Werk

Label: Abstract

Jahr: 1956

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где је

$$k_1^2 = \frac{A+C}{2} + \lambda + \mu = \frac{1}{2}\left(A + C + \sqrt{4B^2 + (A-C)^2}\right),$$

$$k_2^2 = \varepsilon \cdot \left(\frac{A+C}{2} - \lambda - \mu\right) = \frac{\varepsilon}{2}\left(A + C - \sqrt{4B^2 + (A-C)^2}\right),$$

$$f = F - p^2 - \varepsilon q^2.$$

Једна од предности овог начина свођења у поређењу са другима састоји се у томе што нам он одмах даје и једначине оса симетрије коничног пресека у односу на стари координатни систем.

ON A NEW METHOD OF REDUCTION OF THE GENERAL EQUATION OF CONICS TO THE CANONICAL FORM

by ZARIJA BULATOVIĆ, BEOGRAD

S u m m a r y

The author proves at first the lemma:

If the quadratic form (3) is positive at least in one point (x, y), then holds the identity (4), where β and ε are defined by means of the formulas (*), and λ and μ are given by the formulas (5).

Then it is demonstrated how, using the identity (4), the equation (1), in the case when $AC - B^2 \neq 0$, may be written in the form (7) from which, regarding the known formula (2) of Analytic geometry, one can immediately pass to the canonical form (8).