

■ Kurven sehen und verstehen

Haftendorn April 2017, <http://www.kurven-sehen-und-verstehen.de>

■ Inversion der Steiner-Kurven, Afg 9.15

Inversion am Kreis um $M=(a,b)$, Radius k ,

In[31]:= $k = .$

In[32]:= $\text{invert} = \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{k^2 x}{x^2 + y^2}, y \rightarrow \frac{k^2 y}{x^2 + y^2} \right\}$

Out[32]= $\left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{k^2 x}{x^2 + y^2}, y \rightarrow \frac{k^2 y}{x^2 + y^2} \right\}$

In[33]:= $\text{invertM} = \left\{ x \rightarrow k^2 \frac{x - a}{(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2} + a, y \rightarrow k^2 \frac{y - b}{(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2} + b \right\}$

Out[33]= $\left\{ x \rightarrow a + \frac{k^2 (-a + x)}{(-a + x)^2 + (-b + y)^2}, y \rightarrow b + \frac{k^2 (-b + y)}{(-a + x)^2 + (-b + y)^2} \right\}$

In[51]:= $\{a = ., b = ., k = .\};$
 $\text{kurve} = y == x /. \text{invertM}$

Out[52]= $b + \frac{k^2 (-b + y)}{(-a + x)^2 + (-b + y)^2} == a + \frac{k^2 (-a + x)}{(-a + x)^2 + (-b + y)^2}$

In[42]:= $\text{FindInstance}\left[b + \frac{k^2 (-b + y)}{(-a + x)^2 + (-b + y)^2} == a + \frac{k^2 (-a + x)}{(-a + x)^2 + (-b + y)^2}, \{a, b, k, x, y\}\right]$
[finde zutreffenden Fall]

Out[42]= $\{ \{a \rightarrow 1, b \rightarrow 1, k \rightarrow 0, x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow -1\} \}$

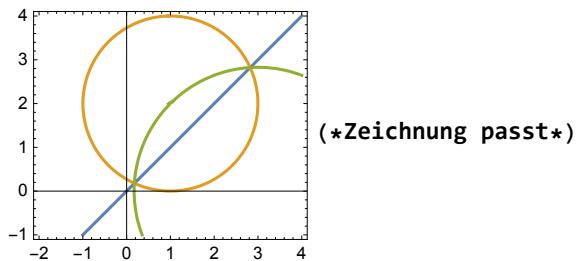
In[44]:= $\{a = 1, b = 2, k = 2\};$
 $\text{ContourPlot}\left[\{y == x, (-a + x)^2 + (-b + y)^2 == k^2\},$
[Konturgraphik]

$2 + \frac{k^2 (-2 + y)}{(-1 + x)^2 + (-2 + y)^2} == 1 + \frac{k^2 (-1 + x)}{(-1 + x)^2 + (-2 + y)^2}\}, \{x, -2, 4\}, \{y, -1, 4\},$

[AspectRatio → Automatic, Axes → True]

[Seitenverhältnis automatisch Axen wahr]

{a = ., b = ., k = .};



Steinerkurve, invertieren an $M=(a,b)$, Radius k

gemäß Afg 9.15 afg9.15-inv-steiner.ggb

$$\text{In[66]:= steiner} = (9 r^2 + 12 r x + x^2 + y^2)^2 = 4 r (3 r + 2 x)^3$$

$$\text{Out[66]}= (9 r^2 + 12 r x + x^2 + y^2)^2 = 4 r (3 r + 2 x)^3$$

$\text{In[146]:= invsteiner} = \text{steiner} /. \text{invertM} // \text{FullSimplify}$

vereinfache vollst:

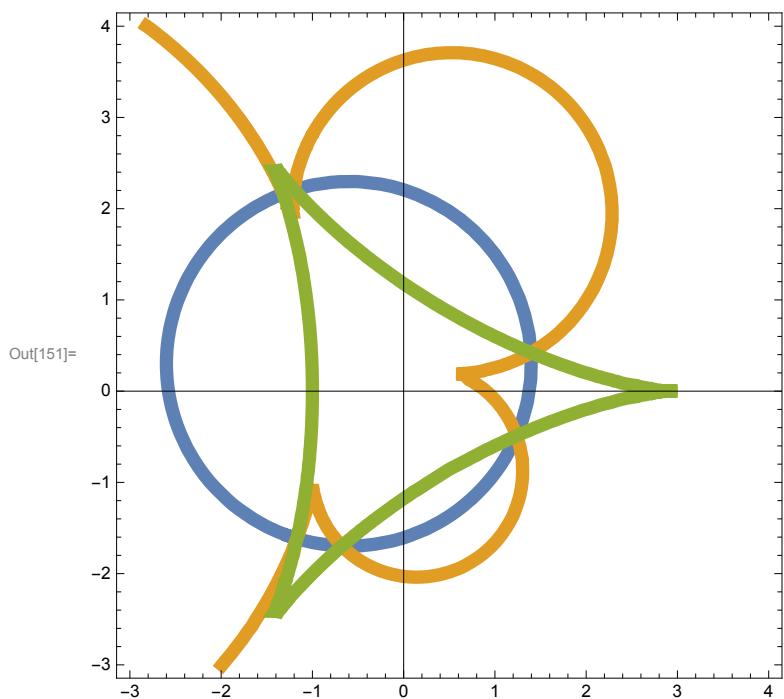
$$\text{Out[146]}= \left(9 + a (12 + a) + b^2 + \frac{k^2 (k^2 - 2 a (6 + a - x) + 12 x + 2 b (-b + y))}{(a - x)^2 + (b - y)^2} \right)^2 = \\ 4 \left(3 + 2 \left(a + \frac{k^2 (-a + x)}{(a - x)^2 + (b - y)^2} \right) \right)^3$$

```
In[150]:= {a = -0.6, b = 0.3, r = 1, k = 2};
```

```
ContourPlot[{(-a + x)^2 + (-b + y)^2 == k^2, invsteiner // Evaluate, steiner // Evaluate},  
|Konturgraphik|werte aus|werte aus
```

```
{x, -3, 4}, {y, -3, 4},  
AspectRatio -> Automatic, Axes -> True, ContourStyle -> Thickness[0.02]  
|automatisch|Axen|wahr|Konturenstil|Dicke
```

```
{a = ., b = ., k = .};
```

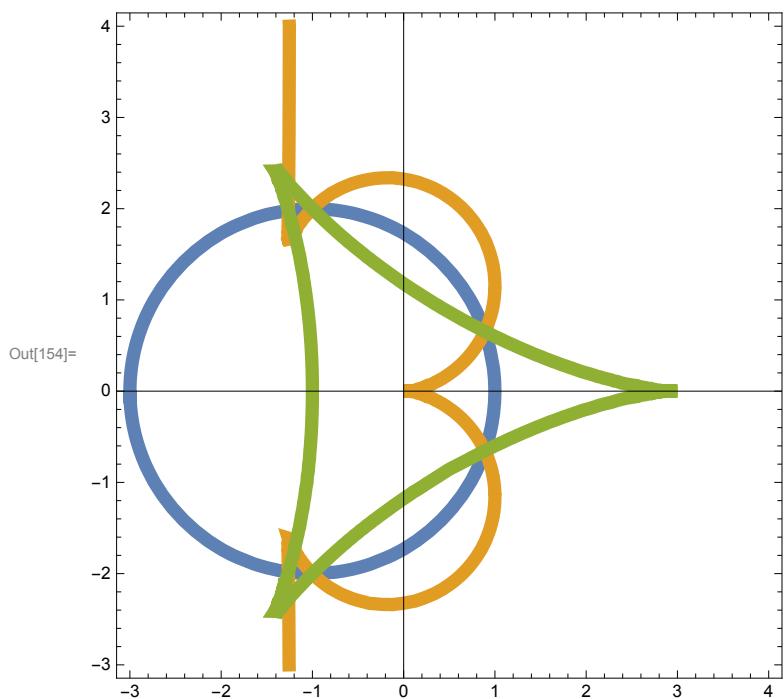


```
In[153]:= {a = -1, b = 0, r = 1, k = 2};
```

```
ContourPlot[{(-a + x)^2 + (-b + y)^2 == k^2, invsteiner // Evaluate, steiner // Evaluate},  
|Konturgraphik|werte aus|werte aus
```

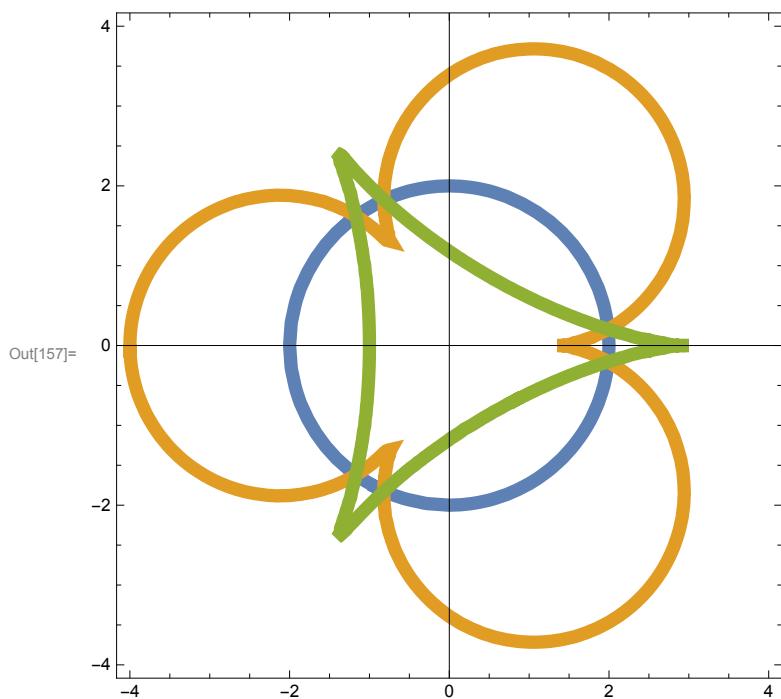
```
{x, -3, 4}, {y, -3, 4},  
AspectRatio -> Automatic, Axes -> True, ContourStyle -> Thickness[0.02]]  
|automatisch|Axen|wahr|Konturenstil|Dicke
```

```
{a = ., b = ., k = .};
```



In[156]:= { $a = 0$, $b = 0$, $r = 1$, $k = 2$ };

```
ContourPlot[{(-a + x)^2 + (-b + y)^2 == k^2, invsteiner // Evaluate, steiner // Evaluate},
  {x, -4, 4}, {y, -4, 4},
  AspectRatio -> Automatic, Axes -> True, ContourStyle -> Thickness[0.02]]
{a=., b=., k=.};
```



In[159]:= {a = 1.5, b = 1.3, r = 1, k = 2};

ContourPlot[{(-a + x)^2 + (-b + y)^2 == k^2, invsteiner // Evaluate, steiner // Evaluate},
|Konturgraphik |werte aus |werte aus{x, -3, 4}, {y, -4, 4},
AspectRatio → Automatic, Axes → True, ContourStyle → Thickness[0.02]]
|automatisch |Axe |wahr |Konturenstil |Dicke

{a = ., b = ., k = .};

