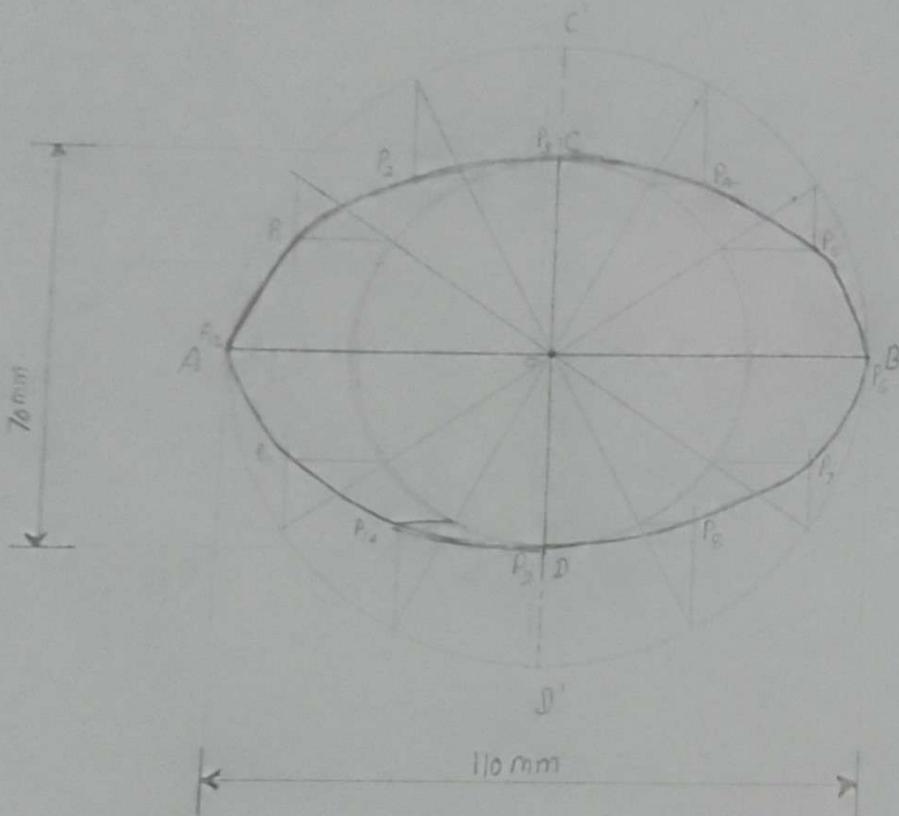
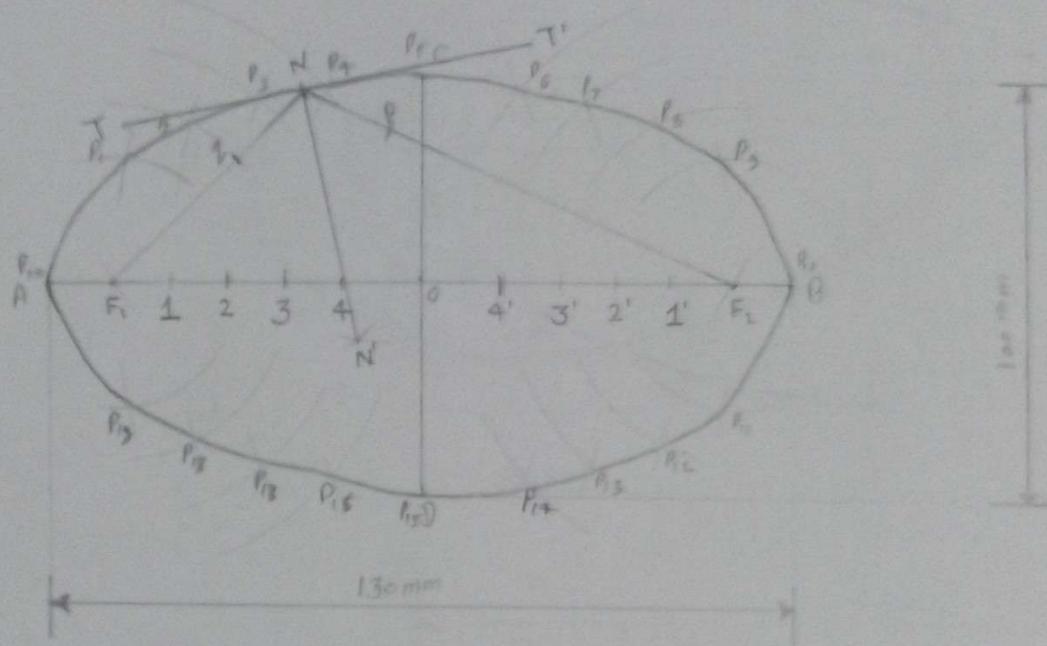


6
Conic Section
Ellipse
Concentric Circle method



Arc of Circle

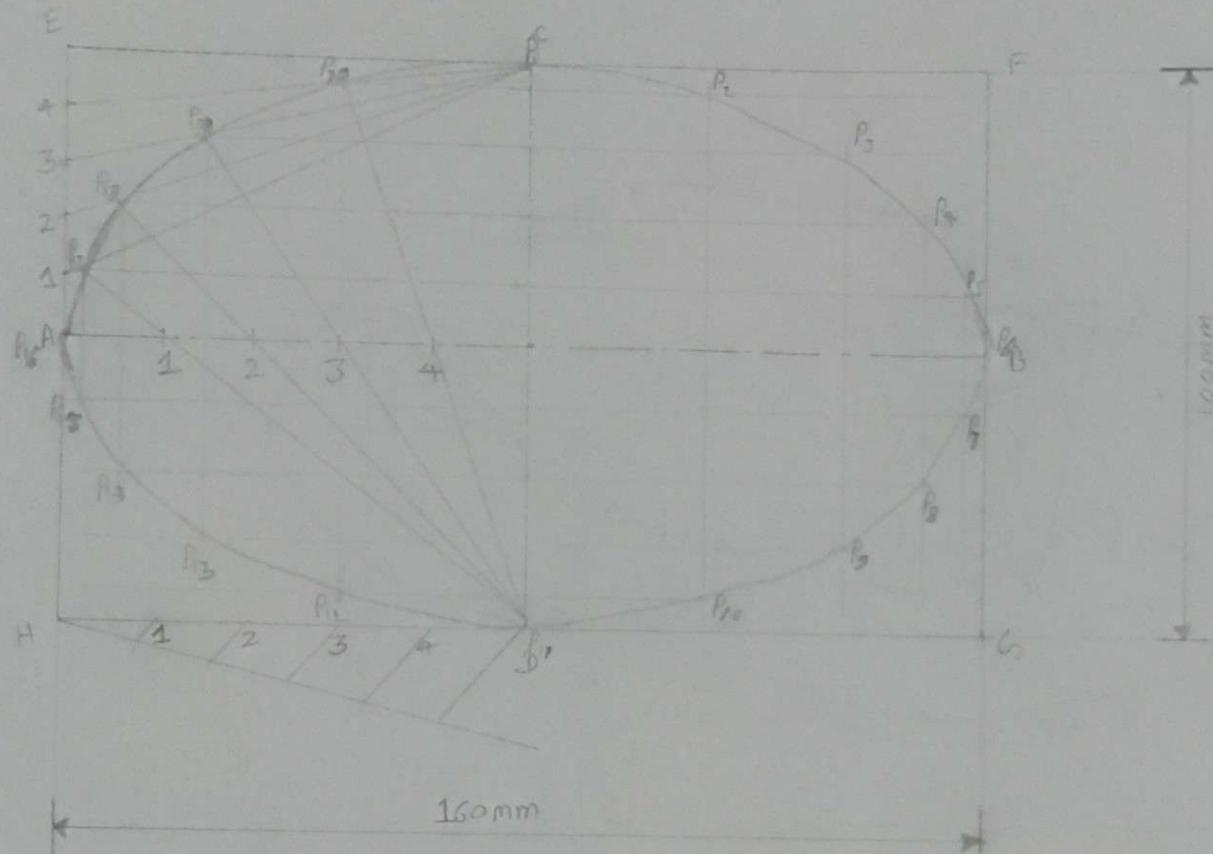
7



130 mm
Scale 1:100

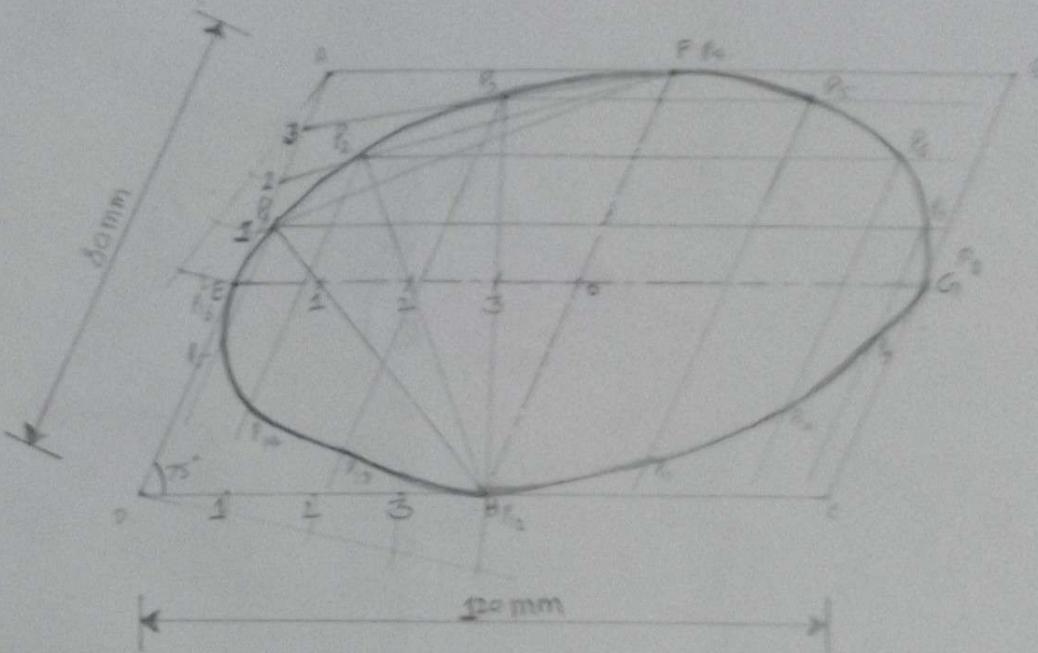
③)

(oblique) Rectangular method



9

Parallelogram (oblong) method

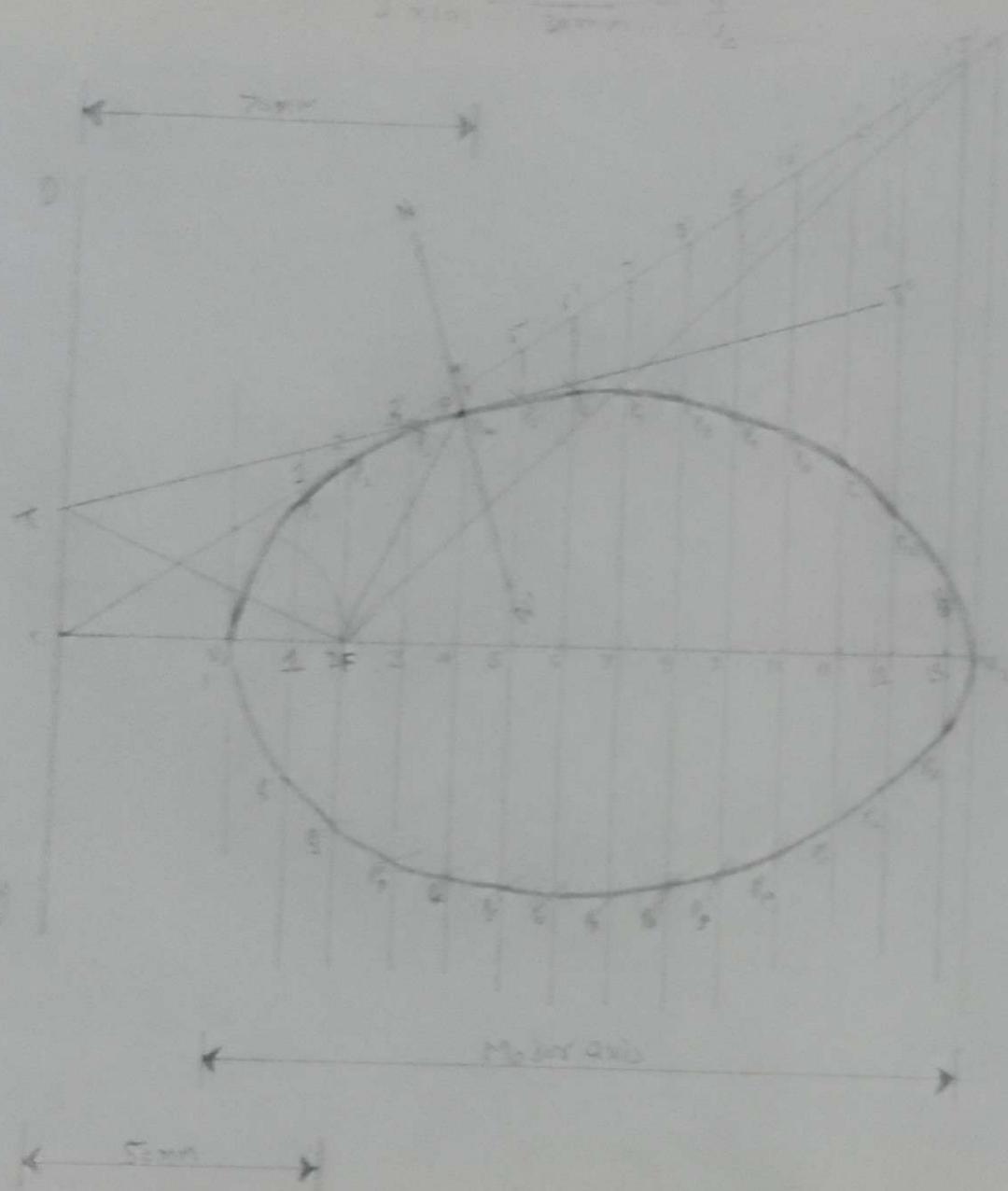


42

Conic Sections Method

$$C = \frac{2\pi r}{T} = \frac{2\pi \times 3000}{3000} = \frac{\pi}{1}$$

Distance of Sun



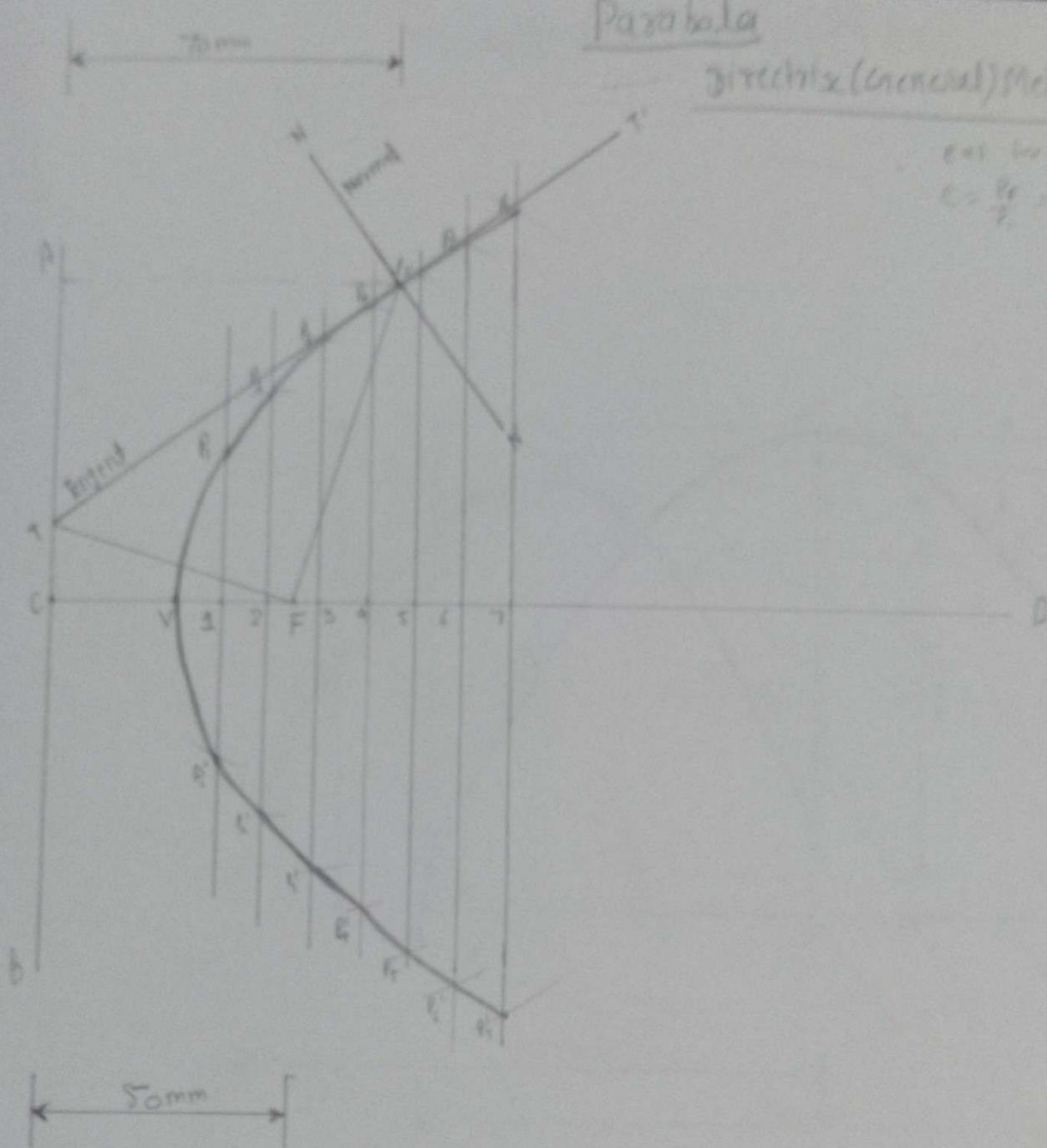
Parabola

direktrix (crenical) Method

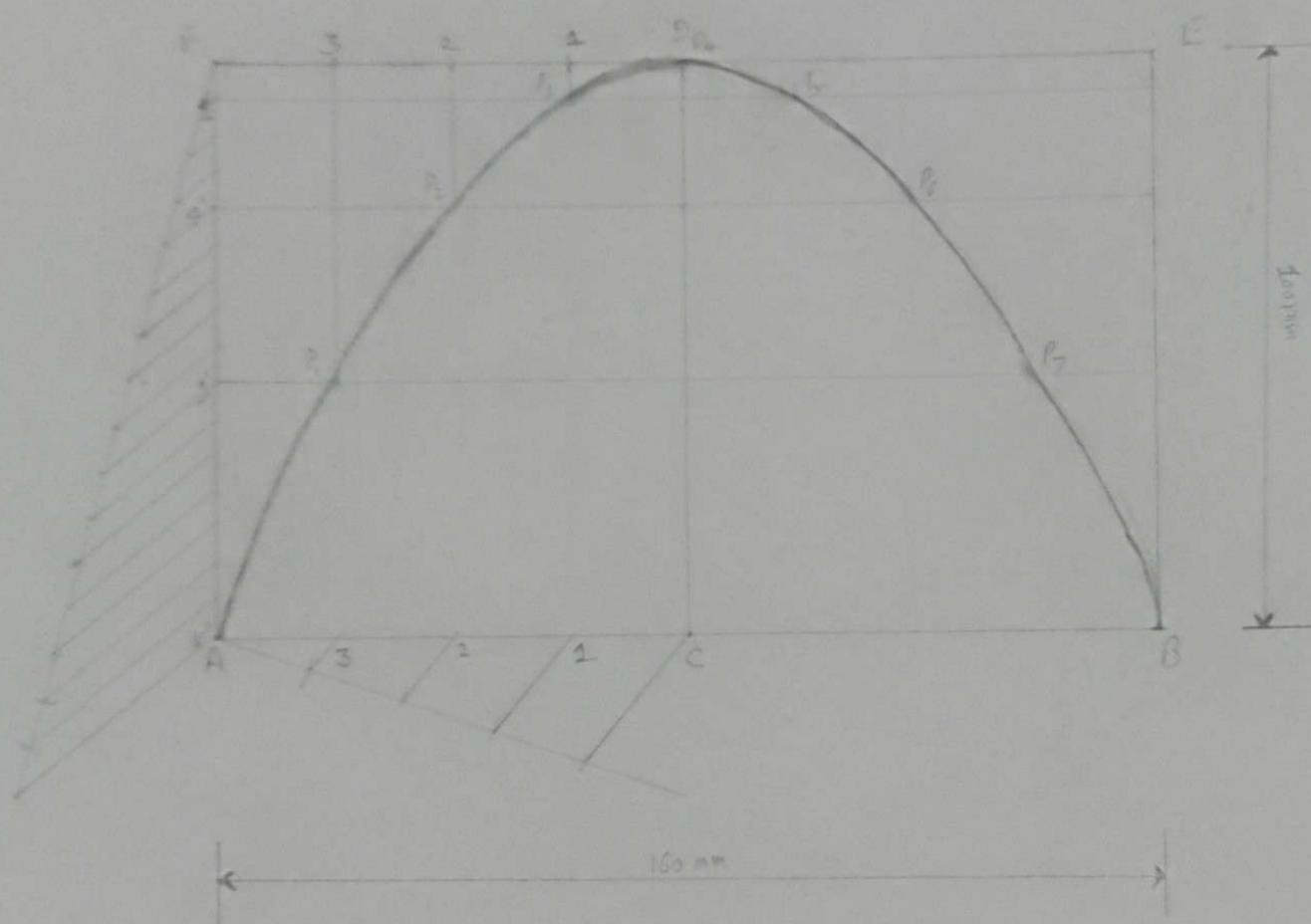
Ex 1. Parabola

$$C = \frac{P_f}{2} = \frac{2b}{4} = b$$

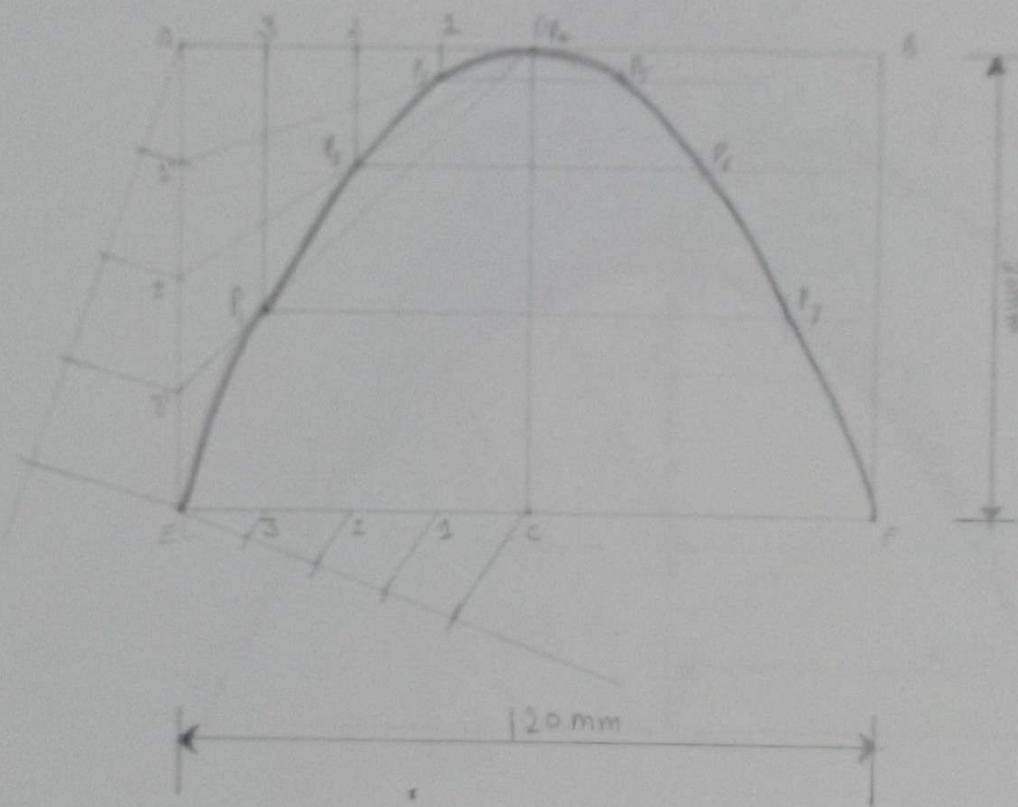
b^2



Offset Method

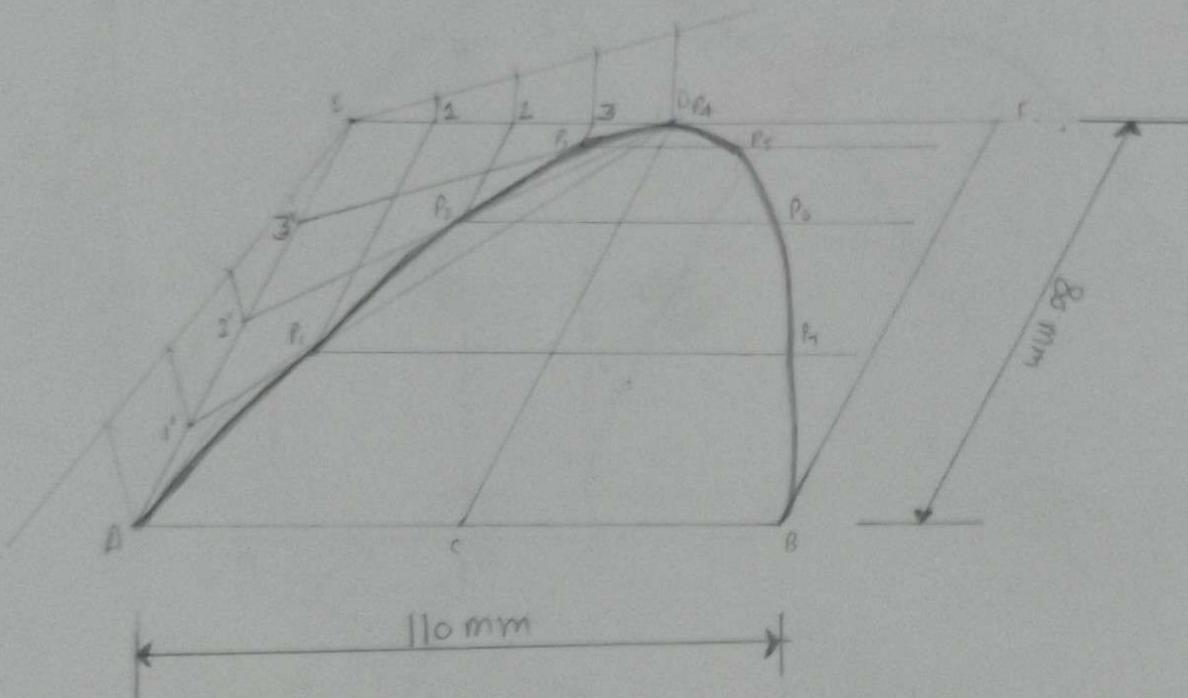


Rectangular Lining Method



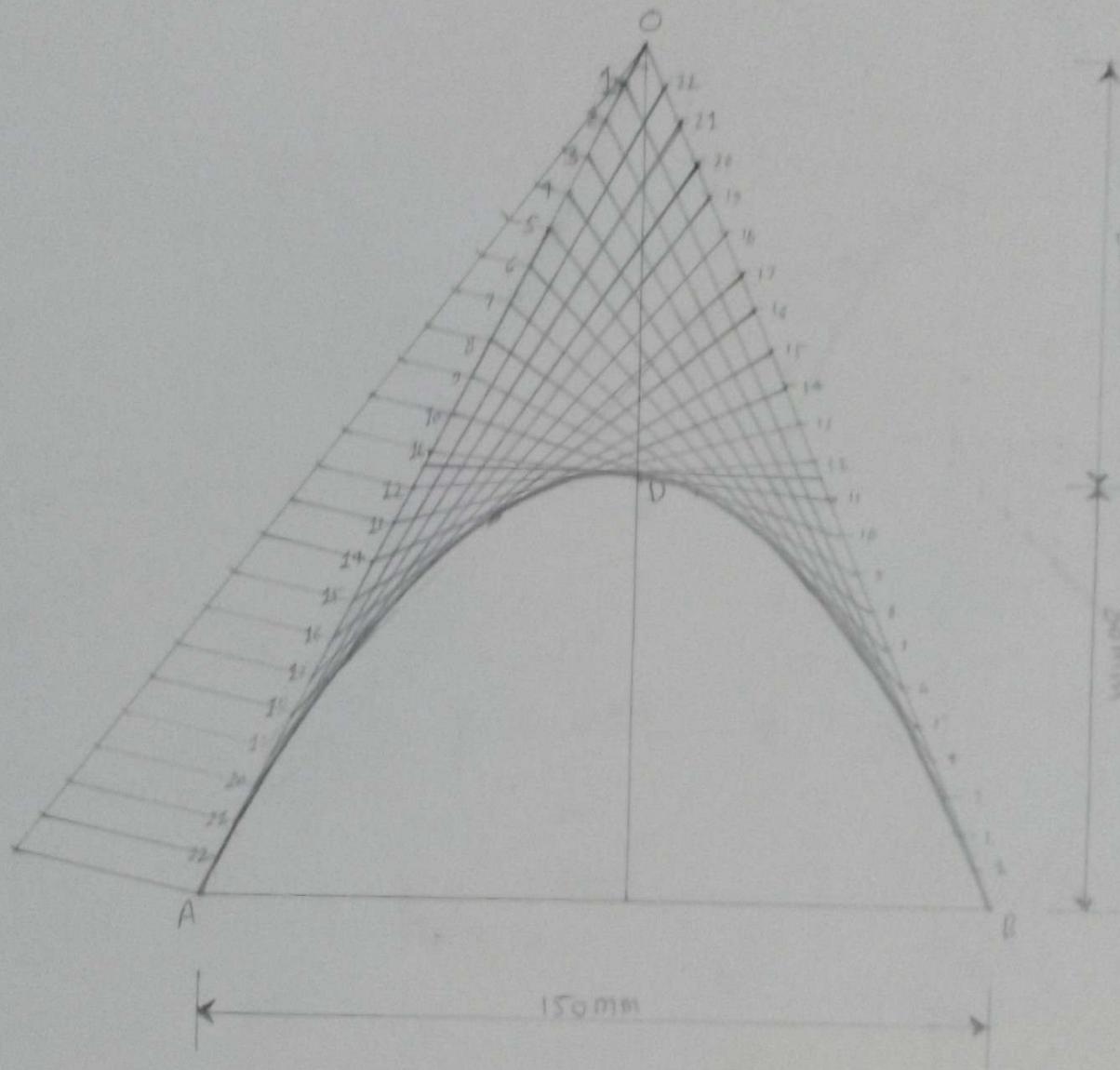
(f)

Parallelogram (Oblong) Method



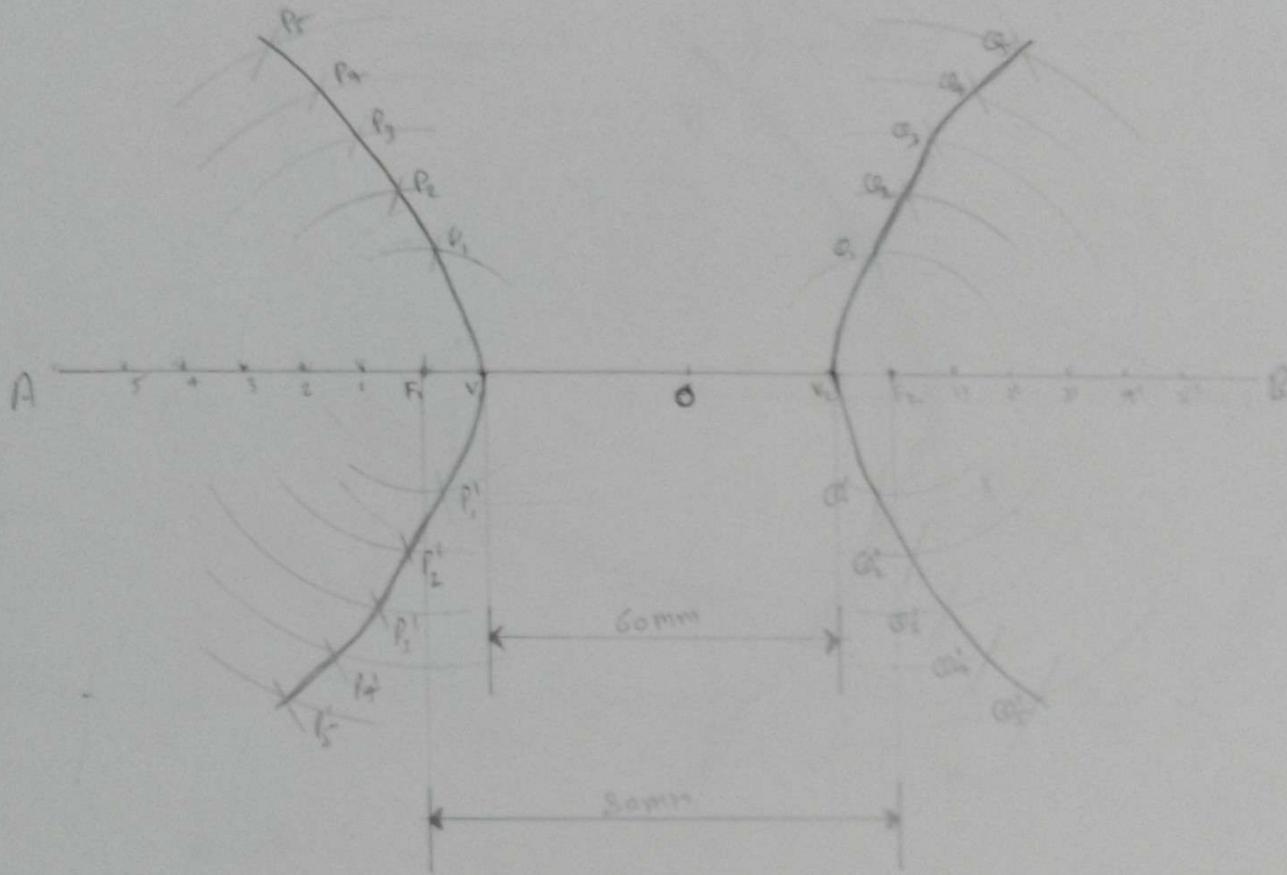
Tangent Method

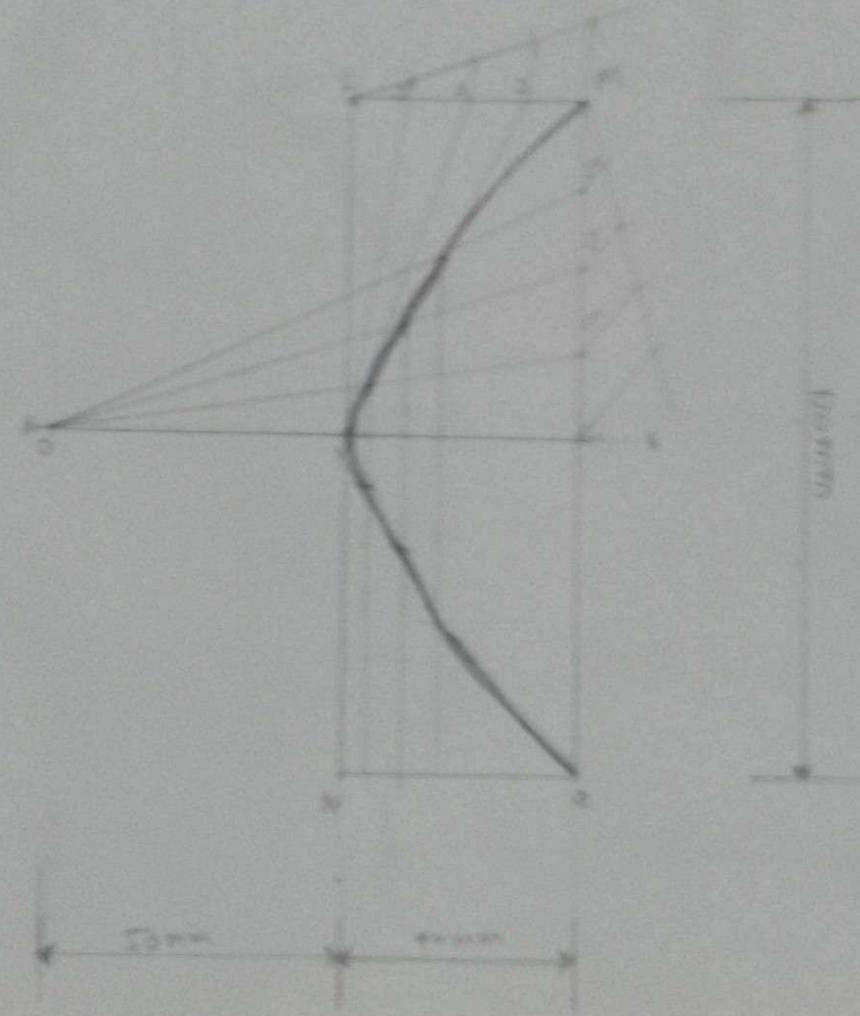
(15)



(17)

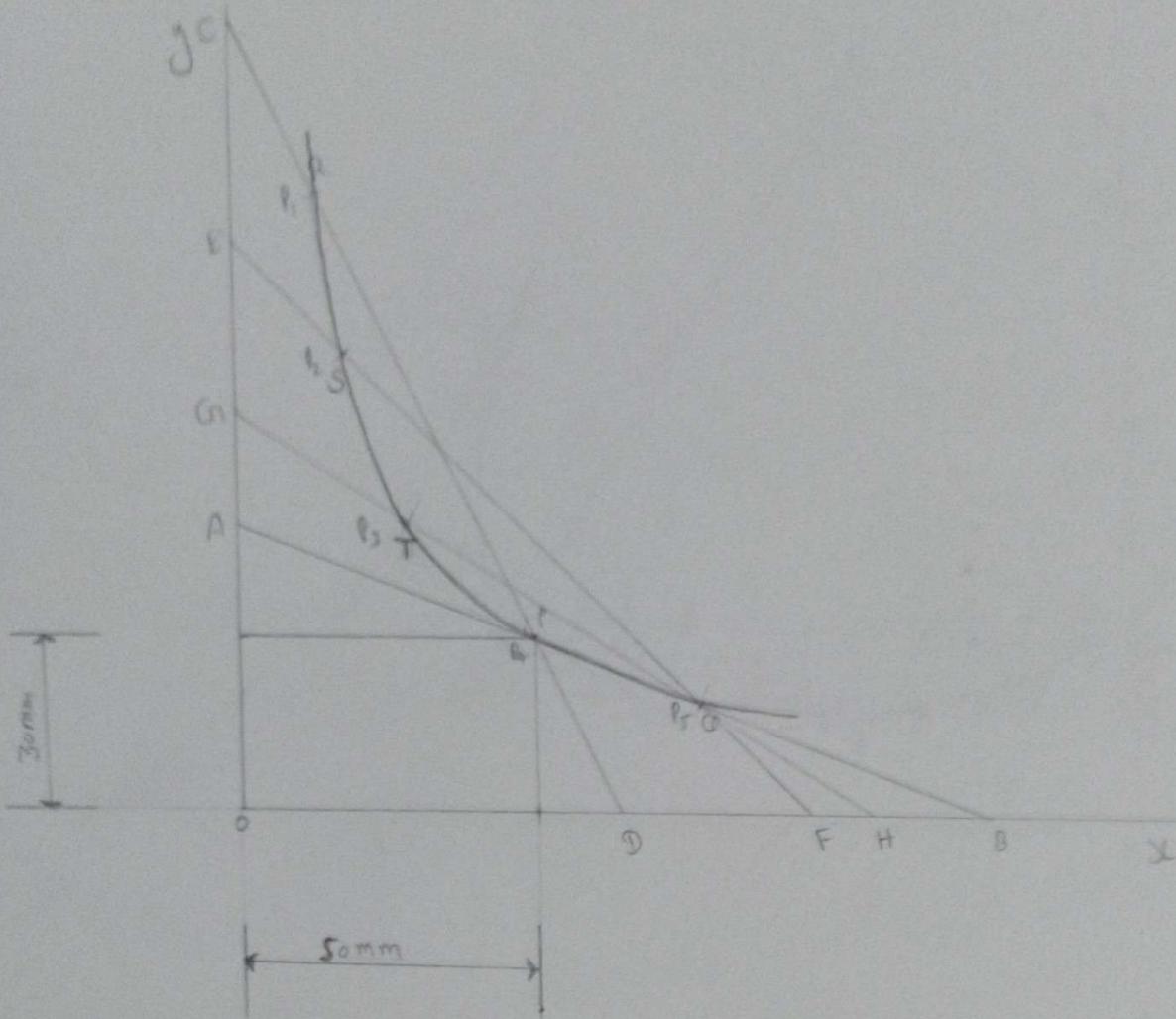
Intersecting Arc Method



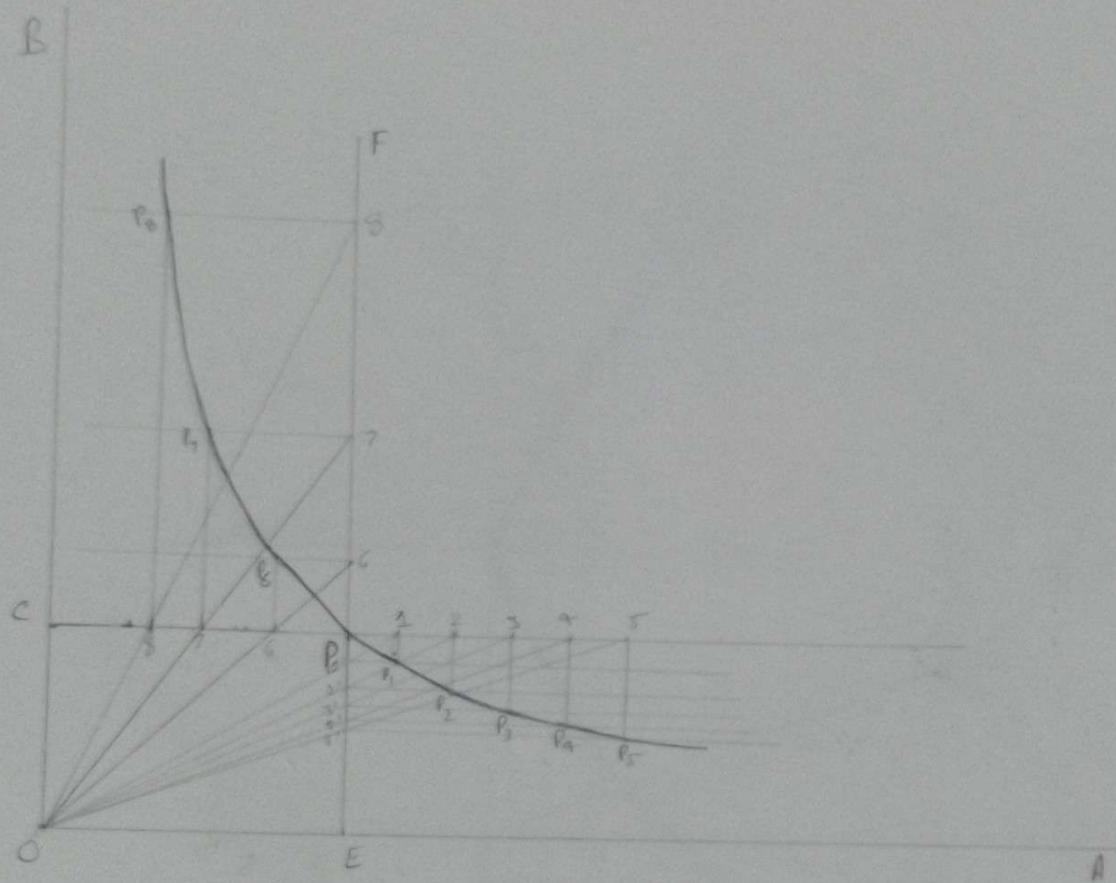


Intercept Method

(2)



20

Orthogonal (Asymptote) Method

Oblique Asymptotes Method

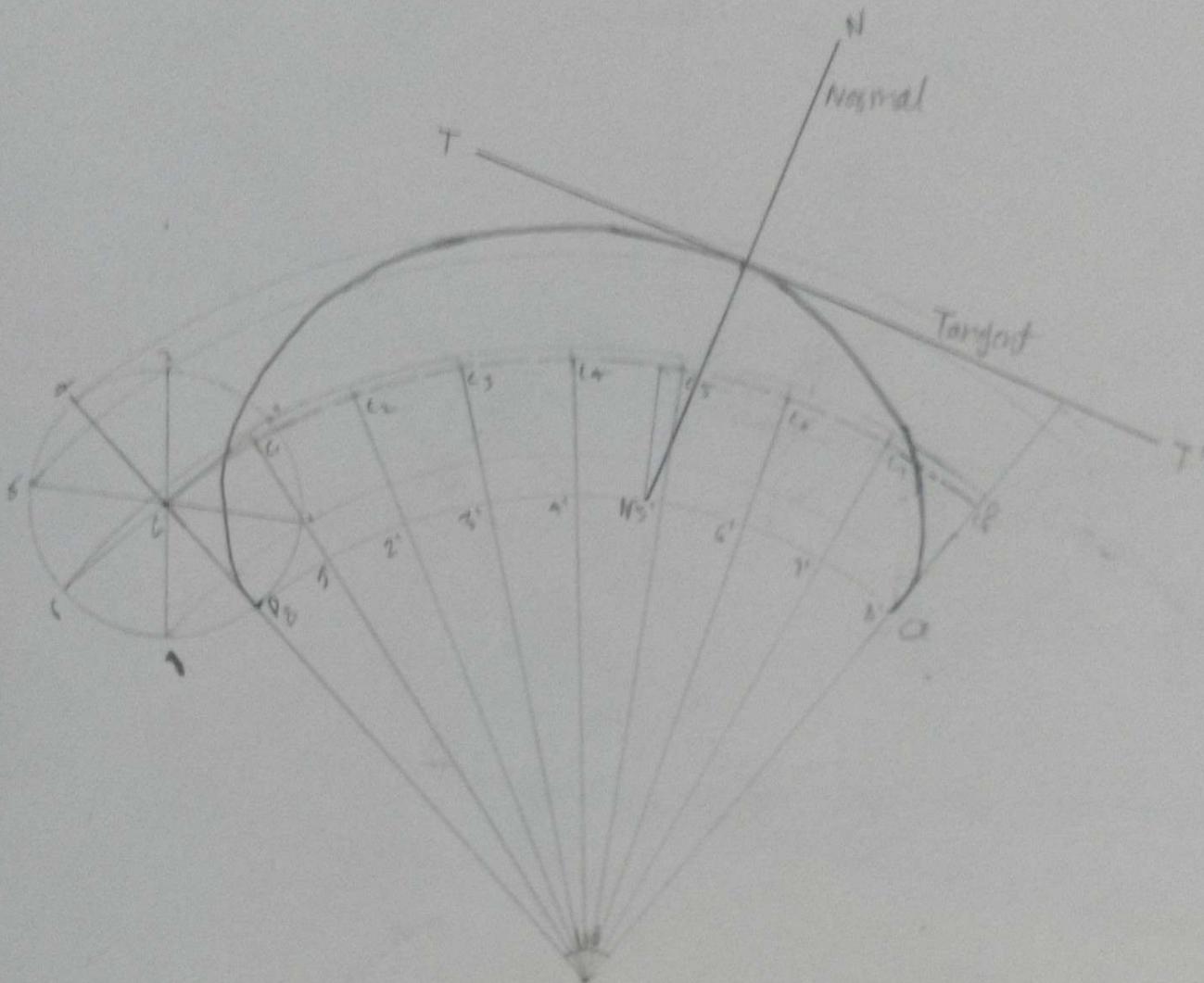
23

EPI Cycloid

Radius of generating circle $r = \frac{50}{2} = 25\text{ mm}$

Radius of driving circle $R = \frac{100}{2} = 50\text{ mm}$

$$\theta = 360^\circ \times \frac{r}{R} = 360^\circ \times \frac{25}{50} = 180^\circ$$



29

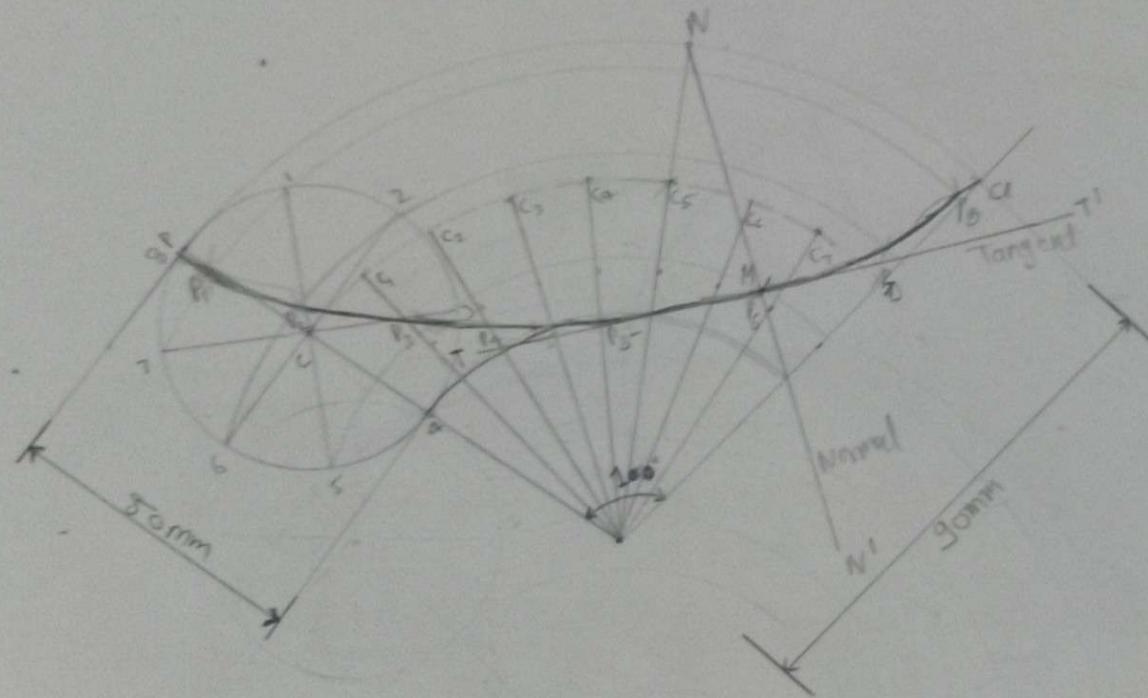
Hypocycloid

Radius of rolling circle, $r = \frac{50}{2} = 25\text{ mm}$

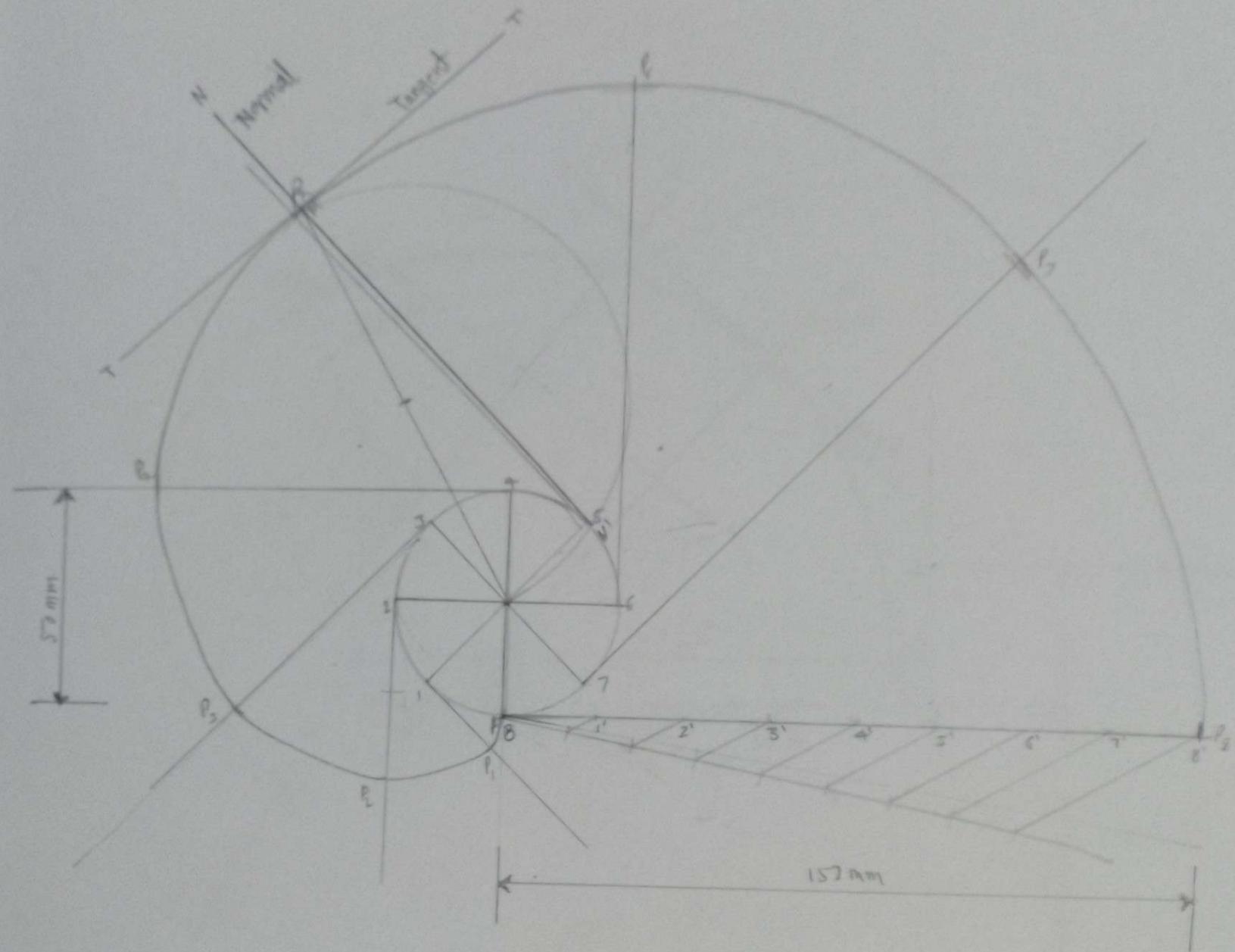
Radius of directing circle, $R = \frac{100}{2} = 50\text{ mm}$

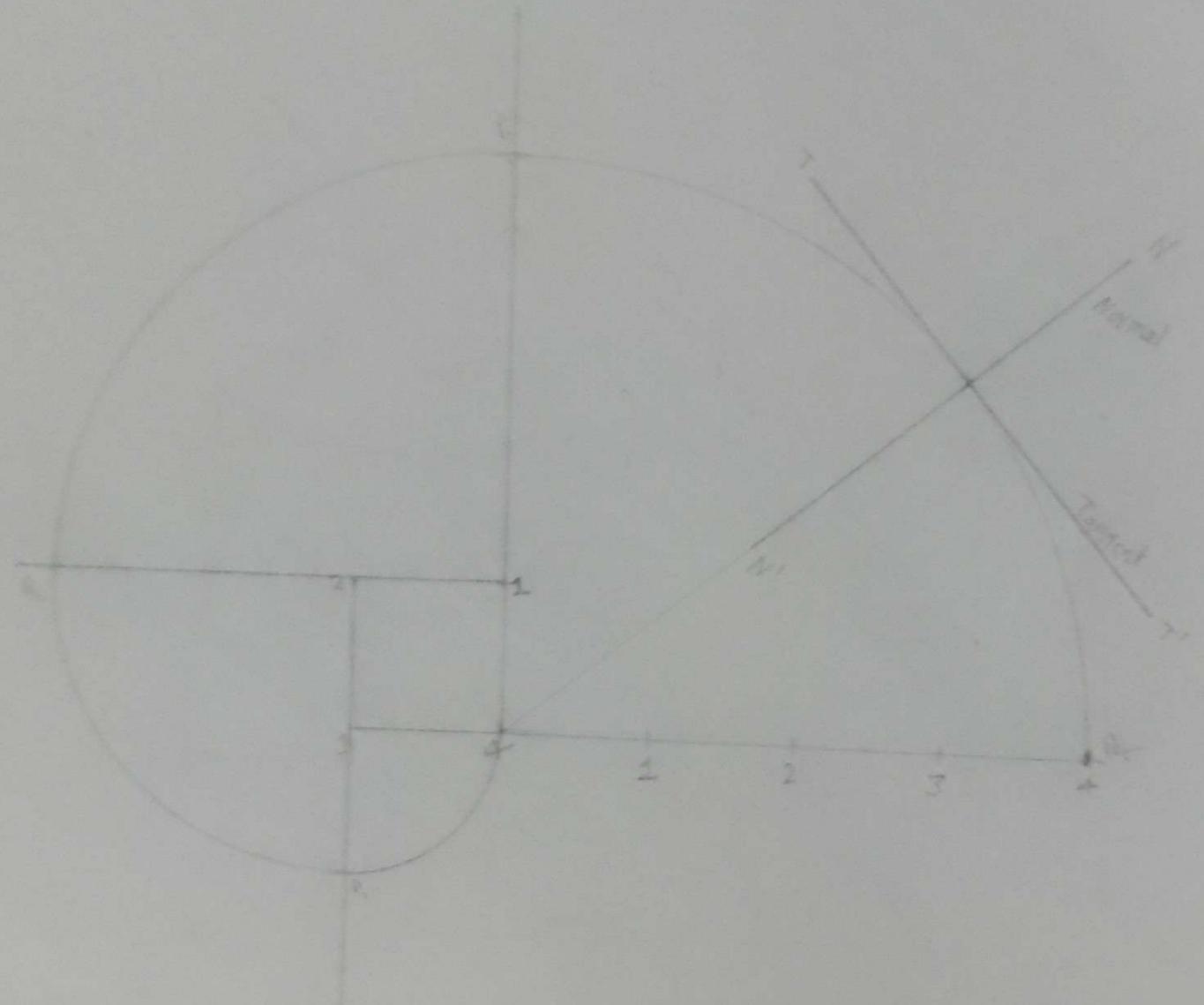
$$\theta = 360^\circ \times \frac{15}{30}$$

$$\theta = 180^\circ$$



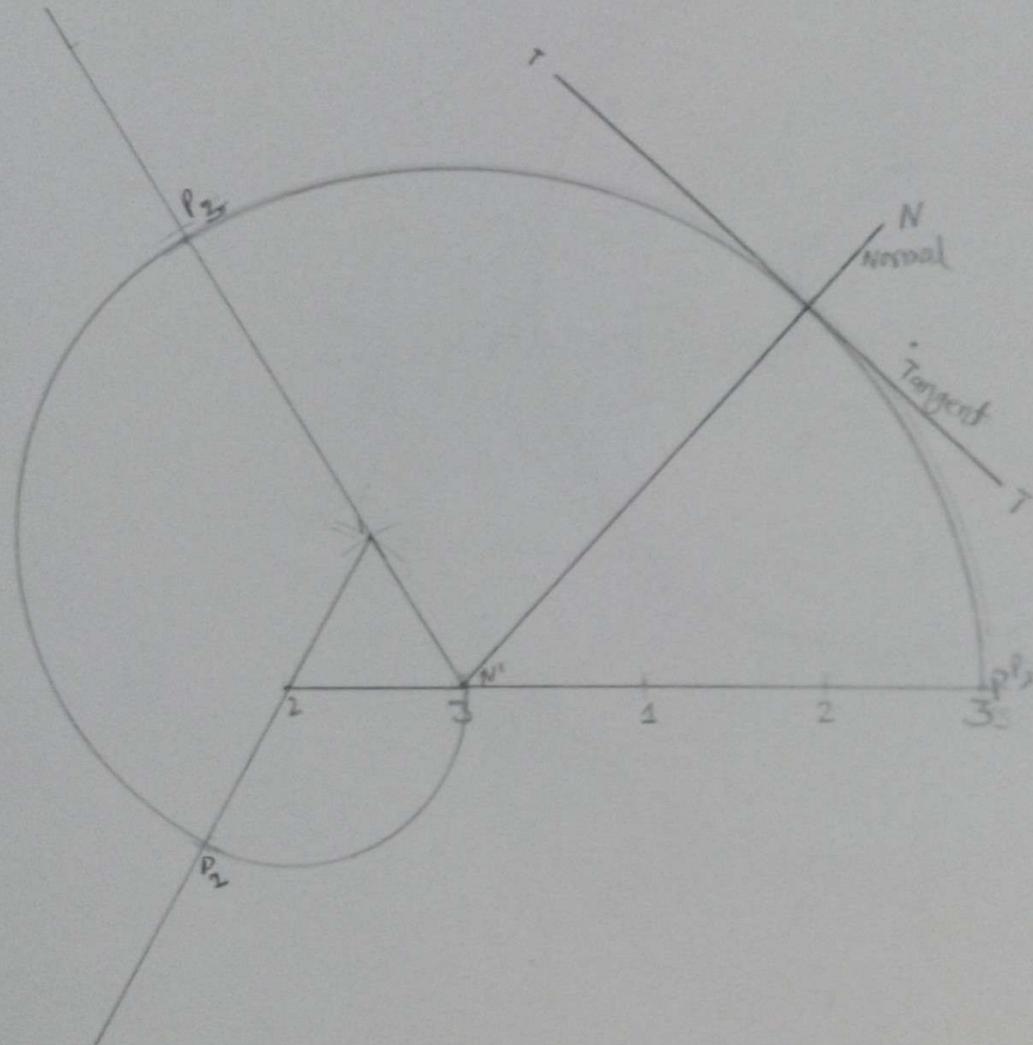
Circular Involute





(27)

Triangular Involute



25

Archimedean Spiral