$$\cancel{P\varphi^2(Rx-Pb) = P^2\varphi[x-a+\varphi^2 z] - PRx + R\varpi(\varphi^2+1)}$$

$$\cancel{P = Rt}$$

$$P = Rt$$

$$\cancel{\varphi^2(x-}$$

$$\cancel{\varphi^2[x-t}$$

$$t\varphi^2[x - t(b+\varphi z)] = t^2\varphi(z-a) - tx + \varphi a + b$$

$$t^2[\varphi(z-a) + \varphi^2(b+\varphi z)] - tx(1+\varphi^2) + \varphi a + b = 0 \qquad (2)$$

$$P = Rt, \qquad \frac{R(1+t^2)}{RtQ} = \varphi$$

$$\frac{Q}{R} = \frac{1+t^2}{t\varphi}$$

$$t^2 z\varphi + (b-\varpi)\frac{1+t^2}{t} = y\cdot t\varphi$$

$$t^2[\varphi z + b - \varpi] + b - \varpi$$

$$(1) \qquad \varpi\varphi^2 - \varphi a + \varpi - b = 0$$

$$\varphi = (b-\varpi)\,M$$

$$\varpi$$

$$(1+t^2)(b-\varpi) = t\varphi(y - tz)$$

$$\varphi = \frac{1+t^2}{t}\cdot\frac{b-\varpi}{y-tz} \qquad (3)$$

$$\varpi(1+t^2)^2(b-\varpi) - a(1+t^2)(b-\varpi)\,t(y-tz) + [illegible]\,t^2(y-tz)^2 = 0$$

Ch.mo Sig. Profess., [illegible] Rivista [illegible]

[illegible]

$$\cancel{\varpi(b-\varpi)}\left[ay^2-bxy+z(b-2\varpi)^2\right]\left[ax^2+bxy-(z-a)(b-2\varpi)^2\right]+$$

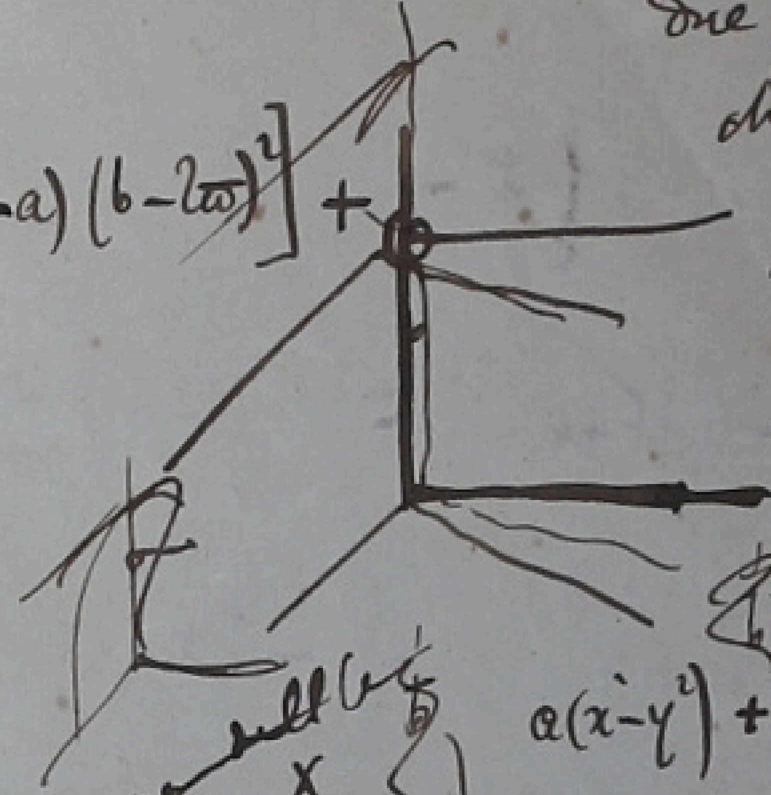
$$+\varpi^2(b-\varpi)^2\left[+y^2+x^2+(b-2\varpi)^2\right]^2=0$$

~~[illegible]~~

In particolare le tangenti a certe due [illegible], situate in piani perpendicolari che [illegible], [illegible] è $\frac{1}{2}b$. Da tutto ~~ciò si [illegible]~~ ciò si [illegible] dall'[illegible] delle [illegible] di paraboloidi.

$$\left[ay^2-bxy+z(b-2\varpi)^2\right]\left[ax^2+bxy-(z-a)(b-2\varpi)^2\right]+$$

$$+\varpi(b-\varpi)\left[x^2+y^2+(b-2\varpi)^2\right]^2=0$$



$$a(x^2-y^2)+2bxy+(a-2z)(b-2\varpi)^2=$$

$$=\pm\left[x^2+y^2+(b-2\varpi)^2\right]\sqrt{a^2+4\varpi(b-\varpi)}$$

$\varpi=0$, $\varpi=b$

ϖ

$b-\varpi$

$b-2\varpi$

$z(z-a)=\varpi(b-\varpi)$

$z(z-a)=\frac{b^2}{4}$

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

$$\cancel{\left[a(x^2-y^2)+2bxy+\dots\right]^2}=\left[a^2+b^2-(b-2\varpi)^2\right]\left[x^2+y^2+\dots\right]^2$$

$4\varpi^2(a-2z)$

$\cancel{16\varpi^4(a-2z)^2}=$

$a^2+b^2=(b-2\varpi)^2$

ϖ	$b-\varpi$
$b-2\varpi$	$b-2b+2\varpi$
$b-\varpi$	ϖ

$-(b-2\varpi)$

$b-\varpi$

ϖ

$a(x^2-y^2)+2bxy+(a-2z)(a^2+b^2)=0$

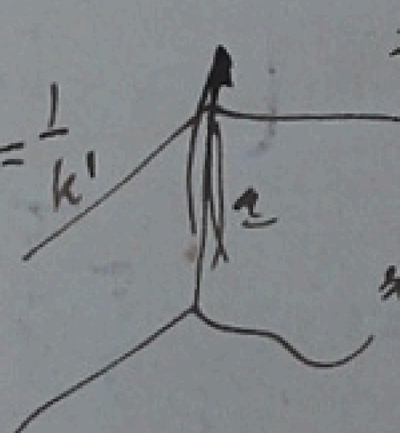
$\frac{1}{k}+\frac{1}{k'}=b$

$k=\frac{1}{\varpi}$

$k'=\frac{1}{b-\varpi}$

$\varpi=\frac{1}{2}b$

$b-\varpi=\frac{1}{k'}$



$z(z-a)=\varpi(b-\varpi)$

$z^2-az-\varpi(b-\varpi)=0$

$z=\frac{a}{2}\pm\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{4}+\varpi(b-\varpi)}$

$\cancel{b-2\varpi=\pm\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$

$\varpi=b\pm\sqrt{a^2+b^2}$

$\varpi=\frac{1}{2}(b\pm\sqrt{\ })$

$b-\varpi=\frac{1}{2}(b\mp\sqrt{\ })$

$$(ay^2-bxy)(ax^2+bxy)+\frac{b^2}{4}(x^2+y^2)^2=0$$

$$b^2(x^2+y^2)^2+4xy(ax+by)(ay-bx)=0$$

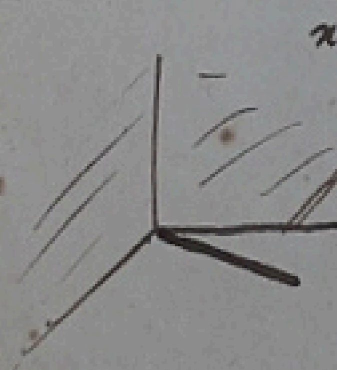
$\varpi=\frac{1}{2}b$ $\quad b=0$ $\quad \cancel{xy}$

$$b^2(x^2-y^2)^2+4a^2x^2y^2-4ab(x^2-y^2)xy=0$$

$$\left[b(x^2-y^2)-2axy\right]^2=0$$

$x=0$, $y=0$

$\frac{a}{3}=0$

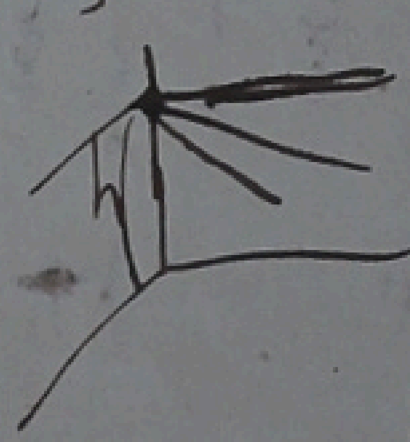


$\varpi=\frac{b}{2}$

$x.\ y$

$y\ -x.$

$z\ \ a-z$



Per

$(a-2h)=\sqrt{a^2+b^2-(\ )}$

$a(x^2-y^2)$

$z(z-a)=\varpi(b-\varpi)$

$(b-2\varpi)^2$

$z(a-2z)=$

$$a(x^2-y^2)+2bxy+2(a-2z)(b-2\varpi)^2=$$

$$=\left[x^2+y^2+\cancel{(\dots)}^2\right](a-2h)$$

$$2hx^2-2(a-h)y^2+2bxy+2\cancel{(\dots)}^2=0$$

$-a-a+2h$