



NATURE SERIES.

# HOW TO DRAW A STRAIGHT LINE;

A

LECTURE ON LINKAGES.

BY

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WITH NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS.

London :  
1877.

Watt 1764

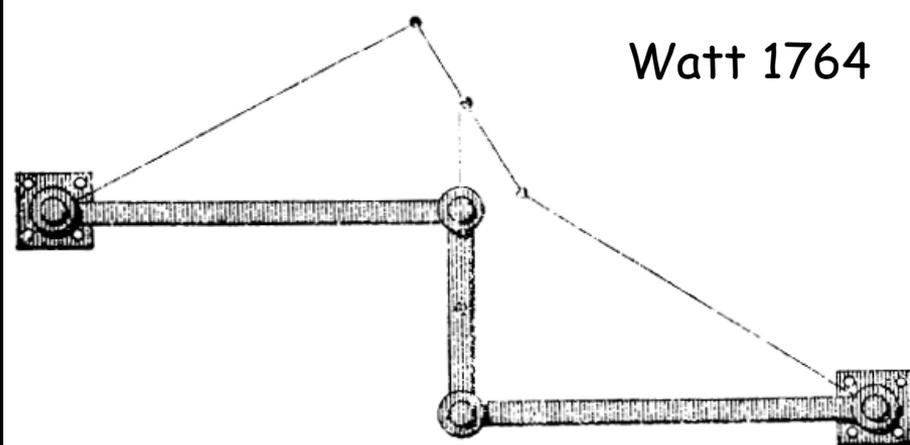
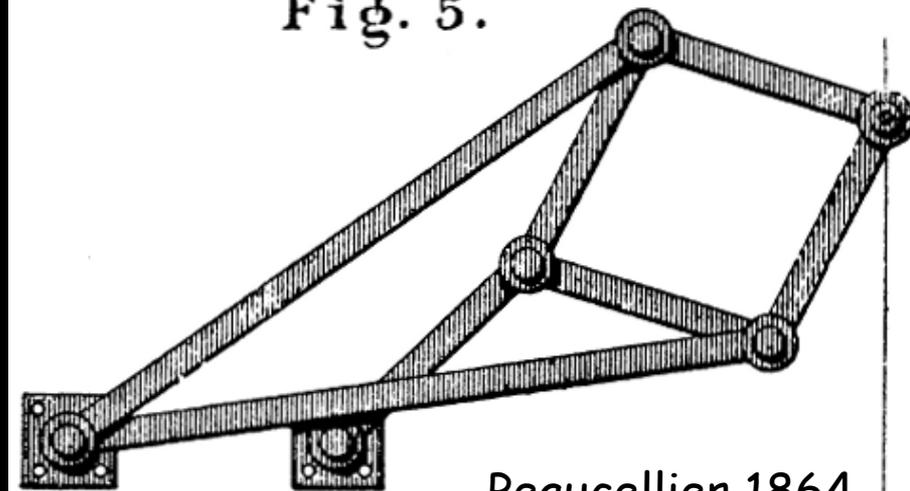


Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.

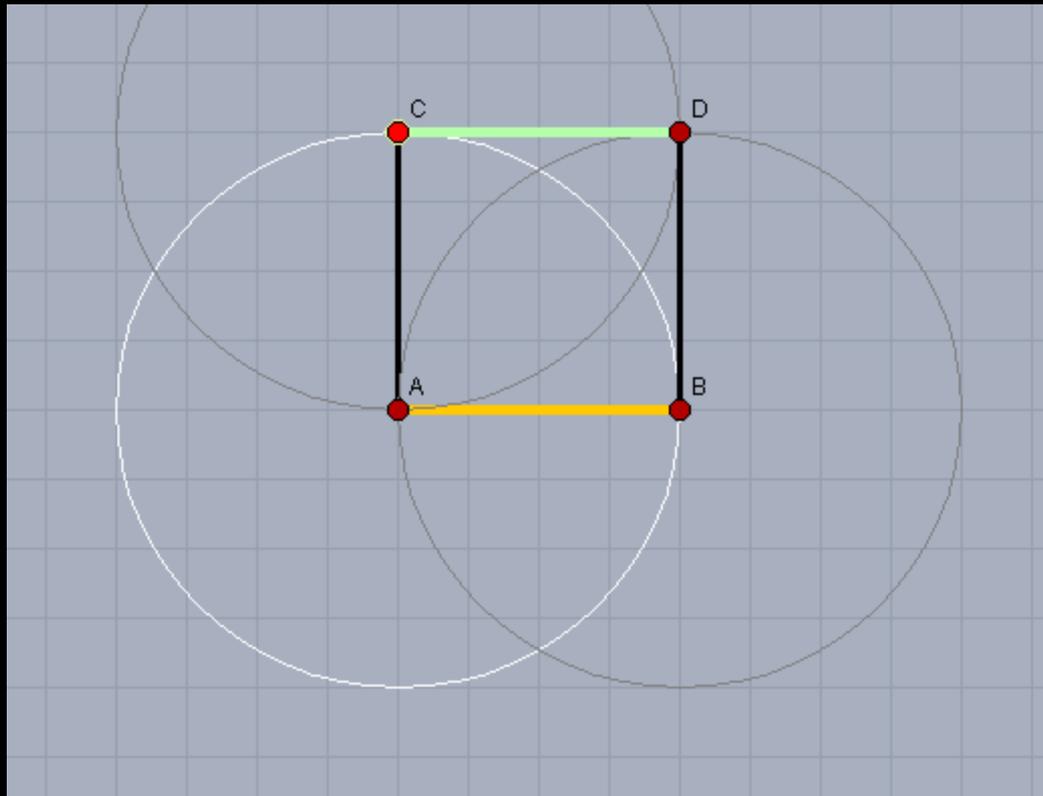


Peaucellier 1864

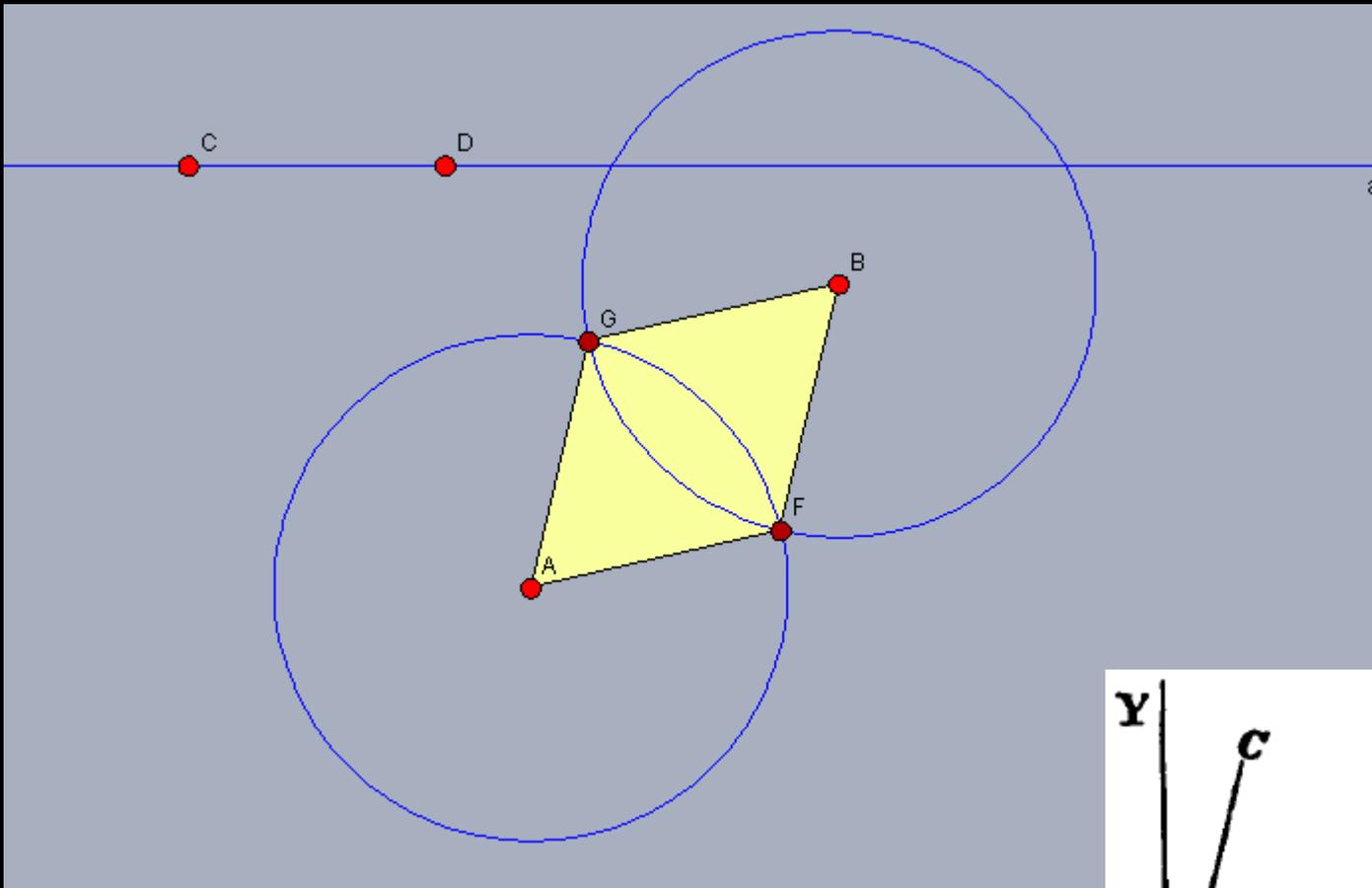
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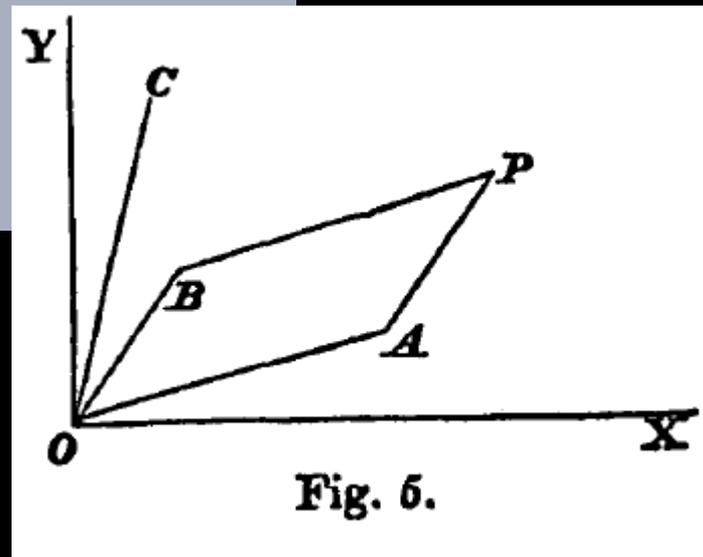
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 Source: Kempe, A. B. *On a General Method of describing Plane Curves of the nth degree by Linkwork*, 1876.

```
> subs ({x=r/2*cos(alpha)+r/2*cos(beta),
        y=r/2*sin(alpha)+r/2*sin(beta)},
        x^3*y-5*x*y^2);
```

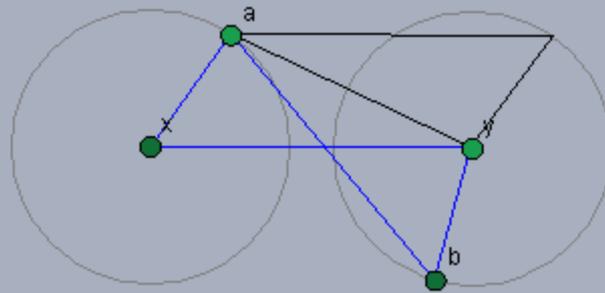
$$\left(\frac{1}{2} r \cos(\alpha) + \frac{1}{2} r \cos(\beta)\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} r \sin(\alpha) + \frac{1}{2} r \sin(\beta)\right) - 5 \left(\frac{1}{2} r \cos(\alpha) + \frac{1}{2} r \cos(\beta)\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} r \sin(\alpha) + \frac{1}{2} r \sin(\beta)\right)^2 \quad (1)$$

```
> expand(%);
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{16} r^4 \cos(\alpha)^3 \sin(\alpha) + \frac{1}{16} r^4 \cos(\alpha)^3 \sin(\beta) + \frac{3}{16} r^4 \cos(\alpha)^2 \cos(\beta) \sin(\alpha) \\ & + \frac{3}{16} r^4 \cos(\alpha)^2 \cos(\beta) \sin(\beta) + \frac{3}{16} r^4 \cos(\alpha) \cos(\beta)^2 \sin(\alpha) + \frac{3}{16} r^4 \cos(\alpha) \cos(\beta)^2 \sin(\beta) \\ & + \frac{1}{16} r^4 \cos(\beta)^3 \sin(\alpha) + \frac{1}{16} r^4 \cos(\beta)^3 \sin(\beta) - \frac{5}{8} r^3 \cos(\alpha) \sin(\alpha)^2 - \frac{5}{4} r^3 \cos(\alpha) \sin(\alpha) \sin(\beta) \\ & - \frac{5}{8} r^3 \cos(\alpha) \sin(\beta)^2 - \frac{5}{8} r^3 \cos(\beta) \sin(\alpha)^2 - \frac{5}{4} r^3 \cos(\beta) \sin(\alpha) \sin(\beta) - \frac{5}{8} r^3 \cos(\beta) \sin(\beta)^2 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

```
> combine(%,trig);
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{128} r^4 \sin(4\beta) + \frac{1}{128} r^4 \sin(4\alpha) + \frac{1}{16} r^4 \sin(2\alpha) + \frac{1}{32} r^4 \sin(\beta + 3\alpha) + \frac{1}{64} r^4 \sin(-\beta + 3\alpha) \\ & + \frac{3}{32} r^4 \sin(\beta + \alpha) + \frac{3}{64} r^4 \sin(2\beta + 2\alpha) + \frac{1}{16} r^4 \sin(2\beta) + \frac{1}{32} r^4 \sin(3\beta + \alpha) - \frac{1}{64} r^4 \sin(-3\beta \\ & + \alpha) - \frac{15}{32} r^3 \cos(\alpha) + \frac{5}{32} r^3 \cos(3\alpha) - \frac{5}{32} r^3 \cos(2\alpha - \beta) + \frac{15}{32} r^3 \cos(2\alpha + \beta) - \frac{5}{32} r^3 \cos(\alpha \\ & - 2\beta) + \frac{15}{32} r^3 \cos(\alpha + 2\beta) - \frac{15}{32} r^3 \cos(\beta) + \frac{5}{32} r^3 \cos(3\beta) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$



Drag the red slider  
to adjust the side  
lengths of the  
contraparallelogram

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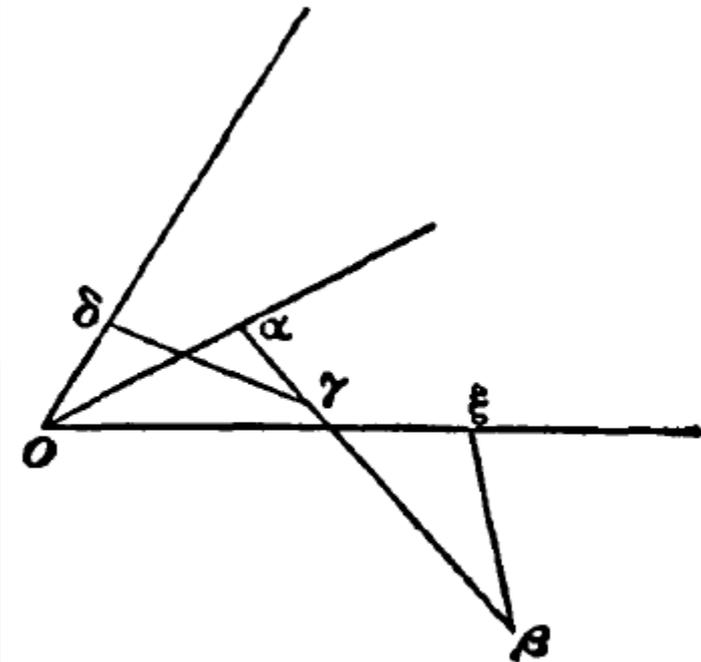
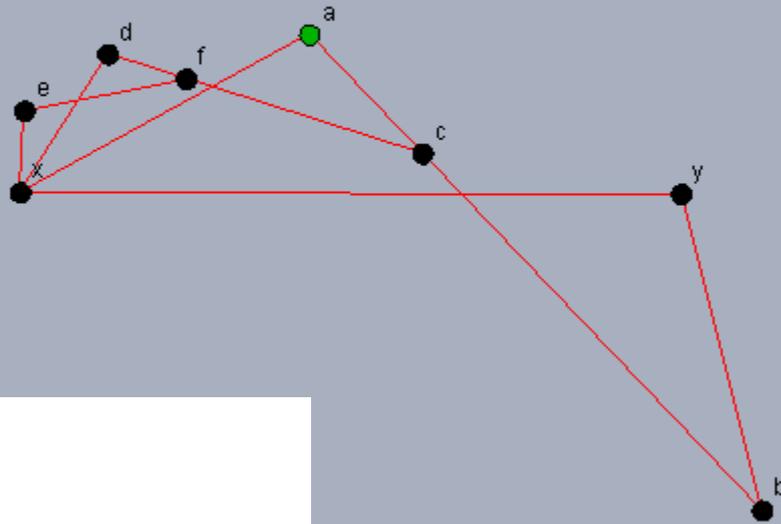


Fig. 1.

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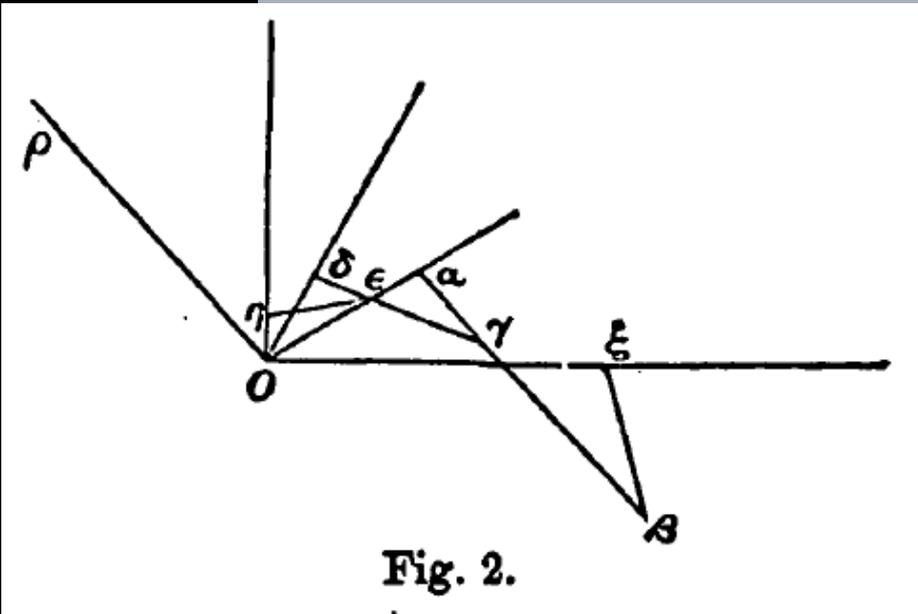
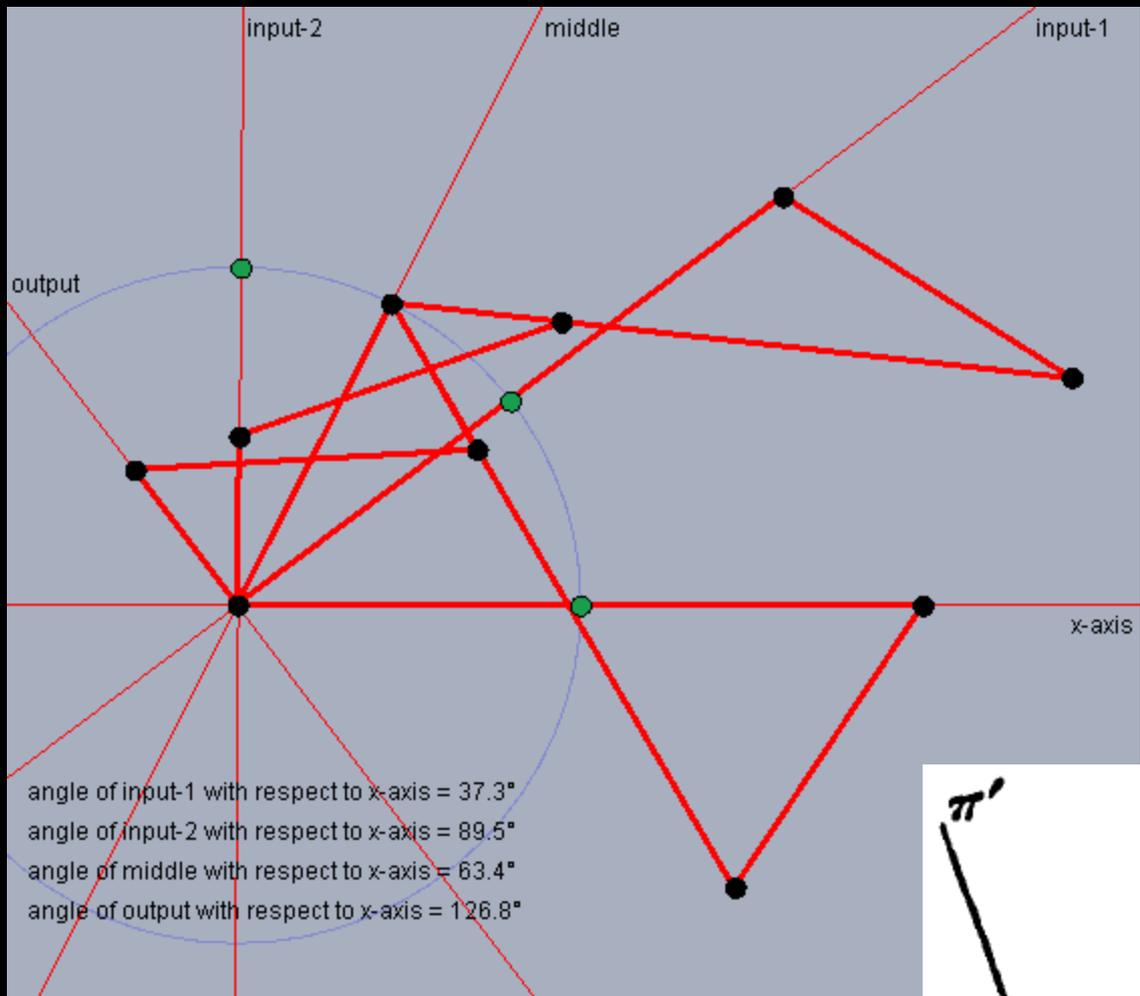
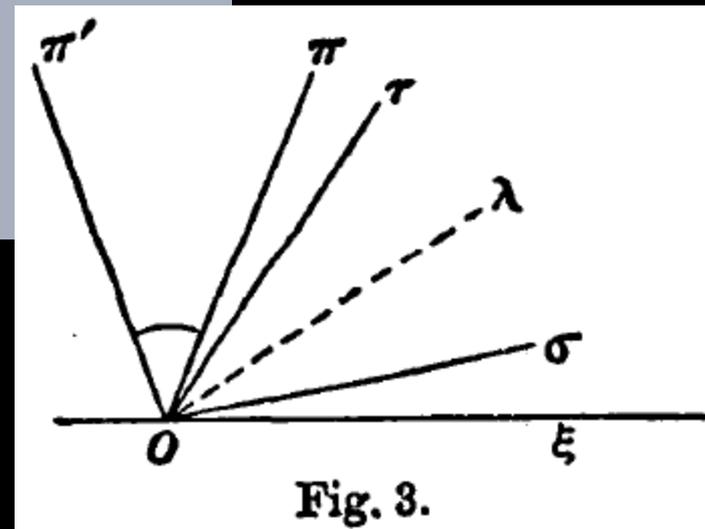


Fig. 2.

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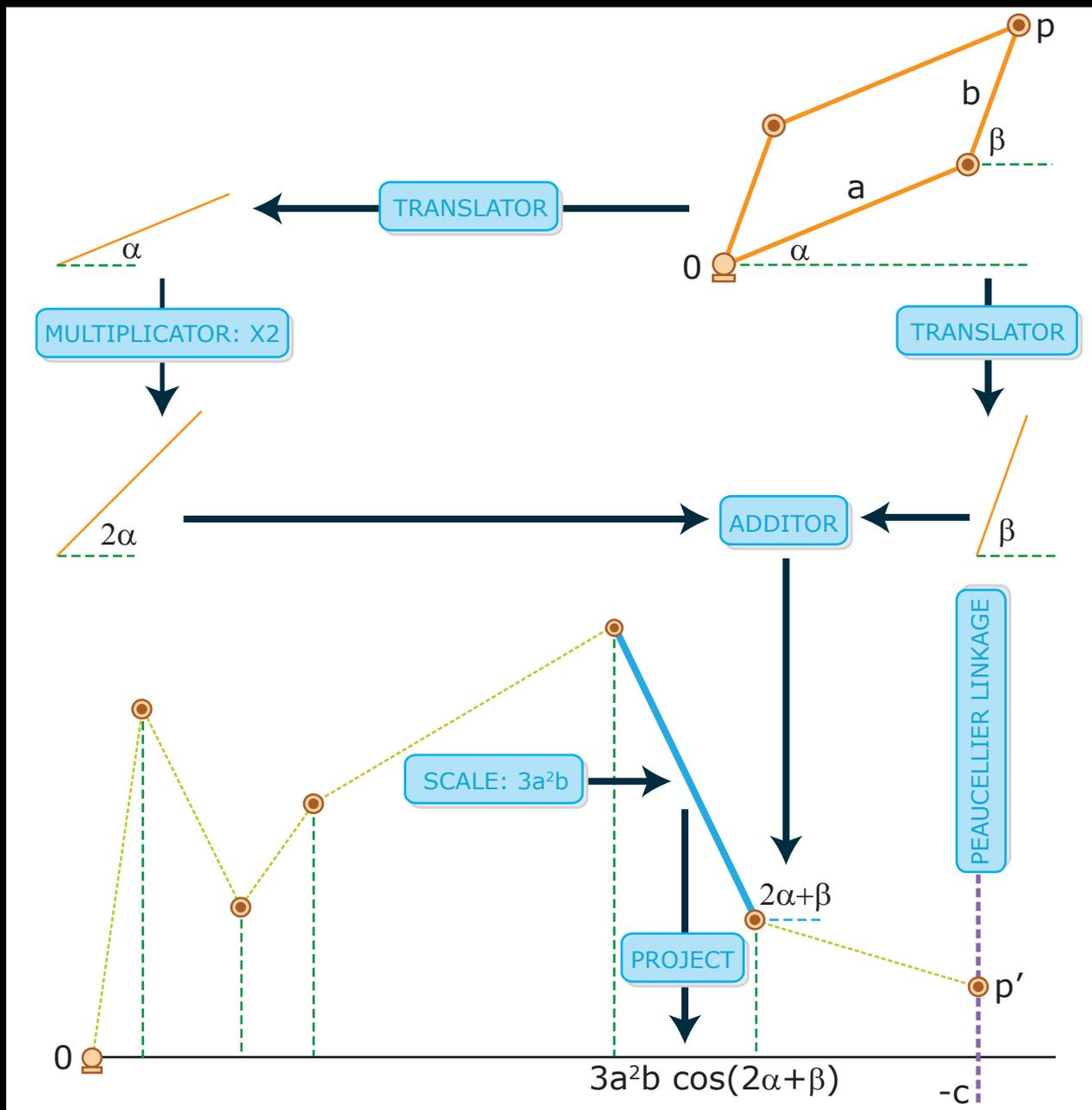
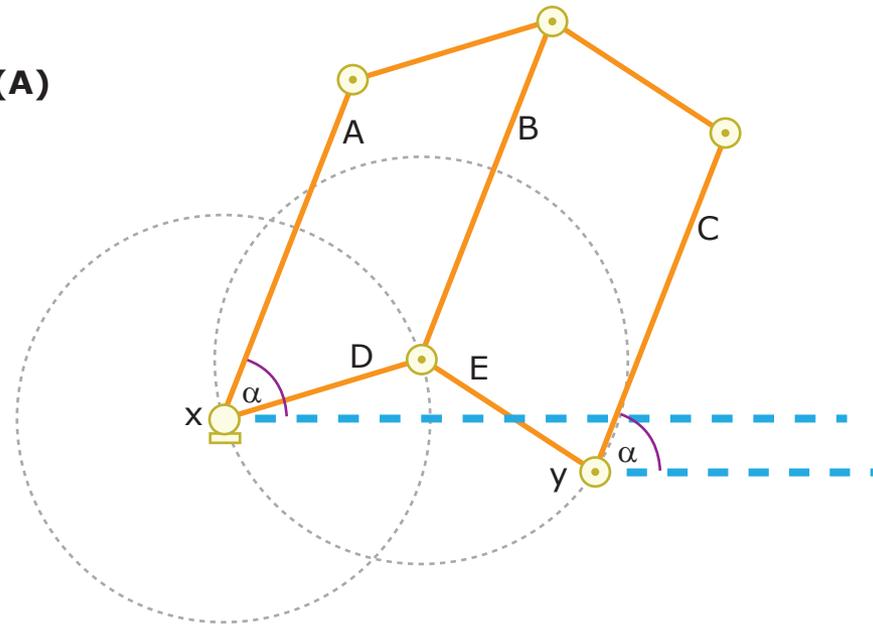
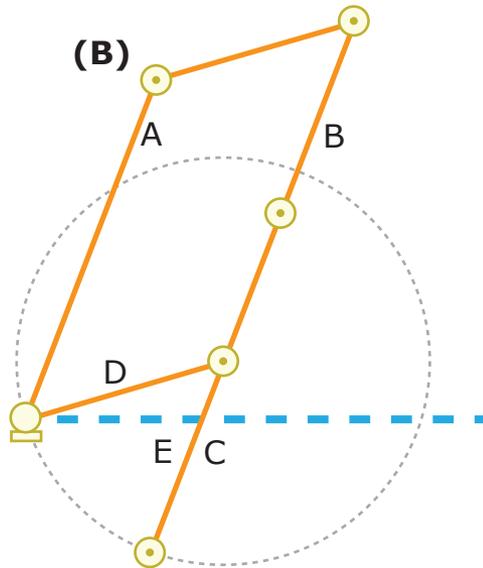


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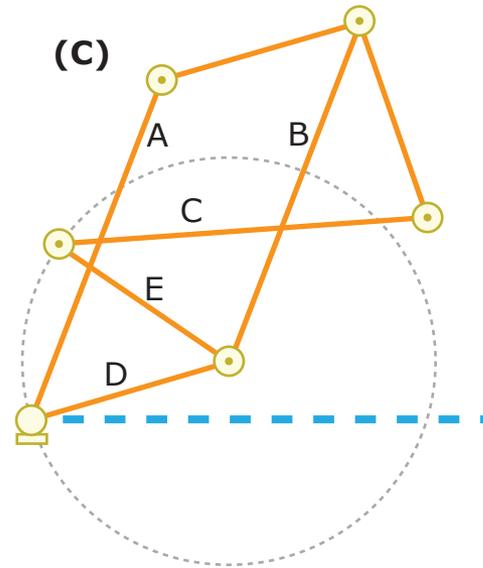
(A)

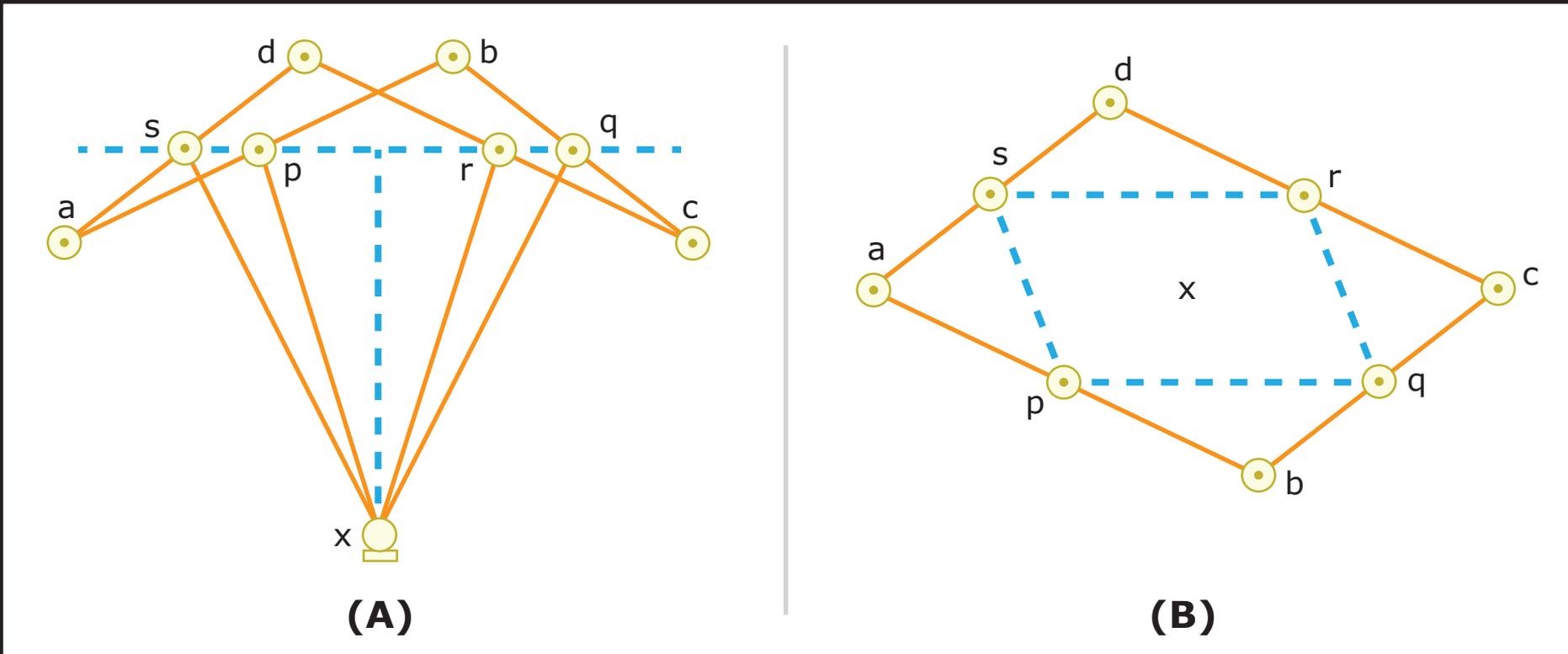
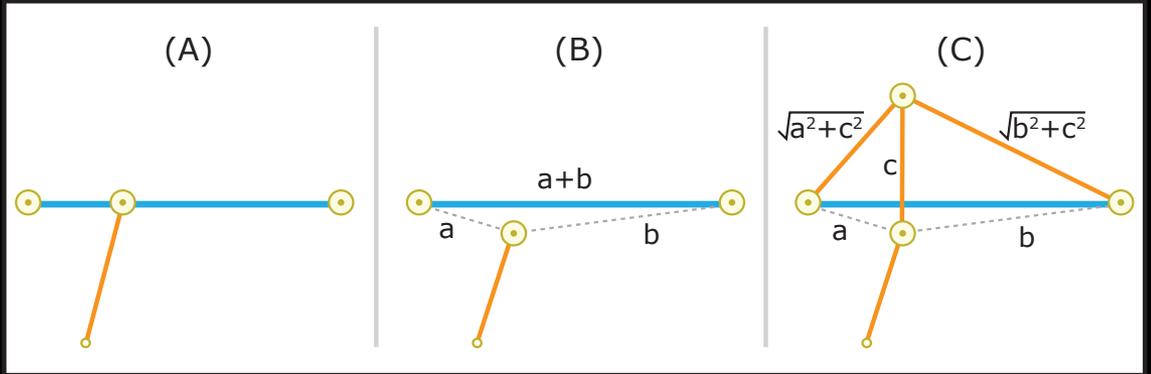
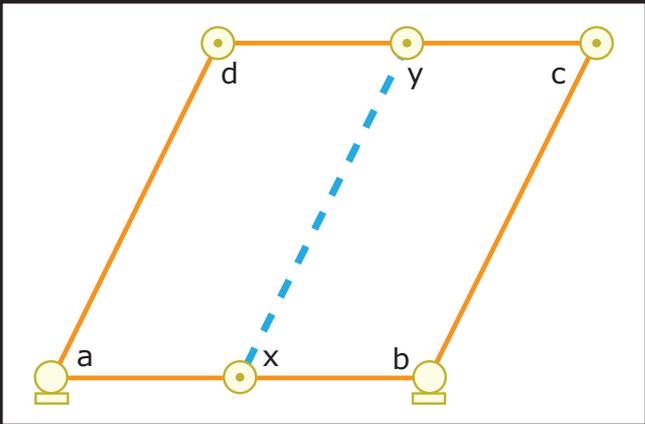


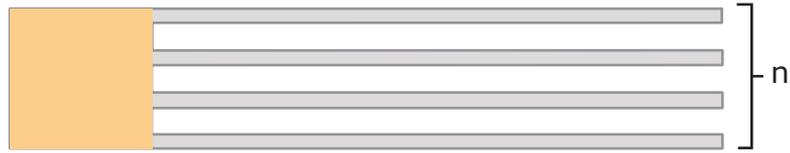
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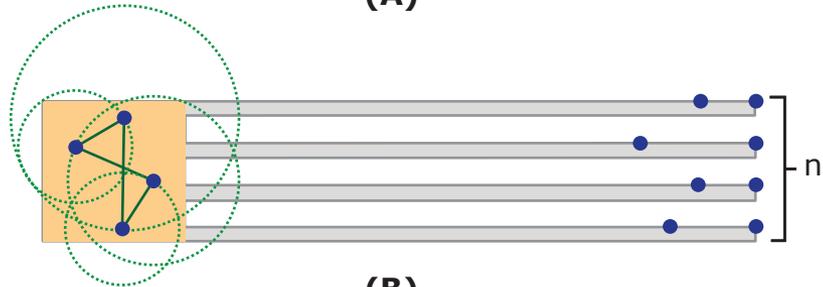
(C)



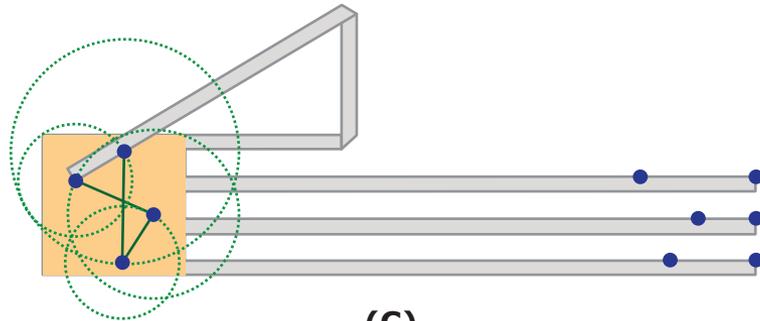




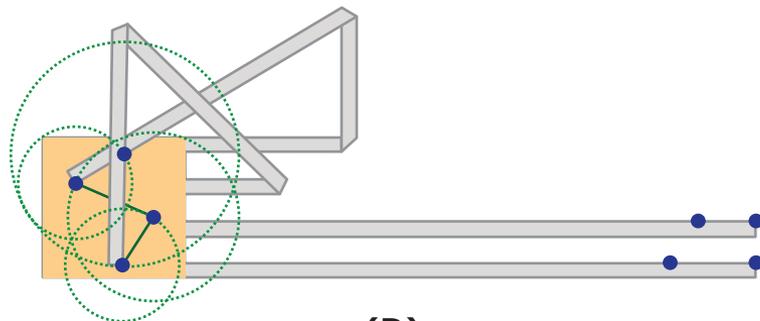
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

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Fall 2012

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