

$$a^2 : A^2$$

Rectang: ex sub.
tangente in ab.
scissam.

$$P =$$

$$x(A-x) : y^2 \quad y^2 : x(A+x)$$

§ 432 §. 469.

$$P : A.$$

§. 468

$$x(A-x)$$

§. 446.
Ax

~~Abc. in x y d x~~
~~Abc.~~

Specialiora.

Ad Parabolam

Aequatio ex
terna.
Ax = x x m = y.

$$x^2 = Ay.$$

§ 419.

Ad Ellipsin.

Subtangens ab
scissis a centro
computata
 $\frac{1}{2}A = r.$ Absc: z.

$$\frac{p^2 - z^2}{z} \quad \text{§. 447.}$$

Subtangens
in axe conju-
gato.

$$\frac{2cz - z^2}{x - z} \quad \text{§. 449.}$$

Ex diametris extre-
mitate v. ad axem
perpendicularis
portio axis p. de-
terminatur.

$$p^2 = x(A-x) \quad \text{§. 453.}$$

Equi. ad axem con-
jugi:

$$v^2 = \frac{p^2 - p^2}{2c}$$

Parameter axis
conj:

$$\frac{2r^2}{c} \quad \text{§. 439.}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}A \text{ et } c \frac{1}{2}a$$

Ad Hyperbolam.

Potentia hyperbo. $p^2 = A^2 + A^2$
 l. & P. $A^2 = \frac{1}{2}A^2 - \frac{1}{2}a^2$ $\frac{p^2}{16} \quad \text{§. 478}$
 $= \frac{1}{4}A(\frac{1}{2}A + \frac{1}{2}P)$
 §. 479.

Demiordinalis
cum producta ad
asympt. PR PM $= \frac{1}{4}a^2$
 $= \frac{1}{4}A^2 \quad \text{§. 480.}$

Recte ex puncto in
axe ad asympt. m. n. $MNX \text{ et } mns$ §. 483.

Aequatio inter P. = xy.

Producta recte
linea ad asympt.
portione m
altera parall.
recte c & qm

Hyperbola aequilatera
in qua
 $A = a = p$

Aequatio. $y^2 = Ax + x^2$

$y^2 : v^2 = Ax + x^2 : A^2 + z^2$

Aequi. acentro. $y^2 = p^2 - x^2$

Angulus asymptotum rectus;