Generation of a parabola by identical centrodes.
Take $Q$ at the focus.
the

$$
\begin{aligned}
p^{3} & =a r \\
\frac{4 p^{4}}{r^{2}} & =2 a p \\
p^{3} & =a r^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

This is the polar reciprocal of a cardioid with respect to its cusp.
Generation of the lemniscate by identical centrodes.
Take $\mathbf{Q}$ at the double point.

$$
\begin{gathered}
a^{2} p=r^{3} \\
a^{2} \frac{2 p^{2}}{r}=8 p^{3} \\
\frac{1}{4} a^{2}=p r
\end{gathered}
$$

This is an equilateral hyperbola.
Generation of an equilateral hyperbola by identical centrodes.
Take $Q$ at the centre.

$$
\begin{aligned}
p r & =a^{2} \\
\frac{4 p^{3}}{r} & =a^{2} \\
p^{3} & =\frac{1}{3} a^{8} r .
\end{aligned}
$$

This is the polar reciprocal of the lemniscate.

## Trigonometrical Mnemonics.

By William Renton.

