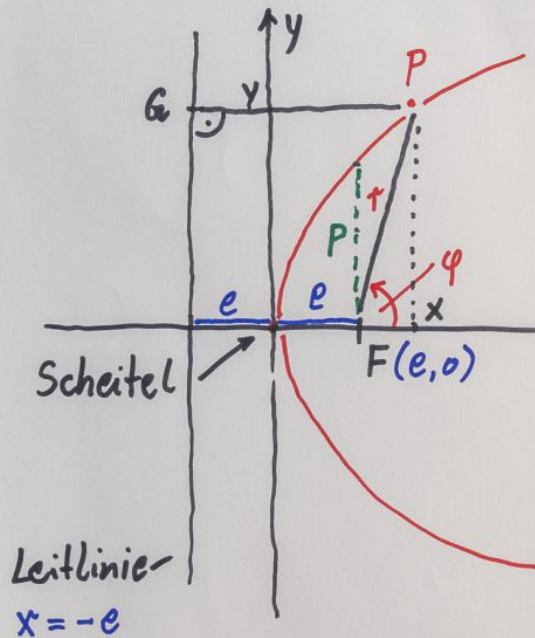


# Kegelschnitte

## Parabel

... geometrischer Ort aller Punkte der Ebene, Abstände von einem Punkt (Brennpunkt) und einer Linie (Leitlinie, Direktrix) gleich



$$|\overline{PF}| = |\overline{PA}|$$

$$\sqrt{(x-e)^2 + y^2} = x+e$$

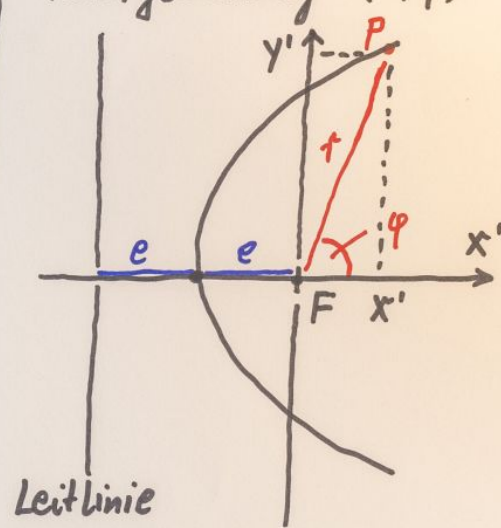
$$(x-e)^2 + y^2 = (x+e)^2$$

$$\underline{x^2 - 2ex + e^2 + y^2 = x^2 + 2ex + e^2}$$

$$\underline{y^2 = 4ex}, \text{ Scheitelfgleichung}$$

Halbparameter  $p = y(e) = 2e \rightarrow \underline{y^2 = 2px}$

## Polargleichung $(r, \varphi)$



$$x' = x - e$$

$$y' = y$$

$$x' = r \cos \varphi$$

$$y' = r \sin \varphi$$

$$y'^2 = 2p(x'+e) = 2p\left(x' + \frac{p}{2}\right)$$

$$r^2 \sin^2 \varphi = 2p r \cos \varphi + p^2$$

$$r^2 - 2p \frac{\cos \varphi}{\sin^2 \varphi} r - \frac{p^2}{\sin^2 \varphi} = 0$$

$$r = \frac{p}{\sin^2 \varphi} (\cos \varphi \pm 1), \quad r > 0$$

$$r = \frac{p}{\sin^2 \varphi} (1 + \cos \varphi) = \frac{p(1 + \cos \varphi)}{1 - \cos^2 \varphi}$$

$$= \frac{p(1 + \cos \varphi)}{(1 - \cos \varphi)(1 + \cos \varphi)}$$

$$\underline{r = \frac{p}{1 - \cos \varphi}} \quad \text{Polargleichung}$$