

Title of Paper

Name Surname

Abstract

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Keywords: word, word,t

Abstrakt

Text, text, text, text

Kľúčové slová: slovo, slovo,

1 Introduction

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See Fig. 1.

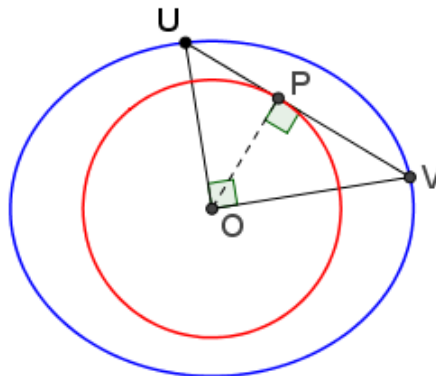


Fig. 1. Determine the locus of P when U moves along the ellipse

It turns out that the point O may not be at the center of a conic. This enables us to use this construction for all conics, Fig. 2.

These statements are proved in the following section.

2 Title2

Based on previous constructions we formulate the following theorem:

Theorem 1. Text, Test,

Proof. Text, text, ...

$$dz : dx = z : QN = (zdx)/dz \quad (1)$$

Remark. Text, text,

2.1 Connection to the Frégier's theorem

About in 1815 M. Frégier published the following theorem [2], [3]:

Text, text, ...



Fig. 1. Journal G

To show that the point F is fixed for all positions of U , realize that since P lies on the circle c and hence the segment OF must be its diameter. Since O and c are fixed the Frégier theorem follows.

4 Conclusion

In the 8 homogeneous Thurston geometries (Table 1) one can introduce translations, mapping any point onto any other point. Then arc-length-square and Riemann metric can be introduced by pull back transform. Consider a unit tangent vector

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References

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