

# PEDAL CURVES PROJECT

DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY, SPRING 2015

## CENTRAL THEME

This project is about a classical construction for planar curves called the *pedal curve*. This should provide opportunity to explore interesting curves and their parametrizations.

## MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

Write a paper exploring the basics of pedal curves.

- 7-10 pages, in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X, with attention paid to standard English grammar, spelling and usage.
- Give a clear definition of the pedal curve associated to a given curve and a given point.
- Compute several examples, including at least these: a line, a circle, the conchoid of Nicomedes, the folium of Descartes, and the figure eight curve.
- Include images where appropriate.
- For each example, give a parametrization of the curve and its pedal curve with respect to the origin.
- Prove the theorem below.

**Theorem** (Struik 1.13.15). *Suppose that  $\alpha$  is a given curve, and  $\beta$  is the pedal curve of  $\alpha$  with respect to a given point  $A$ . If  $P$  is a point on  $\alpha$  and  $Q$  is the corresponding point on  $\beta$ , then  $AQ$  makes the same angles with the pedal curve  $\beta$  as  $AP$  makes with  $\alpha$ .*

## EXTENSIONS TO EXPLORE

Compute the pedal curves of the examples with respect to other points. How does the shape of the pedal curve change if the point changes?

## RESOURCES

Struik makes explicit mention of pedal curves in the exercises in §1.13.

There is a list of classical planar curves you might find helpful here: <http://www-history.mcs.st-and.ac.uk/Curves/Curves.html>