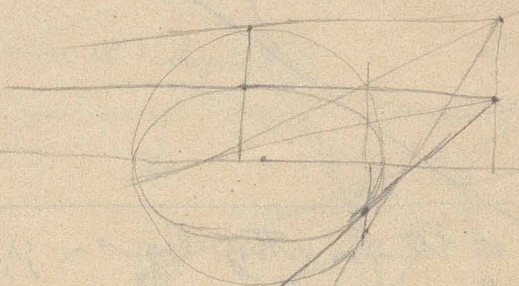
ell. orth. Prop. 11, 6.  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$



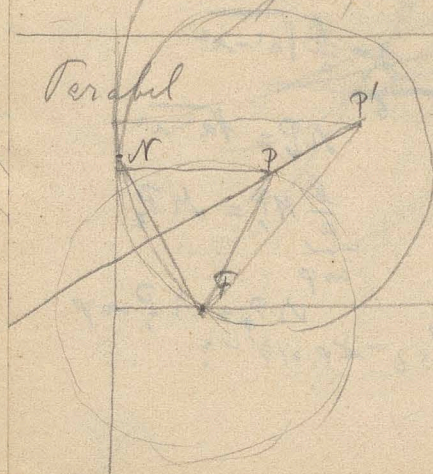
B. o. P. Constr. e. Ell.



o. P. o. P. Constr. e. Ell. - to. ~ t. the p



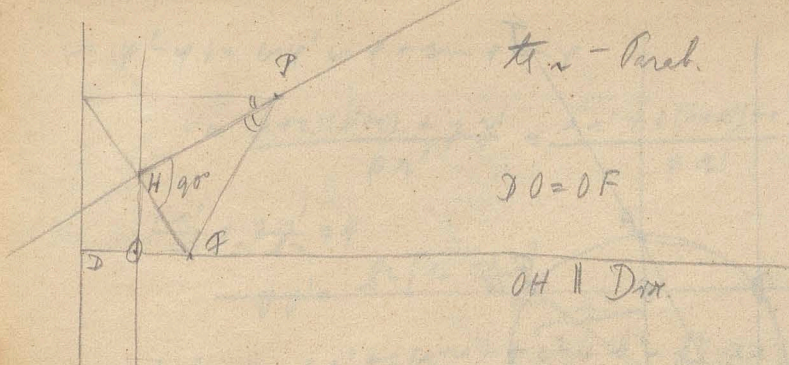
Parabel



= So  $\frac{1}{2}$  s van. an  
 Na el r, selb, p a  
 - b x w.

$$PP' \perp FN$$



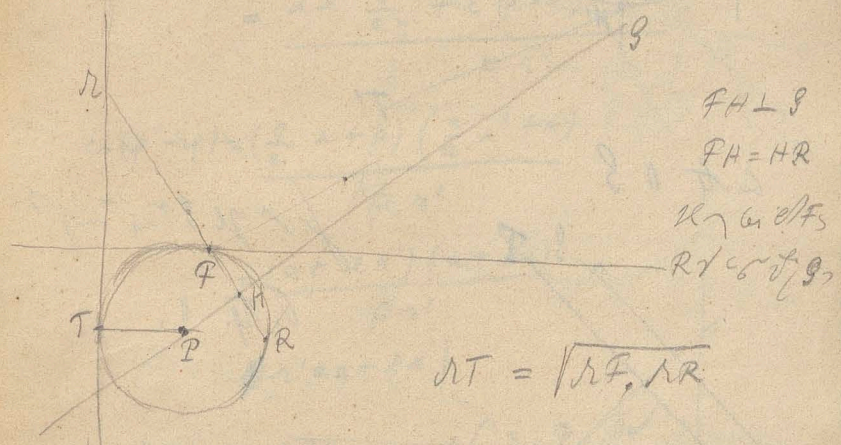


$H_n - \text{Parab.}$

$D O = O F$

$O H \parallel \text{Dir.}$

- Par.  $\parallel$  of by s. Dir. ;  $H \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp$  ?



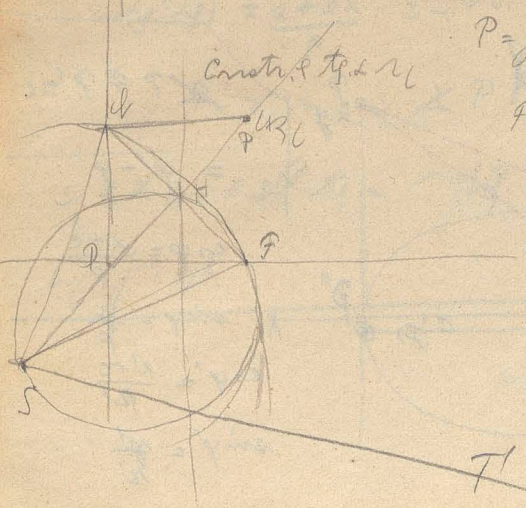
$F H \perp g$

$F H = H R$

$H \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp$

$R \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp$

$n T = \sqrt{n F \cdot n R}$



Construct. P of n

$P = H \perp \perp$

$F H = H \perp$

$P \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp$   
 $\perp \perp \perp \perp \perp \perp$

T







$$\cos(\varphi' - \varphi) = \cos \varphi' \cos \varphi + \sin \varphi' \sin \varphi$$

$$= \frac{(x+c)(x'+c) + y y'}{\rho \rho'} = \frac{xx' + c(x+x') + c^2 + yy'}{\rho \rho'}$$

$$\frac{xx'}{a^2} + \frac{yy'}{b^2} = 1$$

$$yy' = b^2 \left[ 1 - \frac{xx'}{a^2} \right]$$

$$\cos(\varphi' - \varphi) = \frac{xx' + c(x+x') + \overbrace{c^2 + b^2}^{a^2} - \frac{b^2}{a^2} (xx')}{\rho \rho'}$$

$$= \frac{xx' \frac{c^2}{a^2} + c(x+x') + c^2}{\rho \rho'}$$

$$\cos(\varphi' - \varphi) = \frac{\left(\frac{c}{a} x + c\right) \left(\frac{c}{a} x' + c\right)}{\rho \rho'}$$

$$= \frac{(a + ex')(a + ex)}{\rho \rho'}$$

$$\rho \rho' = a + ex'$$

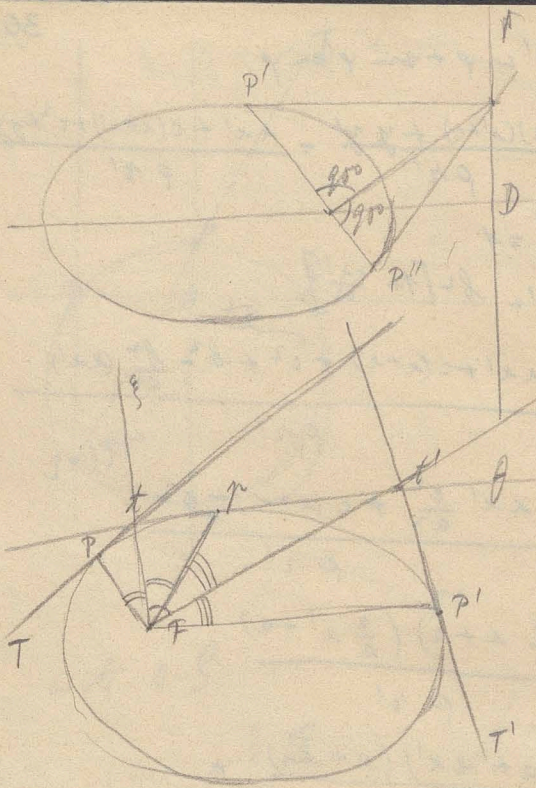
$$\cos(\varphi' - \varphi) = \frac{a + ex}{\rho} \quad \text{and } \rho \cos \varphi = P \quad \rho' \cos \varphi' = P'$$

$$\therefore P'' \cos \varphi'' = X P F' P' = X P F' P''$$

and  $\cos \varphi'' = \frac{a + ex''}{\rho''}$  and  $\rho'' \cos \varphi'' = P''$

by (1) & (2)





$r_{in} = r_{out} = \text{Inv.}$   
 r. X Involution

2 p to TT'  
 2l - var. to theta  
 r. h. o. r. h. y  
 r. r. const. X 102'

$$X \text{ to } FH' = \frac{1}{2} PFP'$$

Two C. of project. C.

q q' = 2 r/2 for 2 concentric C.

or 2 p to v 4 var. to h o r t w o v 4 c

6

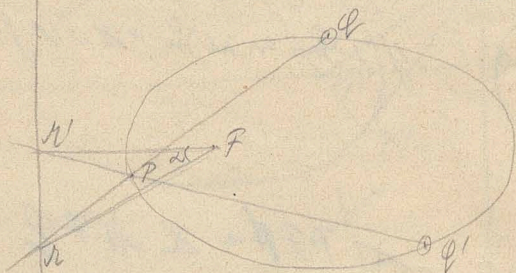
involute = r. p. e. p. r. t. C.





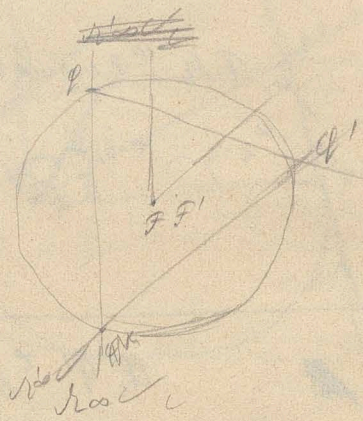


23/6

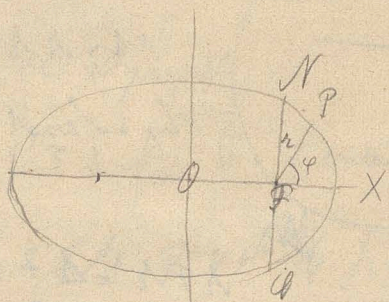


radius  $c$  of  $F$  is  $\frac{a}{e}$   
 $\Delta 16a$   
 $\frac{a}{c} = e$   
 $QP = Q'P$  projected

$\frac{a}{c} = e$  of  $ep$  &  $Q$  on  $ep$   
 as  $Q$  is on  $ep$  &  $Q'$  is on  $ep'$   
 $a^2 + c^2 = a^2$   $e = 0$



direction  
 $\frac{a^2}{c} = \infty = \infty \frac{a}{c}$



$$x = a - ex$$

$$x = c + r \cos \phi$$

$$r = a - e(c + r \cos \phi)$$

$$r(1 + e \cos \phi) = a - ec$$

$$= a(1 - e^2)$$

$MP = r =$  Perimeter

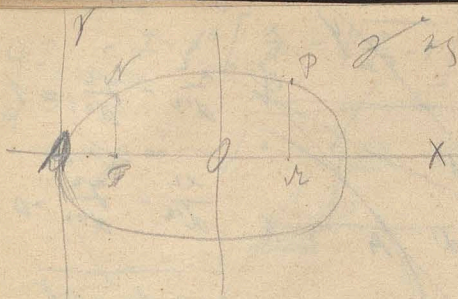
$$r = \frac{a(1 - e^2)}{1 + e \cos \phi}$$

$$r = a(1 - e^2)$$

$$r = \frac{a}{2(1 + e \cos \phi)}$$

the  $r$  of  $P$  at  $\phi = 0$ ,  $\phi = \pi$





$$(1) \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$(A) \frac{(x-a)^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{y^2}{b^2} = \frac{2x}{a} - \frac{x^2}{a^2}$$

$$y^2 = 2 \frac{b^2}{a} x - \frac{b^2}{a^2} x^2$$

$$FN^2 = 2 \frac{b^2}{a} (a-c) - \frac{b^2}{a^2} (a-c)^2$$

$$= 2b^2 - \frac{2b^2c}{a} - \frac{b^2}{a^2} (a^2 - 2act + c^2)$$

$$= b^2 + \frac{2b^2c}{a} - \frac{b^2}{a^2} c^2$$

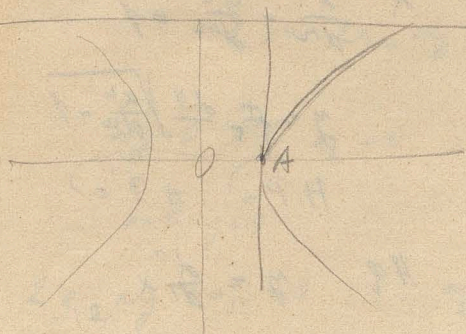
$$= b^2 - \frac{b^2c^2}{a^2} = \frac{b^4}{a^2}$$

$$FN = \frac{b^2}{a} = \frac{r^2}{e}$$

$$r = 2 \frac{b^2}{a}$$

$$y^2 = px - \frac{b^2}{a^2} x^2$$

$$= px - qx^2$$



$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$X \frac{(x+a)^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{2x}{a} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 0$$

$$y^2 = 2 \frac{b^2}{a} x + \frac{b^2}{a^2} x^2$$

$$y^2 = px + qx^2$$





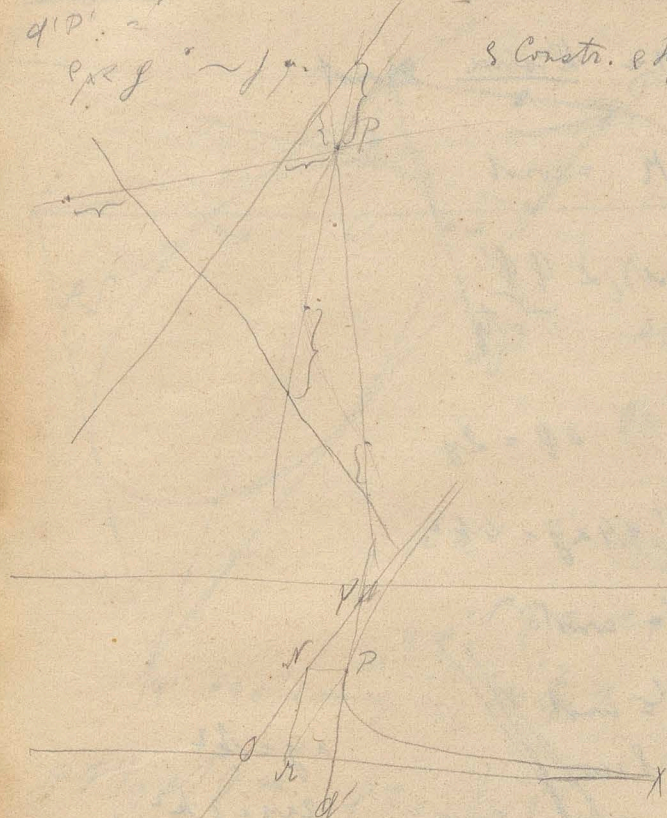


$$\varphi P = \pm d'' \left[ \frac{x}{a_1} - \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{a_1^2} - 1} \right]$$

q' P = 1

$p_x < f \sim f_p$

§ Constr. e Hyp.



$$a_{11}x^2 + 2a_{12}xy + a_{22}y^2 + a_{33} = 0$$

$$a_{11}x^2 + 2a_{12}xy + a_{22}y^2 = 1 \text{ e Asympt.}$$

$$xy = 0$$

$$a_{11} = 0$$

$$a_{22} = 0$$

$$x=0, y=0$$

$$2e_{12}xy + a_{33} = 0$$

$$xy = k^2 \text{ e Curve / f.C.}$$



$$xy \sin \alpha = 2 \Delta NOM$$

$$\Delta NOM = \frac{k^2 \sin \alpha}{2} = \text{const.}$$

$$\square PONM = \text{const}$$

$$P = \text{rot}(\underbrace{\varphi \varphi'}_{= \tau_y})$$

$$O\varphi' = 2x \quad O\varphi = 2y$$

$$O\varphi \cdot O\varphi' = 4xy = 4k^2$$

$$O\varphi \cdot O\varphi' = \text{const.}$$

$$\Delta \varphi O \varphi' = \text{const.}$$

Anal. 8100

$$xy = k^2$$

$$2xy = 2k^2$$

$$\frac{xy' + x'y}{25 \cdot \varphi} = 2k^2$$

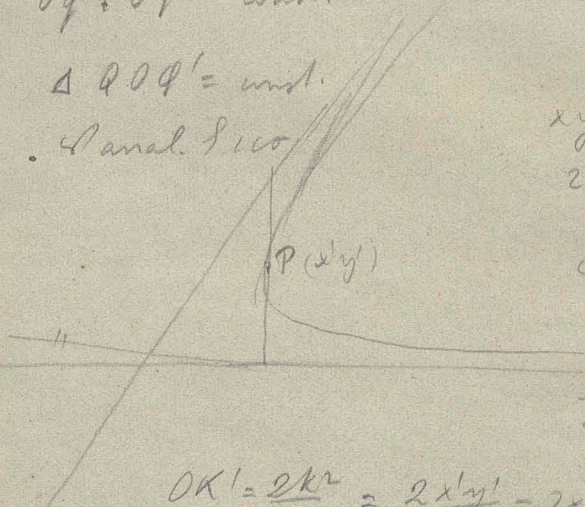
25 \cdot \varphi = \text{const}

$$\frac{x}{\frac{2k^2}{y'}} + \frac{y}{\frac{2k^2}{x'}} = 1$$

$$OK' = \frac{2k^2}{y'} = \frac{2x'y'}{y'} = 2x'$$

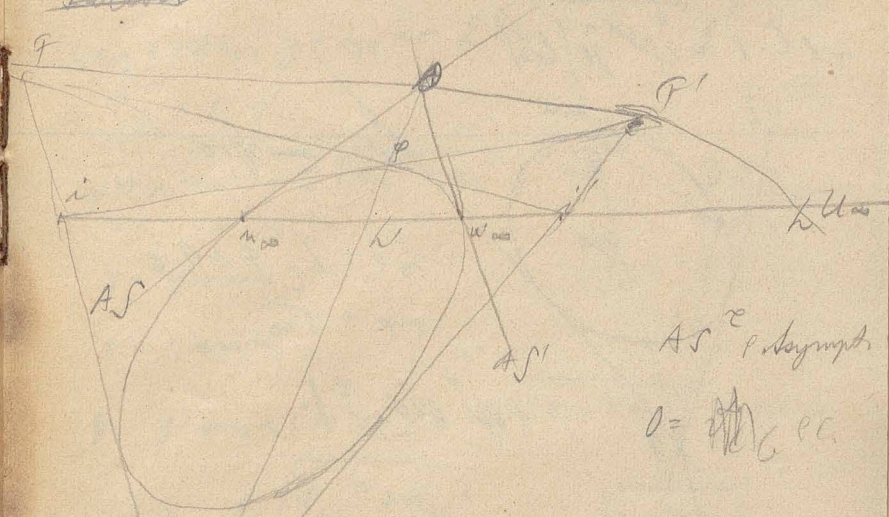
$$O\varphi = \frac{2k^2}{x'} = 2y'$$

$$\varphi O \varphi' = \frac{1}{2} O\varphi \cdot O\varphi' \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} O\varphi^2 = 2k^2 \sin \alpha = \text{const.}$$





Parabola

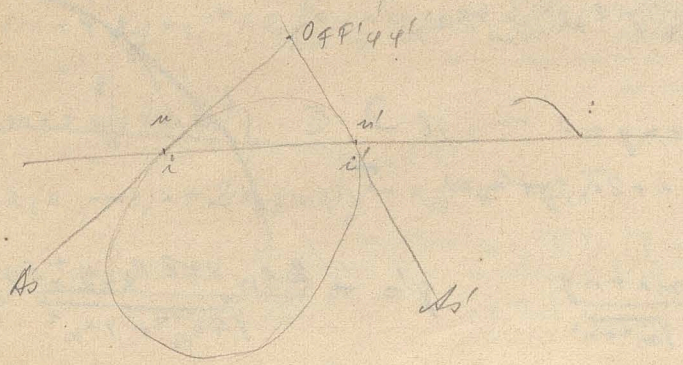


AS<sup>2</sup> p. asymptote  
 $O = \text{center of C.P.C.}$

$i i'$  e p. tang.  $\sphericalangle$   
 $\phi \phi', F, F'$  e p.  $\sphericalangle$   
 $\phi \phi'$  p. 40 p. tang.  $\sphericalangle$  see p. 2 ~ 46

$FF' \perp O$  or  $FF' \parallel O$  or  $FF' \perp O$  or  $FF' \parallel O$   
 $\phi \phi'$

$(LH' i i') = -1$   $i \perp i'$  or  $i \perp i'$  or  $i \perp i'$  or  $i \perp i'$









$$mx + ny = q \sqrt{m^2 + n^2}$$

$$2a_{13}x + 2a_{23}y + c_{33} = -2\sqrt{a_{13}^2 + a_{23}^2} q'$$

↳ P g e C. f:

$$q^2(m^2 + n^2) - 2\sqrt{a_{13}^2 + a_{23}^2} q' = 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} DX \\ TY \end{array} \right\} \text{root}$$

$$q = y \sin \alpha$$

$$q' = x \sin \alpha$$

$$\text{A } y^2 \sin^2 \alpha (m^2 + n^2) = 2\sqrt{a_{13}^2 + a_{23}^2} x \sin \alpha$$

$$y^2 = \frac{2\sqrt{a_{13}^2 + a_{23}^2}}{\sin \alpha (m^2 + n^2)} x \quad \frac{\sqrt{a_{13}^2 + a_{23}^2}}{\sin \alpha (m^2 + n^2)} = p'$$

$$y^2 = 2p'x \quad \text{f u e x 2y}$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{\quad} \quad D = \text{d l o e C.}$$

$$\text{b/7 } (mx + ny + c)^2 + 2a_{13}x + 2a_{23}y + c_{33} = 0$$

$$(-2mcx - 2ncy - c^2)$$

$$(mx + ny + c)^2 + 2\sqrt{a_{13}^2 + a_{23}^2}x + 2\sqrt{a_{13}^2 + a_{23}^2}y + c_{33} - c^2 = 0$$

$$mx + ny + c = 0 \quad D$$

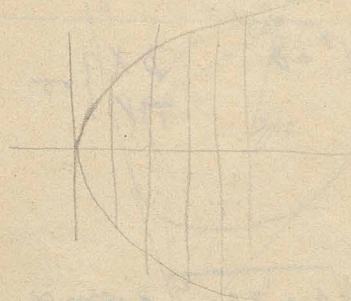
$$2\sqrt{a_{13}^2 + a_{23}^2}x + 2\sqrt{a_{13}^2 + a_{23}^2}y + c_{33} - c^2 = 0 \quad T$$

$$y^2 = 2px \quad \text{a d l o 11}$$



closed c.s. ~ Ax

if  $D=0$



$$Ax + By + C = 0 \quad | \quad A'x +$$

$$AA' + BB' = 0 \quad \text{for } \perp$$

$$m(\quad) + n(a\quad) = 0$$

$$C = \frac{m a_{13} + n a_{23}}{m^2 + n^2}$$

Symmetric case

$$mx + ny + \frac{m a_{13} + n a_{23}}{m^2 + n^2} = 0 \quad \text{25 e. Par. r.}$$

$$25 \text{ e.g. } 2(a_{13} - \frac{m a_{13} + n a_{23}}{m^2 + n^2} + 2a_{33} -$$

$$- \frac{n m a_{13} + m n a_{23}}{m^2 + n^2} y + a_{33} - \left( \frac{m a_{13} + n a_{23}}{m^2 + n^2} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$2m \left( \frac{n a_{13} - m a_{23}}{m^2 + n^2} \right) x - 2 \frac{m(n a_{23} - m a_{13})}{m^2 + n^2} y + a_{33} - \frac{(m a_{13} + n a_{23})^2}{(m^2 + n^2)^2} = 0$$

$$(nx - my) + \frac{a_{33}(m^2 + n^2)}{2(n a_{13} - m a_{23})} - \frac{(m a_{13} + n a_{23})^2}{2(m^2 + n^2)(n a_{13} - m a_{23})} = 0$$



A.C. of yb.

rep. str

$$\frac{mx + ny + c}{\sqrt{m^2 + n^2}} = 0$$

$$I \quad \frac{2(a_{13} - mc)x + 2(a_{13} - nc)y + a_{13}c^2}{2\sqrt{(a_{13} - mc)^2 + (a_{13} - nc)^2}} = 0$$

$$\frac{mx + ny + c}{\sqrt{m^2 + n^2}} = \eta$$

T/Pro

D= X00

~~2a<sub>13</sub> - nc~~

$$\frac{2(a_{13} - mc)x + 2(a_{13} - nc)y + a_{13}c^2}{2\sqrt{(a_{13} - mc)^2 + (a_{13} - nc)^2}} = -\xi$$

is r r y + c.:

$$\eta^2 (m^2 + n^2) = 2\sqrt{(a_{13} - mc)^2 + (a_{13} - nc)^2} \quad \xi$$

$$\eta^2 = \frac{2\sqrt{(a_{13} - mc)^2 + (a_{13} - nc)^2}}{m^2 + n^2} \quad \xi$$

Hauptparam.

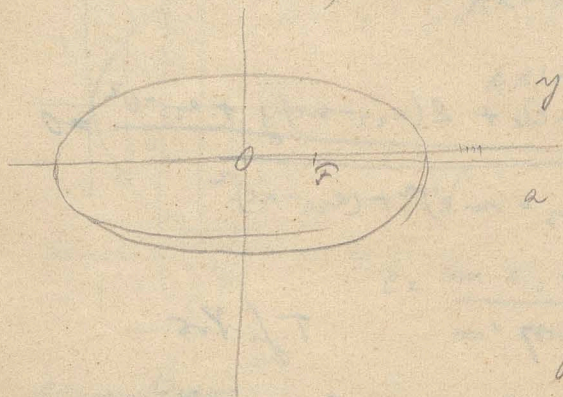
$$\rho = \frac{\sqrt{(a_{13} - mc)^2 + (a_{13} - nc)^2}}{m^2 + n^2}$$

$$\rho = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{m^2 (na_{13} - ma_{13})^2}{(m^2 + n^2)^2} + \frac{m^2 (na_{13} - ma_{13})^2}{(m^2 + n^2)^2}}}{m^2 + n^2}$$



$$p = \pm \frac{na_1 b_1 - m a_2 b_2}{(m^2 + n^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

Par. d. d. d. es p. p. 1 ell. - hyper.



$$y^2 = 2 \frac{b^2}{a} x - \frac{b^2}{a^2} x^2$$

$a \rightarrow \infty$   $b < 0$  ell.

sig.  $\rightarrow$  or  $\rightarrow$  or  $\rightarrow$

$$OF = \text{width} = \frac{b^2}{a}$$

$$\frac{b^2}{a} = a - c \quad c = a - \frac{b^2}{a}$$

~~$$p^2 = a^2$$~~

$$y^2 = \frac{(2ap - \frac{b^2}{a})}{a} x - \left(\frac{p}{a} - \frac{b^2}{4a^2}\right) x^2$$

$$y^2 = (2p - \frac{b^2}{2a}) x - \left(\frac{p}{a} - \frac{b^2}{4a^2}\right) x^2$$

lim  $a \rightarrow \infty$

$$y^2 = 2px$$

o Hyperbol

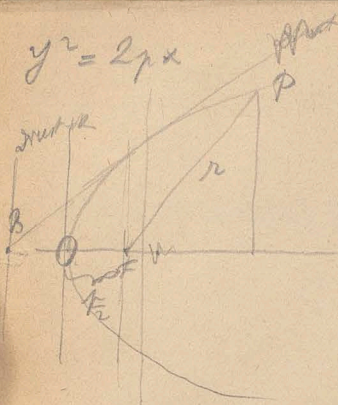
$$e = \frac{c}{a} = 1 - \frac{b^2}{2a^2}$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} e = 1$$

}  $\rightarrow$  Par. = ell.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ell.} \\ \text{hyper.} \end{array} \right.$



$$y^2 = 2px$$



$$r^2 = y^2 + (x - \frac{p}{2})^2$$

$$= 2px + x^2 - px + \frac{p^2}{4}$$

$$= x^2 + px + \frac{p^2}{4} = (x + \frac{p}{2})^2$$

$$r = x + \frac{p}{2}$$

~~19~~ 2 p q.

25 p q. : ~~y y' = p(x+x')~~

$$y y' = p(x + y')$$

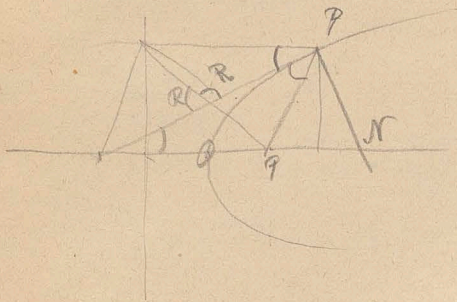
$$y = 0$$

$$0 = p(x + y')$$

$$y' = -x$$

$$OT = -x$$

Const. & Par. ty.





$$FT = T_0 + 0F$$

$$= x + R$$

$$FT = FP \quad \text{change } \varphi \text{ to } \frac{1}{2} \pi \sim x + u \quad \text{to}$$

$\varphi T$

$$y \eta = r(x + \eta)$$

$$\text{or } \frac{r}{y} = \eta \text{ constant}$$

$$\eta - y = \frac{r}{y} (y - x) \quad \text{25 e Norm}$$

$$y=0 \quad \eta = \frac{r}{y} (y-x)$$

$$r = y - x$$

$$y = x + r$$

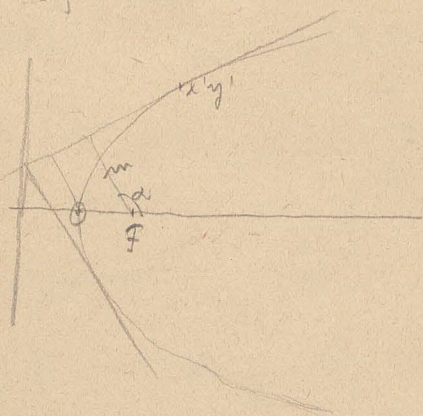
$$ON = x + r$$

$$ON = x + MN$$

$$MN = r$$

$$\text{Subnorm.} = r$$

$$\text{Subty.} = 2x$$



$$x'y' = R(x+x')$$

$$r x - r' y + r x = 0$$

$$\frac{r x - r' y + r x}{\sqrt{r^2 + y^2}} = 0$$

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 + y^2}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{y}{\sqrt{r^2 + y^2}}$$



$$\frac{px - y'y + p'x'}{\sqrt{p^2 + y'^2}} = \text{perp. of } (y')$$

$$m = \begin{cases} y=0 \\ x=p' \end{cases}$$

$$m = \frac{p'x' + p'x}{\sqrt{p^2 + y'^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{p^2 + 2p'x}{2\sqrt{p^2 + y'^2}} = \frac{p^2 + y'^2}{2\sqrt{p^2 + y'^2}} = \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{p^2 + y'^2}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{p'}{\cos \alpha} \right) = -\frac{p'}{2 \cos \alpha}$$

$$F \text{ of } \rho_0: x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha - m = 0$$

$$x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha + \frac{p'}{2 \cos \alpha} = 0$$

$$x \cos^2 \alpha + y \cos \alpha \sin \alpha + \frac{p'}{2} = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{25 eq} \\ \hline \text{21 eq} \\ \hline \text{4 eq} \end{array}$$

PTL of ... D.

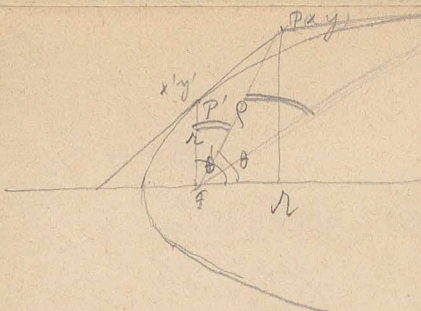
$$\alpha \rightarrow \alpha + 90 \quad T'$$

$$T' \rightarrow x \sin \alpha - y \cos \alpha + p' = 0$$

$$T + T' \quad x + p = 0 = \text{locus of } p \text{ + eq. 1}$$

$$x = -p \quad \text{in } D.$$





$$\cos(\theta' - \theta) = \frac{x - x'}{r}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{x - k_1}{r}$$

$$\sin \theta' = \frac{y'}{r} \quad \cos \theta' = \frac{x' - k_2}{r}$$

$$\cos(\theta' - \theta) = \frac{(x - k_2)(x' - k_1) + y y'}{r^2} = \frac{x x' - k_1(x + x') + k_1 k_2 + y y'}{r^2}$$

$$= \frac{x x' + k_2(x + x') + k_1^2}{r^2} = \frac{(x + k_2)(x' + k_1)}{r^2}$$

$$r = x' + k_2 \quad \cos(\theta' - \theta) = \frac{x + k_2}{r}$$

∴ S.M. of P' = x P''

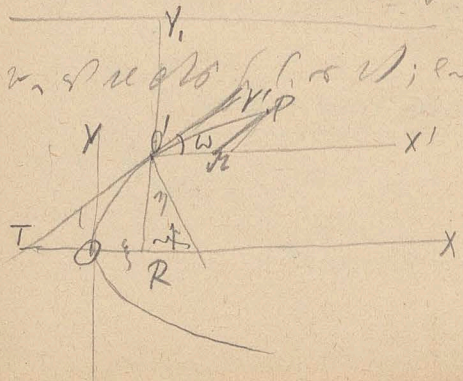
∴ r.c.v. all's thyp.

∴ r.c.v. - var. ty. to x & y by T, T' & 2L, 12<sup>o</sup> c.

∴ L & T<sub>1</sub> & 2 and x 102 c.

∴ r.c.v. of proj. (∴ r.c.v. L & T<sub>1</sub>)

∴ r.c.v. of P & P' of 1st - 2nd by r.c.v.



∴ r.c.v. of P & P' (∴ r.c.v. of P) = ?

$$y^2 = 2px$$

1st)  $x', y'$

$$x = \frac{y^2}{2p}$$



$$(x+y)' = 2p(x+y)$$

$$x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 2px + 2py$$

$$2xy + y^2 = 2px$$

$$y = y' \sin w$$

$$x = x' + y' \cos w$$

$$2y y' \sin w + y'^2 \sin^2 w = 2p x' + 2p y' \cos w$$

$$y = 2px$$

$$2y y' \sin w = 2p y' \cos w$$

$$\tan w = \frac{p}{y}$$

$$y'^2 \sin^2 w = 2px'$$

$$y' = \frac{2px'}{\sin^2 w}$$

$$p' = \frac{p}{\sin w}$$

$$\sin^2 w = \frac{y^2}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{p^2}{p^2 + y^2} = \frac{p^2}{p^2 + p^2} = \frac{p^2}{2p^2}$$

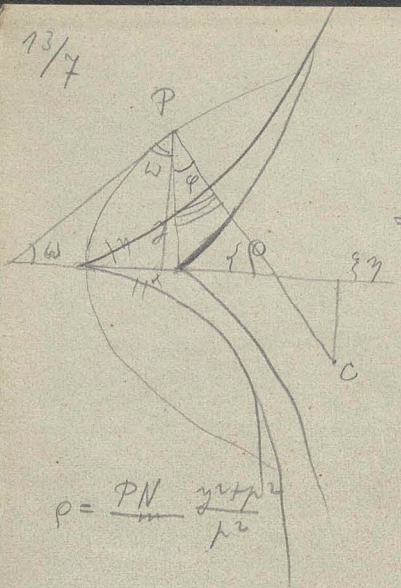
$$p' = \frac{p \sqrt{2p^2 + y^2}}{p^2} = \frac{y^2 + 2p^2}{p} = p + 2q$$

$$TN = p'$$

Polerny & Per.!!!



13/7



$$PC = \rho = \frac{PN}{\sin \omega}$$

$$= \frac{PN}{\sin \omega}$$

$$\tan \omega = \frac{r}{y}$$

$$\sin \omega = \frac{r^2}{1+r^2} = \frac{r^2}{1+\frac{r^2}{y^2}} = \frac{r^2}{y^2+r^2}$$

$$\rho = \frac{PN}{\sin \omega} = \frac{y+r^2}{r^2}$$

$$\eta = y - \rho \sin \omega = y - \rho \frac{r}{PN}$$

$$= y \left[ 1 - \frac{r}{PN} \right] = y \left[ 1 - \frac{y+r^2}{r^2} \right] = \frac{-y^3}{r^2}$$

$$\xi = x + \rho \cos \omega = x + \rho \frac{rN}{PN} = x + \frac{r}{PN}$$

$$= x + \frac{y+r^2}{r^2} r = x + \frac{2rx+r^2}{r} = 3x+r$$

$$y = -\sqrt[3]{r^2 \eta} \quad x = \frac{\xi - r}{3}$$

$$y^2 = 2rx \quad \sqrt[3]{r^4 y^2} = 2r \left( \frac{\xi - r}{3} \right)$$

Abwolute e Par. u. Kreisförmige Par.

$$r^4 y^2 = 8r^3 \frac{(\xi - r)^3}{27}$$

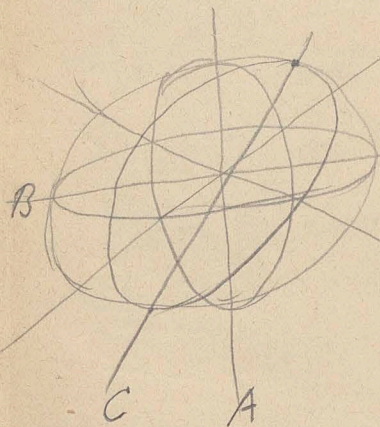
$$y^2 = 8 \frac{(\xi - r)^3}{27r}$$







$\omega_2$  proj  $K_1, K_2$   $\omega_3$  proj  $K_3$  of  $\omega_3$  of  $\omega_1$  of  $\omega_2$  of  $\omega_3$   
 $A, B$  v  $\omega_1, \omega_2$  of  $\omega_3$   $\omega_1, \omega_2$   $\sim$  homology.



$$A-D=0$$

$$A+B=0$$

$$B-C=0$$

$$B+C=0$$

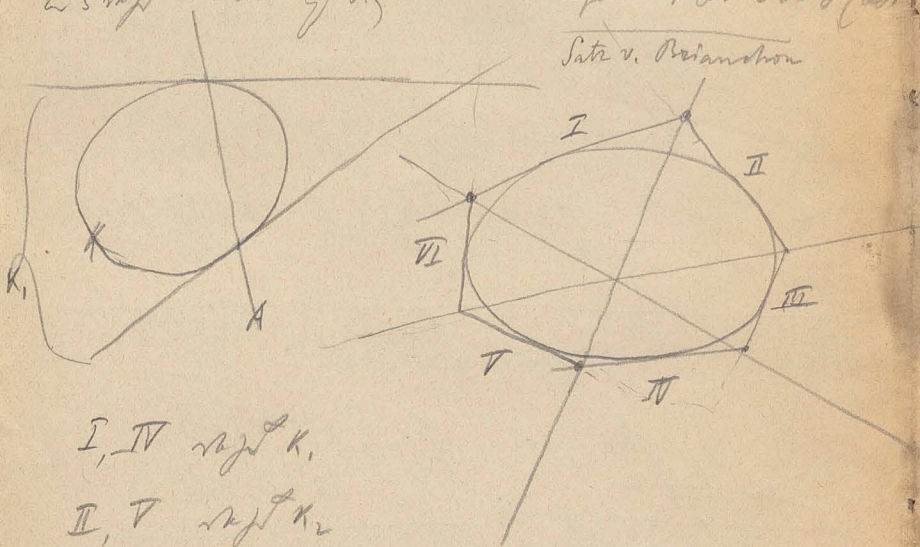
$$C-A=0$$

$$C+A=0$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} A-D=0 \\ A+B=0 \\ B-C=0 \\ B+C=0 \\ C-A=0 \\ C+A=0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{proj } K_1 \\ \text{proj } K_2 \\ \text{proj } K_3 \end{array}$

$\omega_3$  proj  $K_1, K_2, K_3$  of  $\omega_3$  of  $\omega_1$  of  $\omega_2$  of  $\omega_3$

Satz v. Desargues



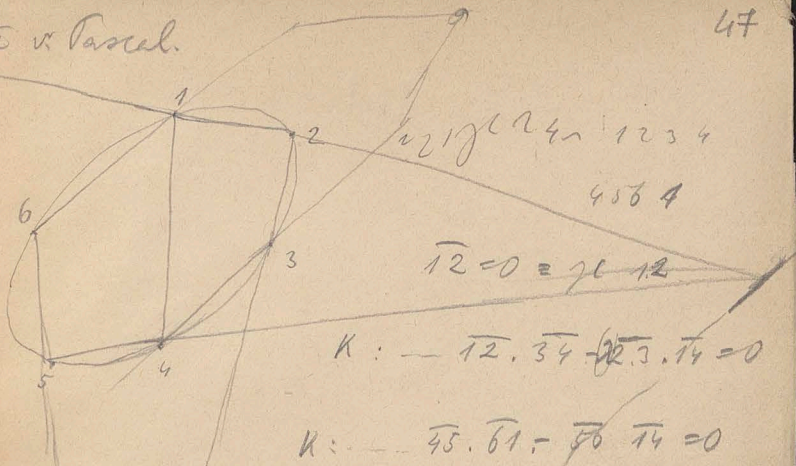
I, IV proj  $K_1$

II, V proj  $K_2$

III, VI proj  $K_3$



Sato v Pascal.



12 23 34 45 56 61  
 4564

$$\overline{12} = 0 = \overline{23} \cdot \overline{14}$$

$$K: \overline{12} \cdot \overline{34} - \overline{23} \cdot \overline{14} = 0$$

$$K: \overline{45} \cdot \overline{61} - \overline{56} \cdot \overline{14} = 0$$

$$\overline{12} \cdot \overline{34} - \overline{23} \cdot \overline{14} = \overline{45} \cdot \overline{61} - \overline{56} \cdot \overline{14}$$

$$\overline{12} \cdot \overline{34} - \overline{45} \cdot \overline{61} = (\overline{23} - \overline{56}) \cdot \overline{14} = 0$$

23 - 56 = 0  
 14 = 0

$$\overline{23} - \overline{56} = 0$$

$$\overline{14} = 0$$

Pascal-Linie



B.J



