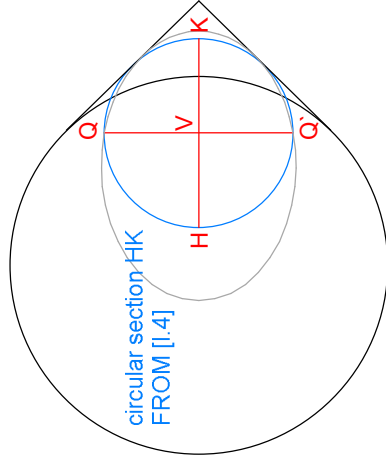
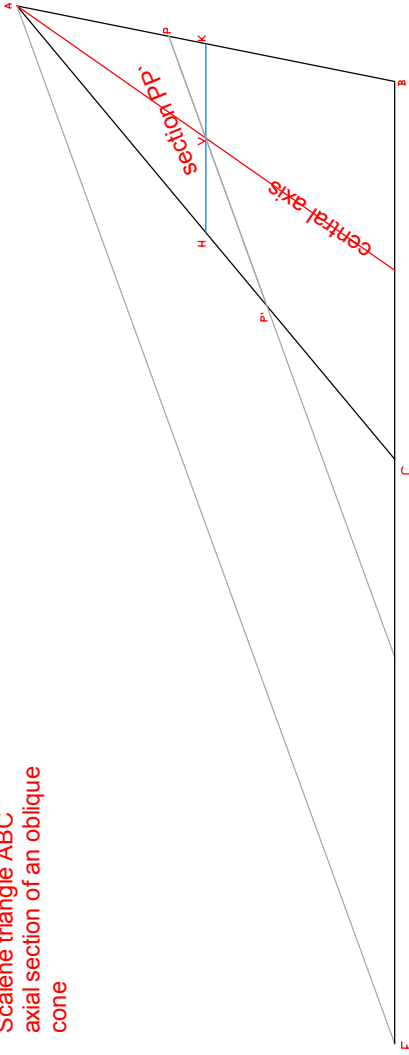


**STEP 1**

Scalene triangle ABC  
axial section of an oblique  
cone



**STEP 5**

How the section relates to the axial triangle and thus the cone.

$HV:PV = BF:AF$       **SIMILAR TRIANGLES**

$VK:P'V = FC:AF$       **SIMILAR TRIANGLES**

$HV.VK:PV.P'V = BF.AC:AF^2$

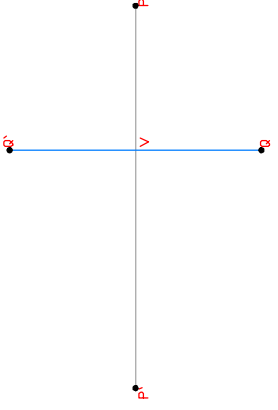
$QV^2:PV.P'V = BF.AC:AF^2$

$PL:PP' = BF.AC:AF^2$       **RATHER COMPLICATED LOOKING EQUATION**

**STEP 2**

I've got 4 known points on the section:  
P, P', Q and Q'

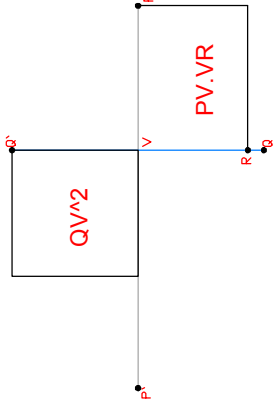
$QV = Q'V = HV = VK$



**STEP 3**

Is QV proportional to PV - no way  
Apollonius would have studied the circle  
therefore  $QV^2$  maybe proportional to PV

Try  $QV^2 = PV.VR$  therefore  
we can find point R

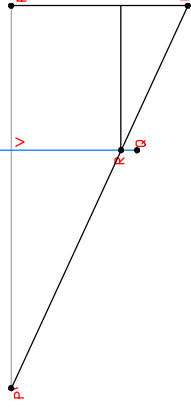


**STEP 4**

Join up P' R to predict L

or  
 $VR:PV' = PL:PP'$

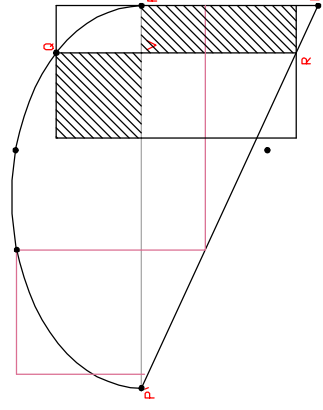
$QV^2 : PV.P'V = PL:PP'$



**STEP 5**

By Varying V from 0 to P'  
I can draw the curve

$QV^2 = PV.VR$



Ty Harness

DRAWING NUMBER PROP I.13