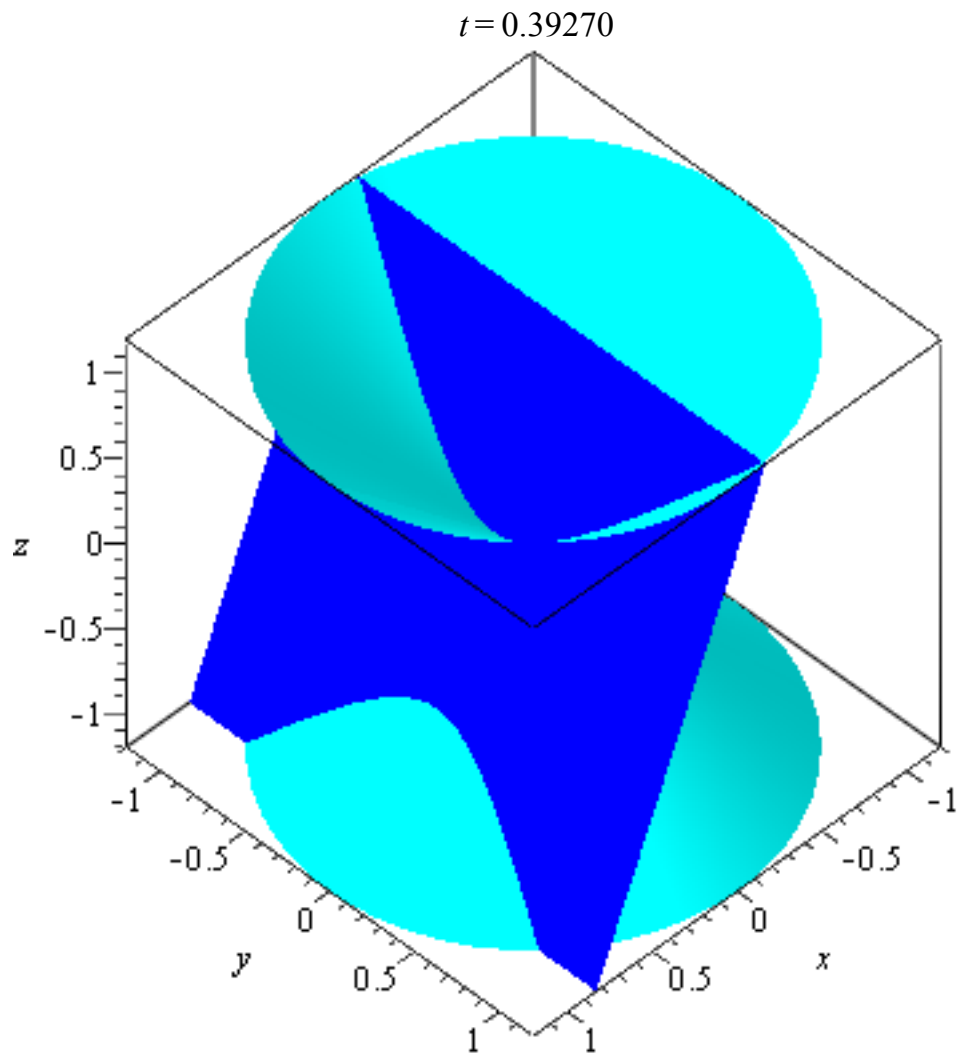
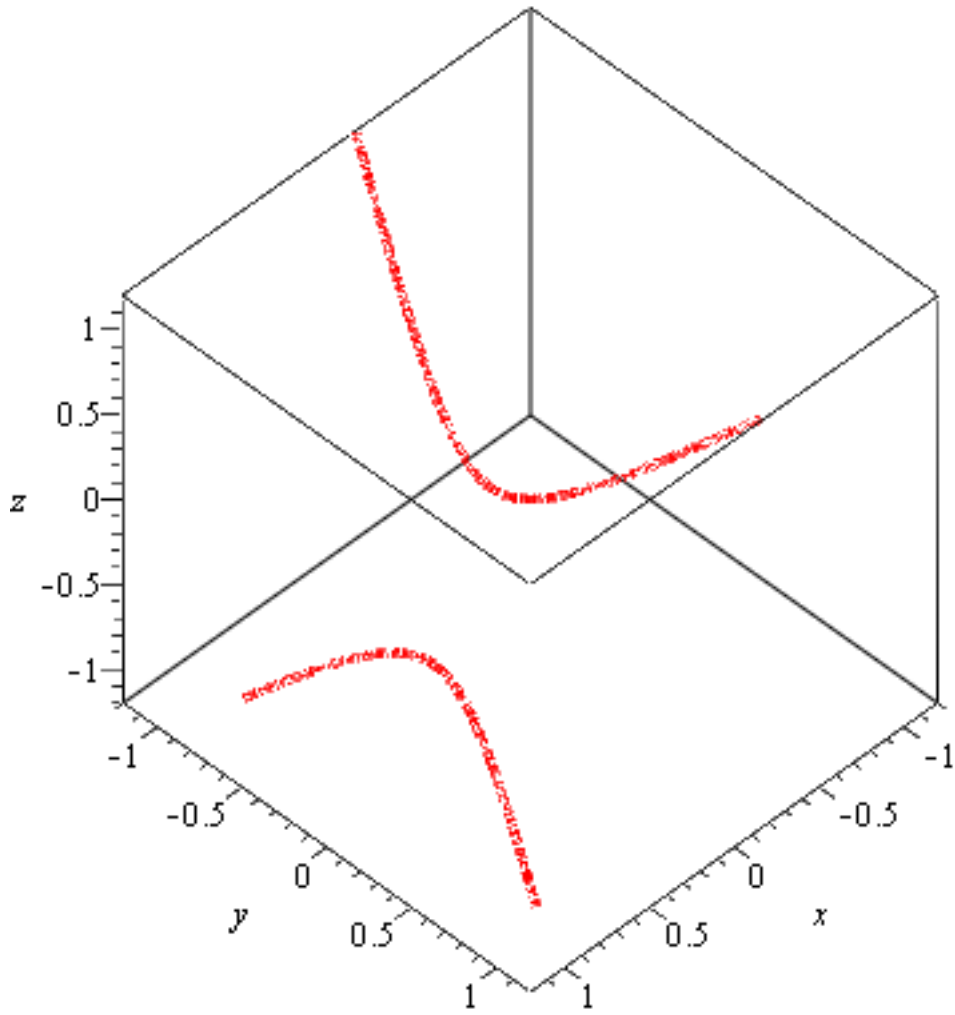


A10 Digital gedrehte Kegelschnittebenen



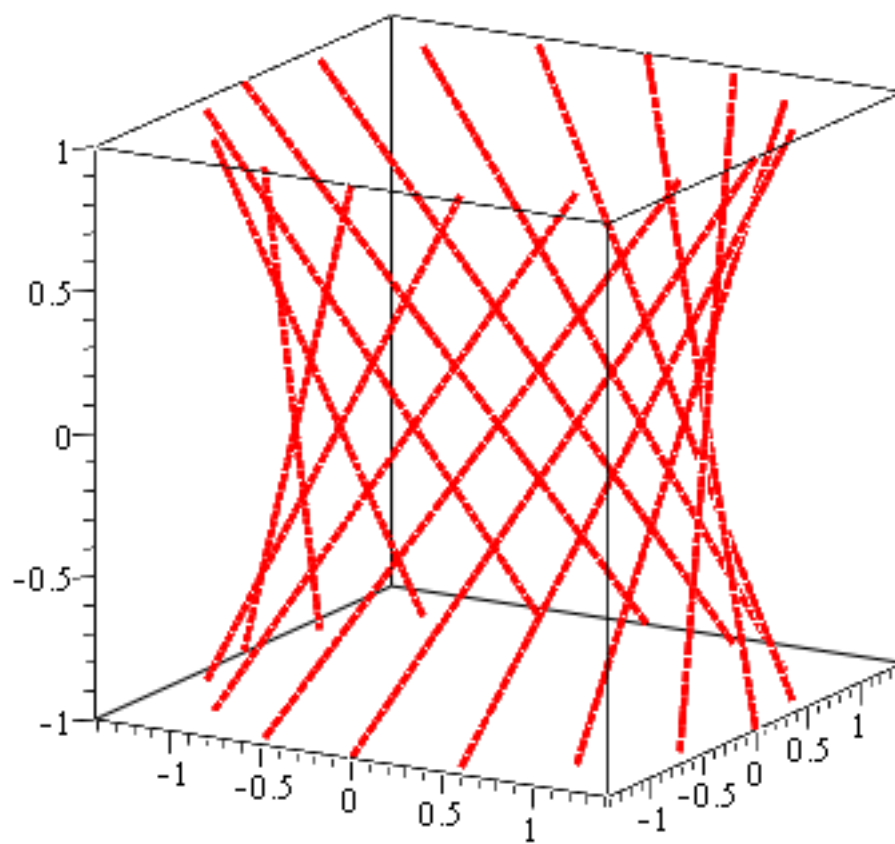
A10' Zugehörige Schnittkurven

$t = 0.39270$

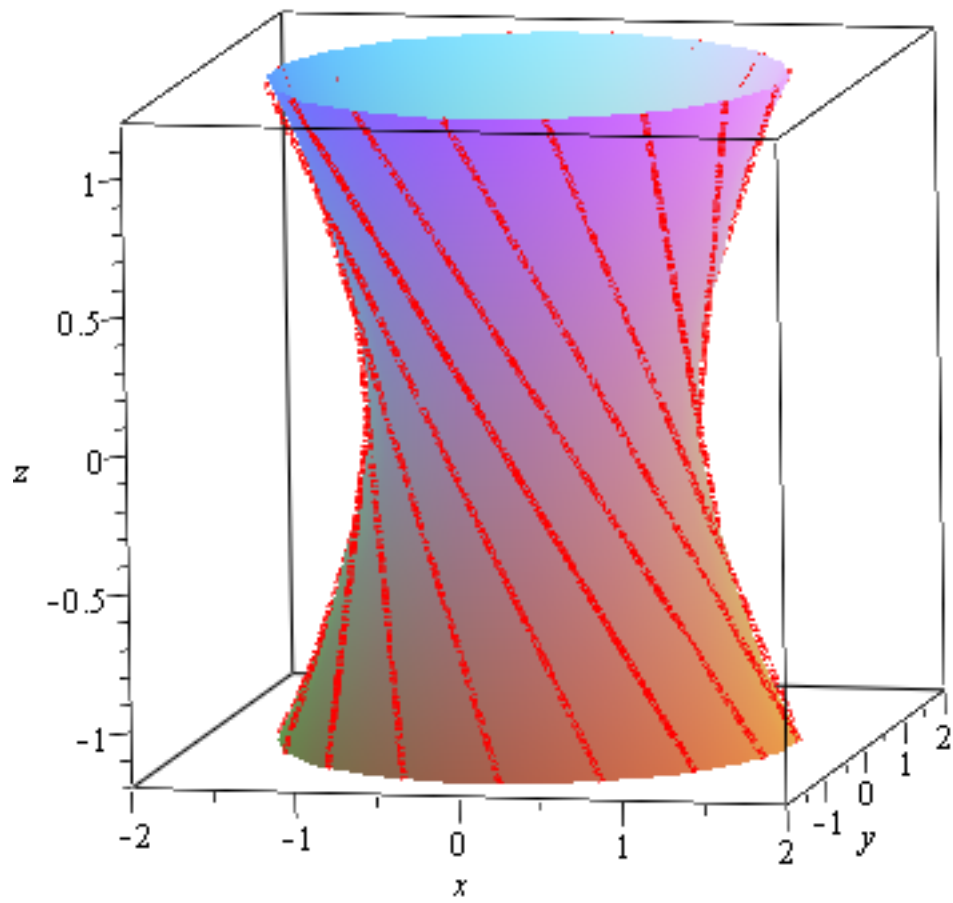


A5 Tanz der Stäbe/Geraden auf dem Hyperboloid

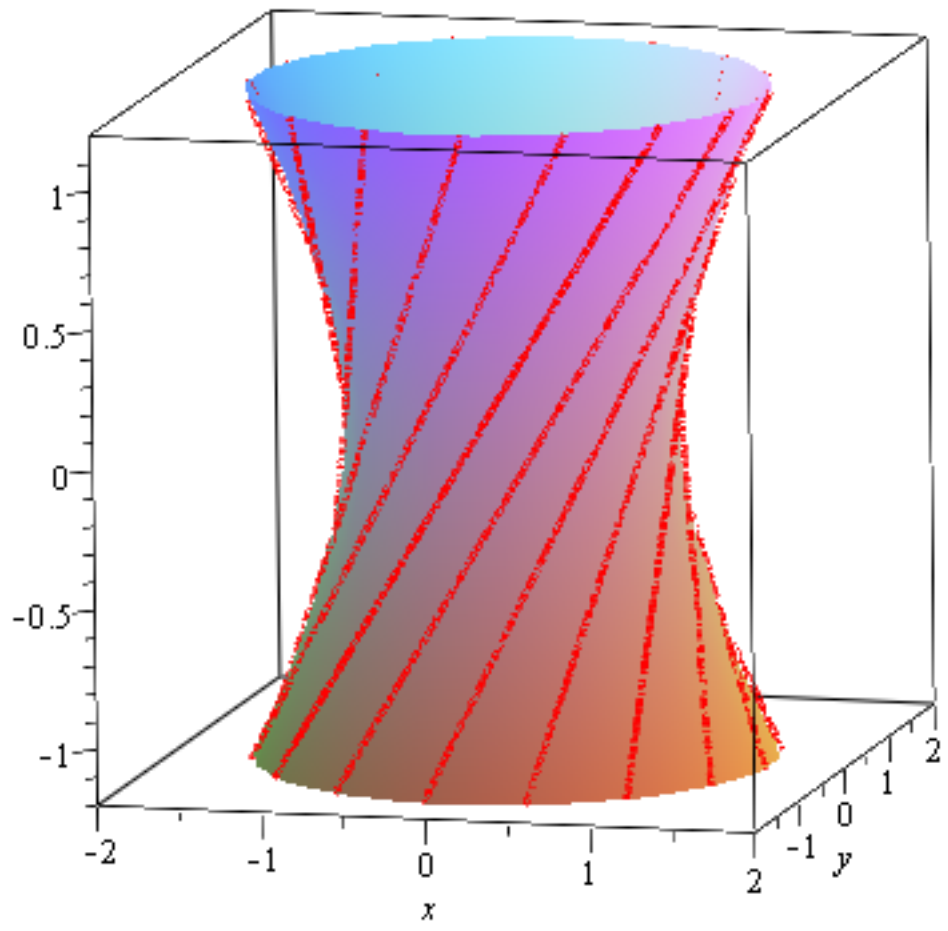
$t = 6.2832$



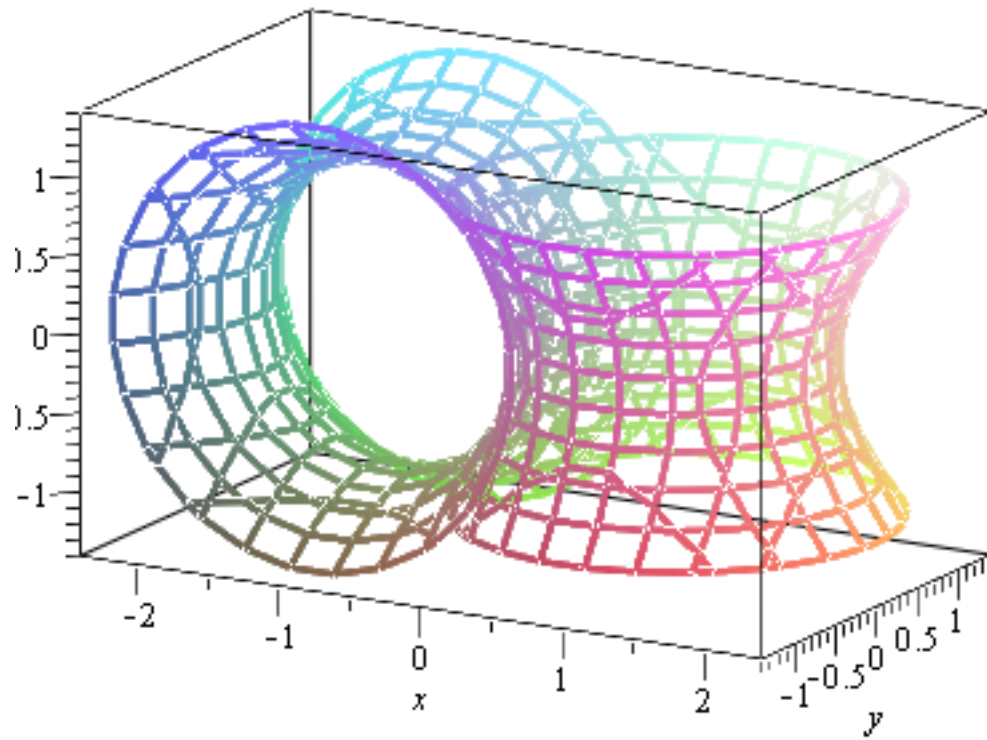
A6 Nach links verdrehter Zylinder



A6' Nach rechts verdrehter Zylinder

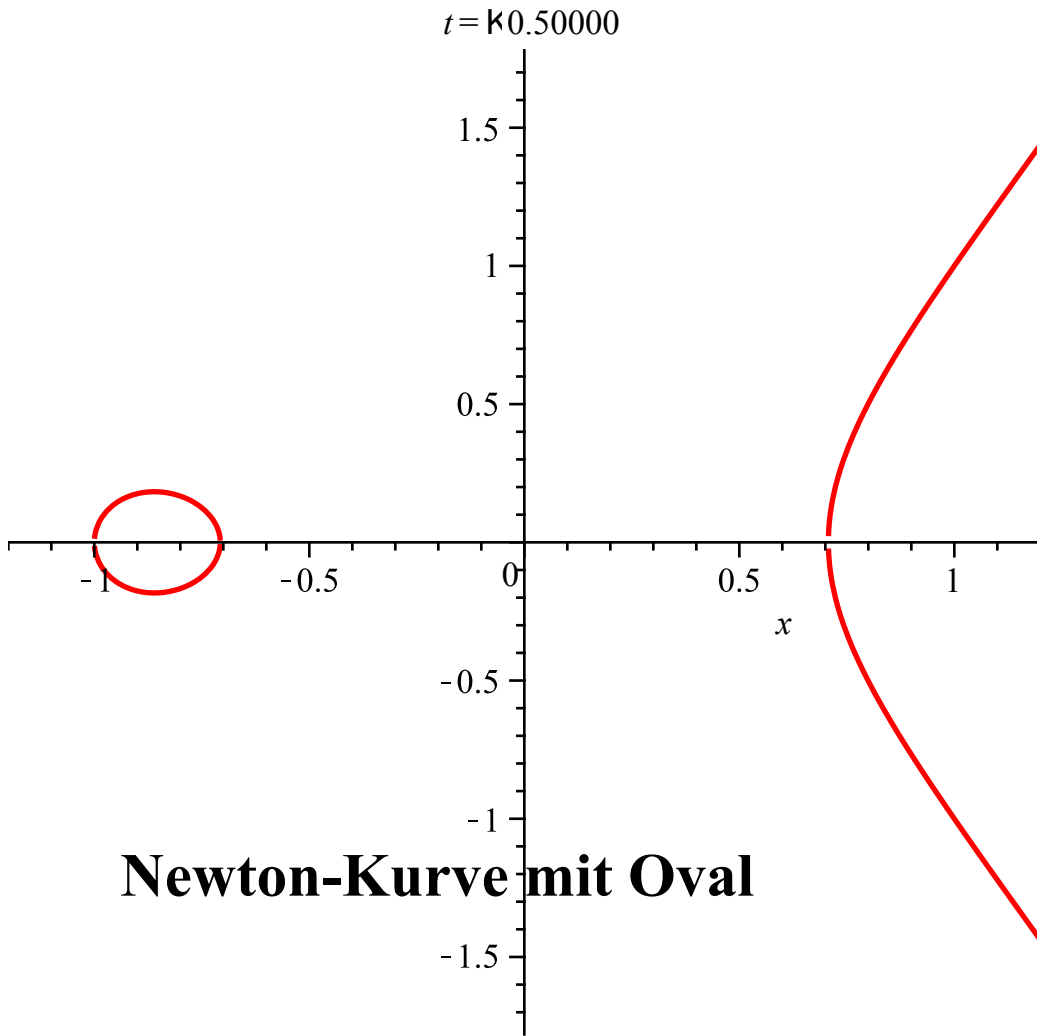


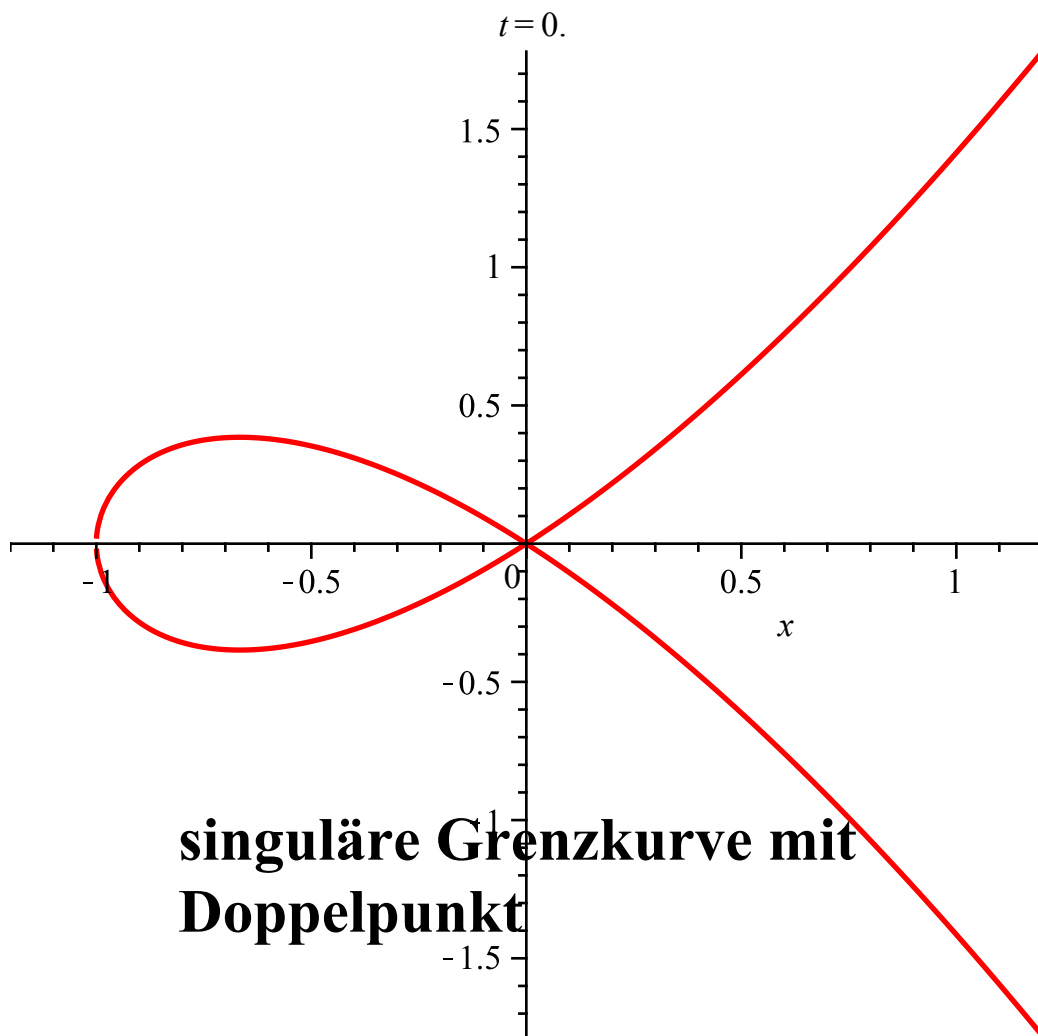
# A7 Hyperbolisches Getriebe



# Newtons dynamische Kubik-Kurven

A8a

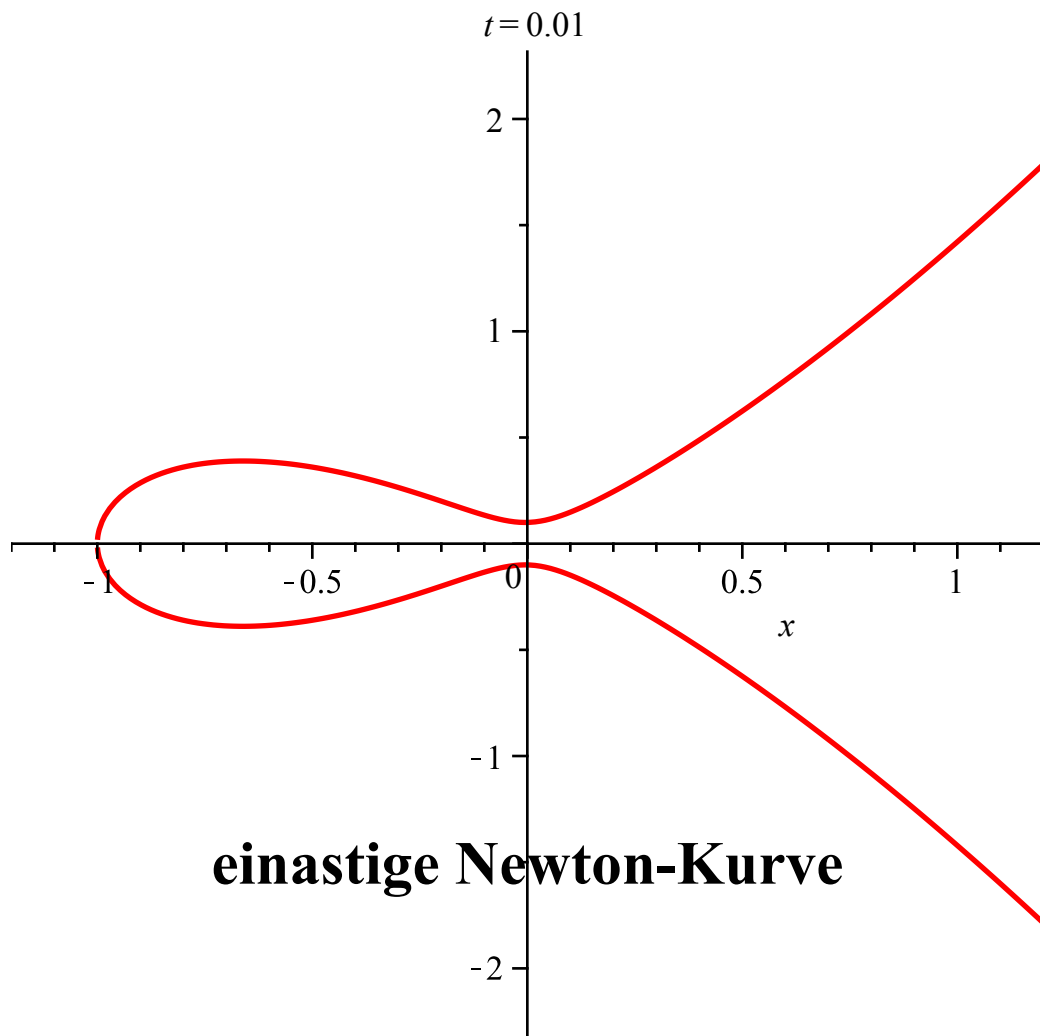




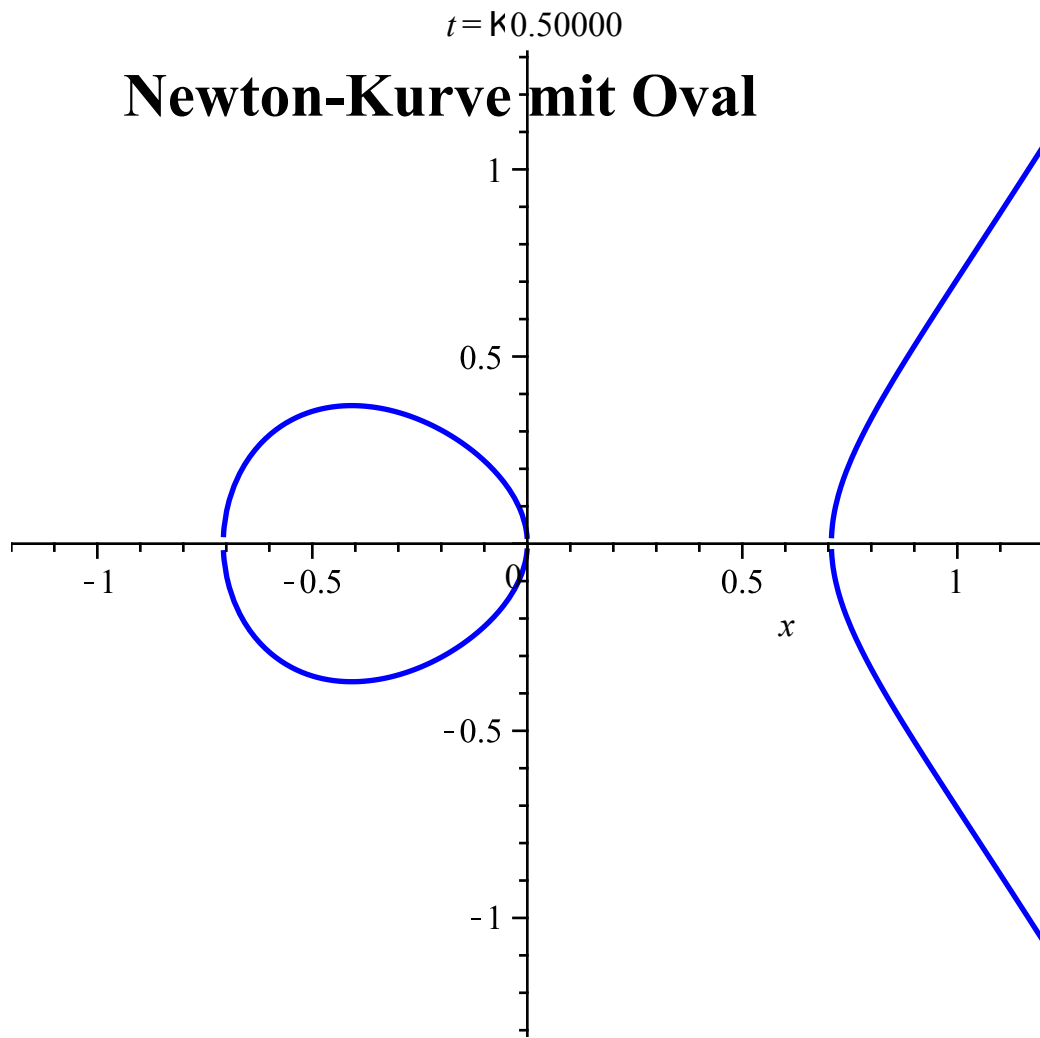
**singuläre Grenzkurve mit  
Doppelpunkt**

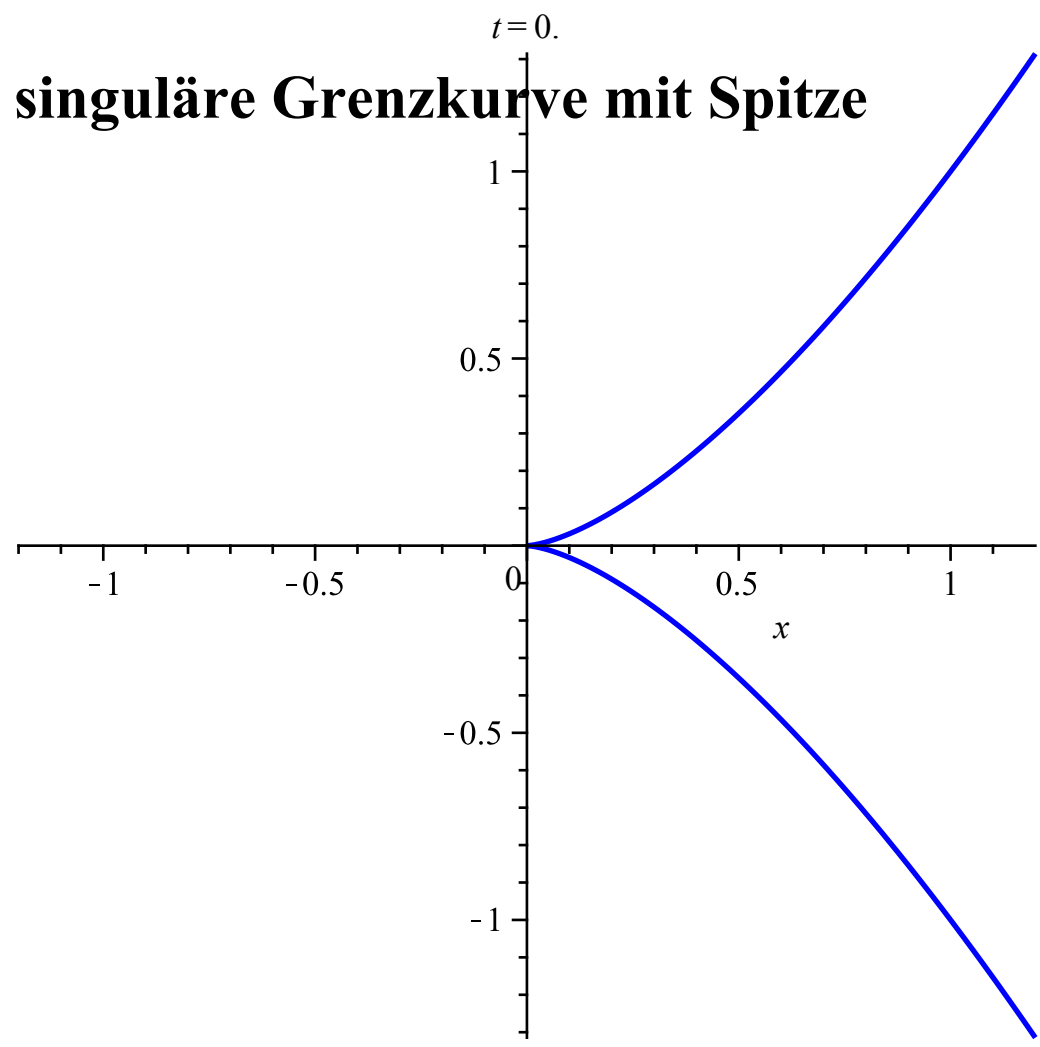


A8a'

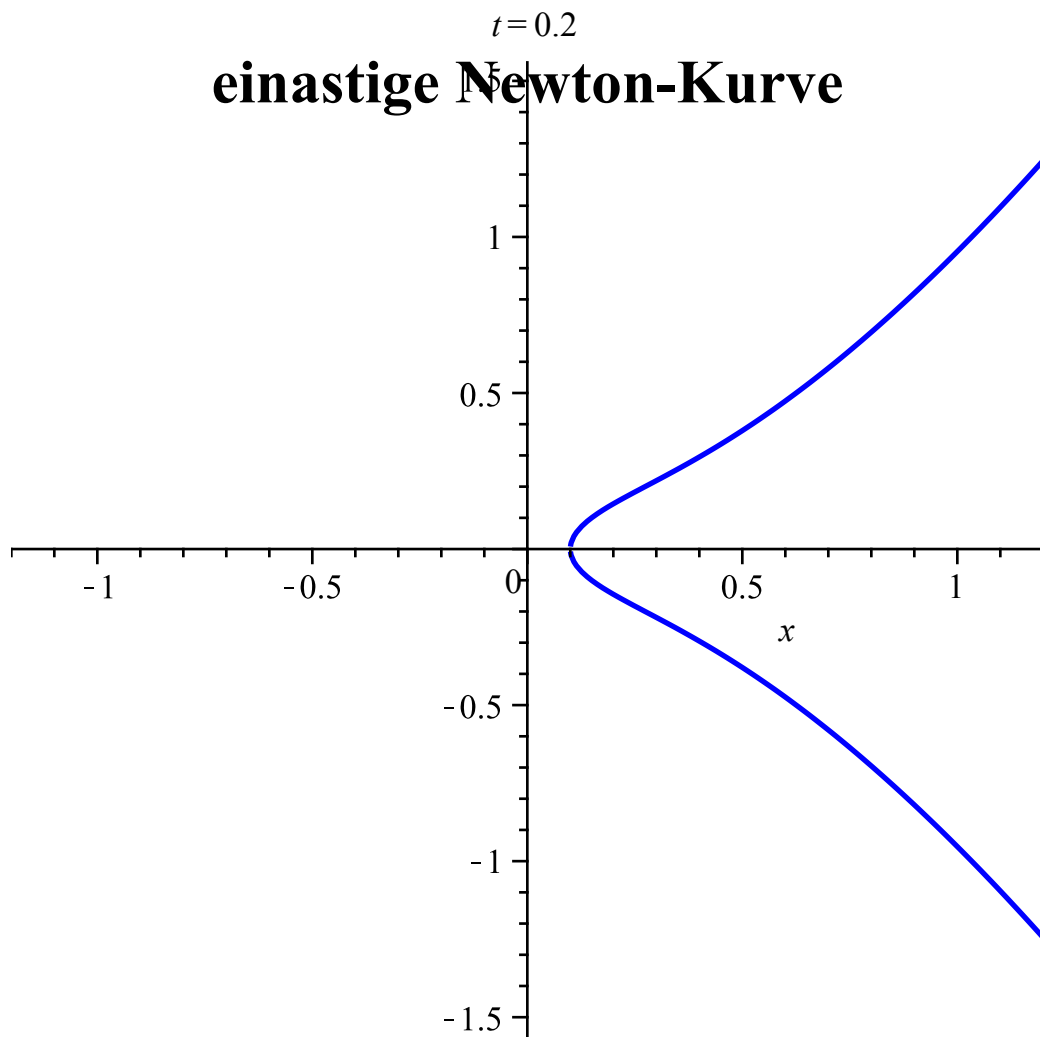


A8b





A8b'



## Fermat-Kurve 4. Grades:

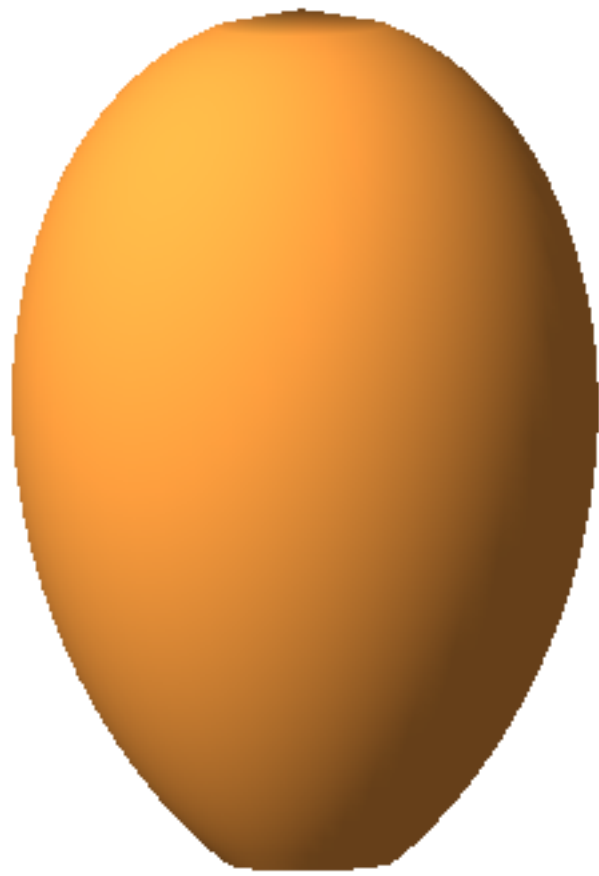
$$x^4+y^4=1$$

**Reelle Kurve ist ein Oval (rot)**

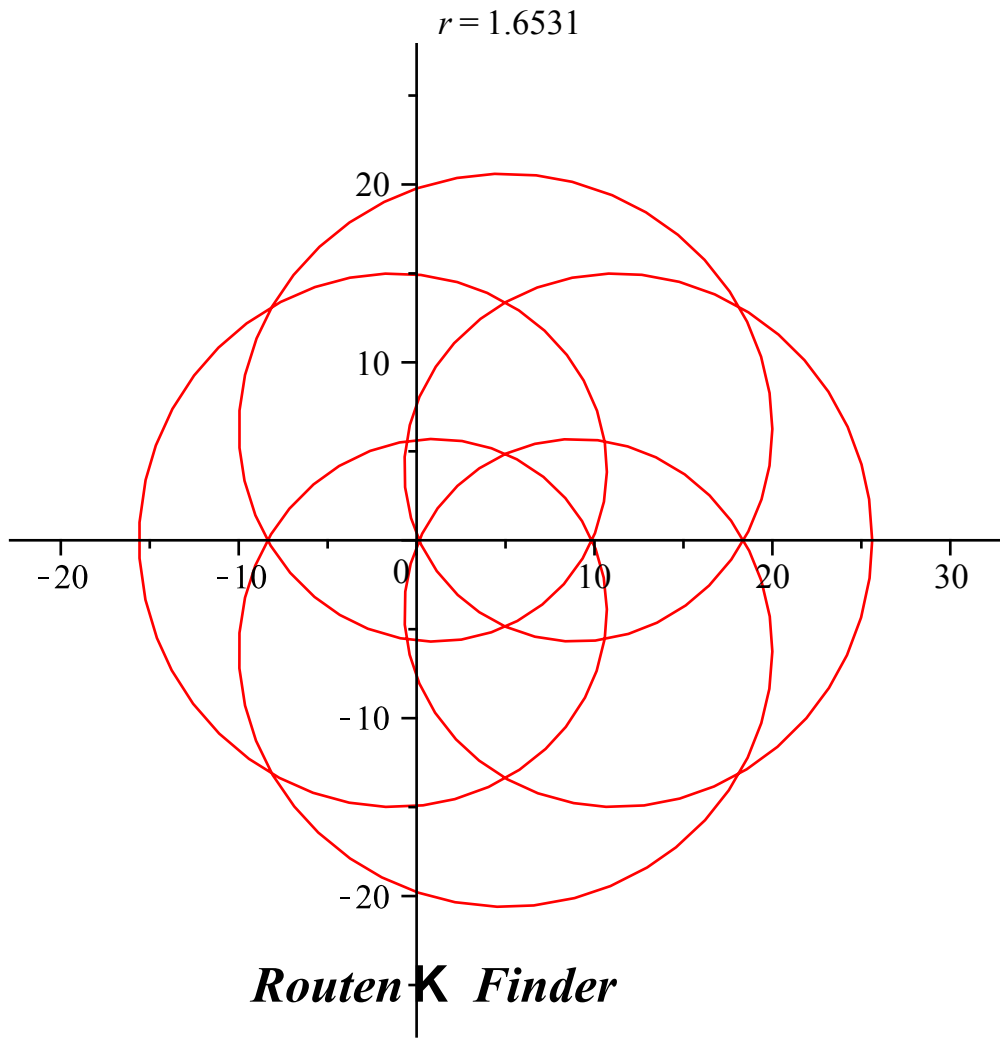
**Komplexe Kurve ist eine  
dreilöchrige Brezel**

**Existiert keine  $\leq$ -Lösung  
(außer  $x=0, y=\pm 1$ ;  $x=\pm 1, y=0$ )  
Fermat, 17. Jahrhundert**

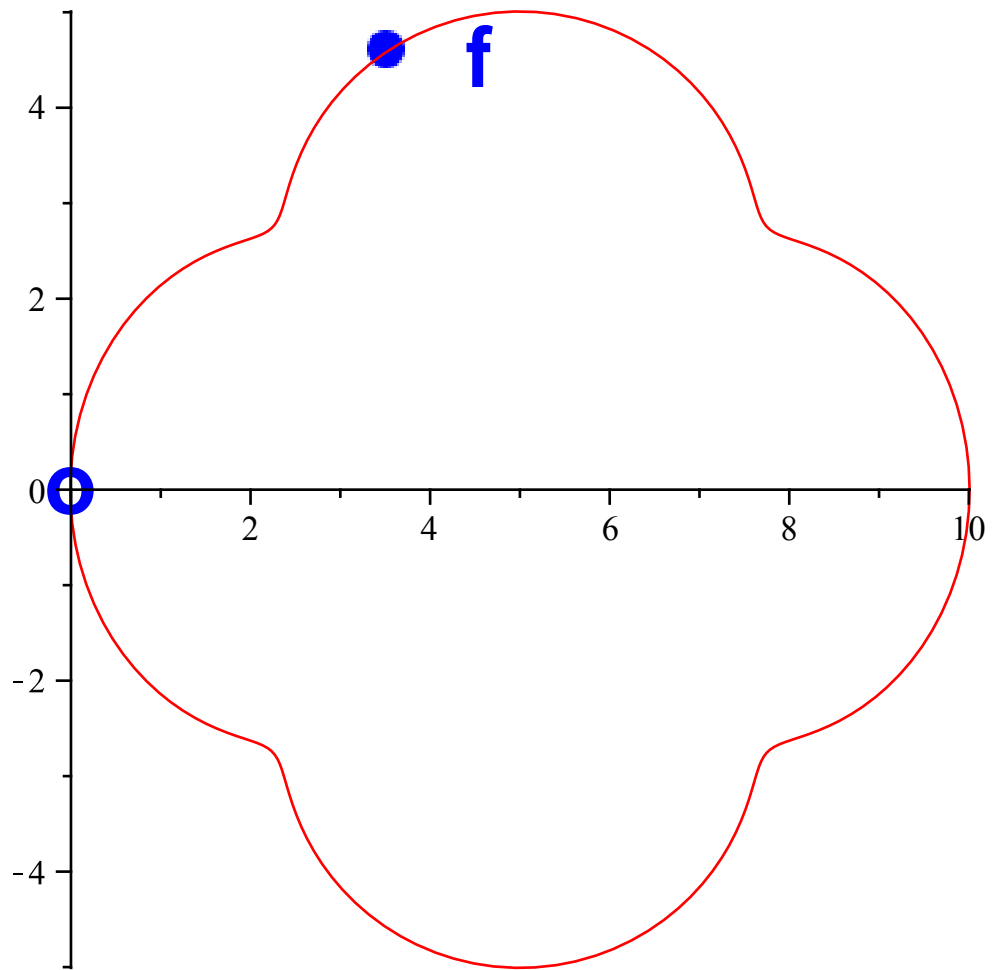
A3 Ei des Kolumbus



A9 Radiuswelle

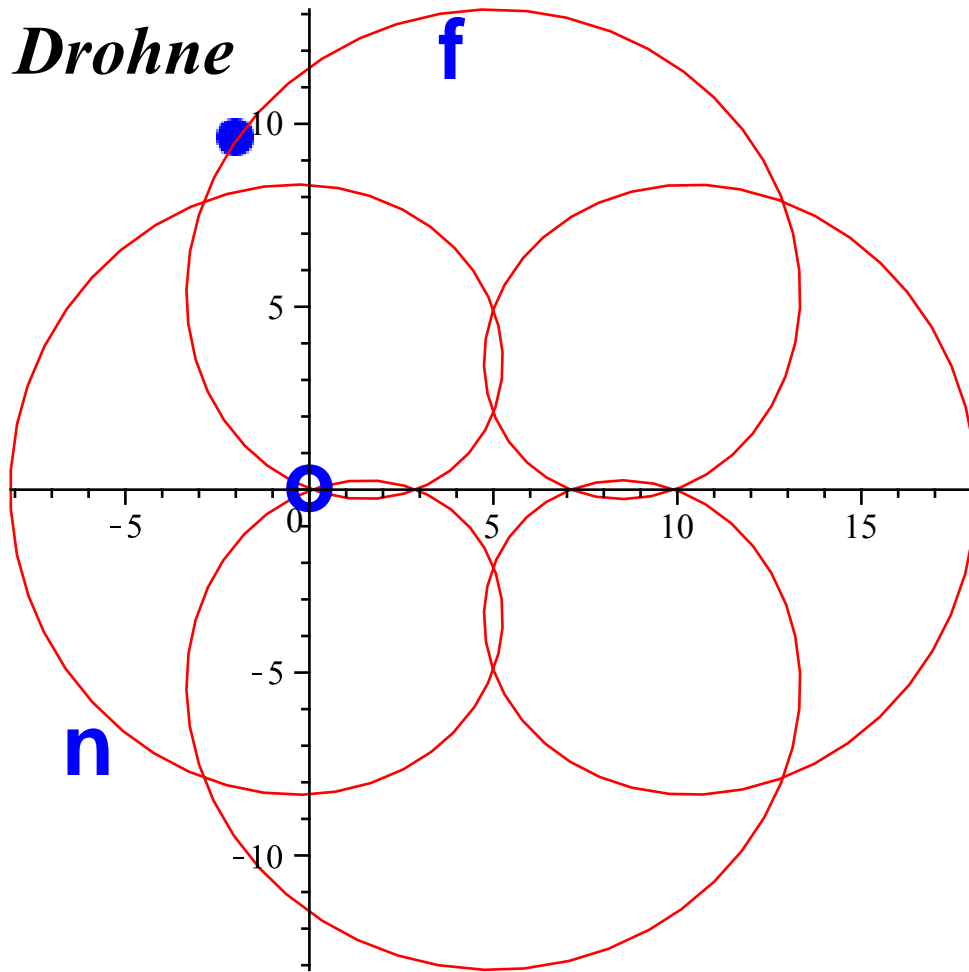


A9' Drohnen-Route für  $r = 0,89$

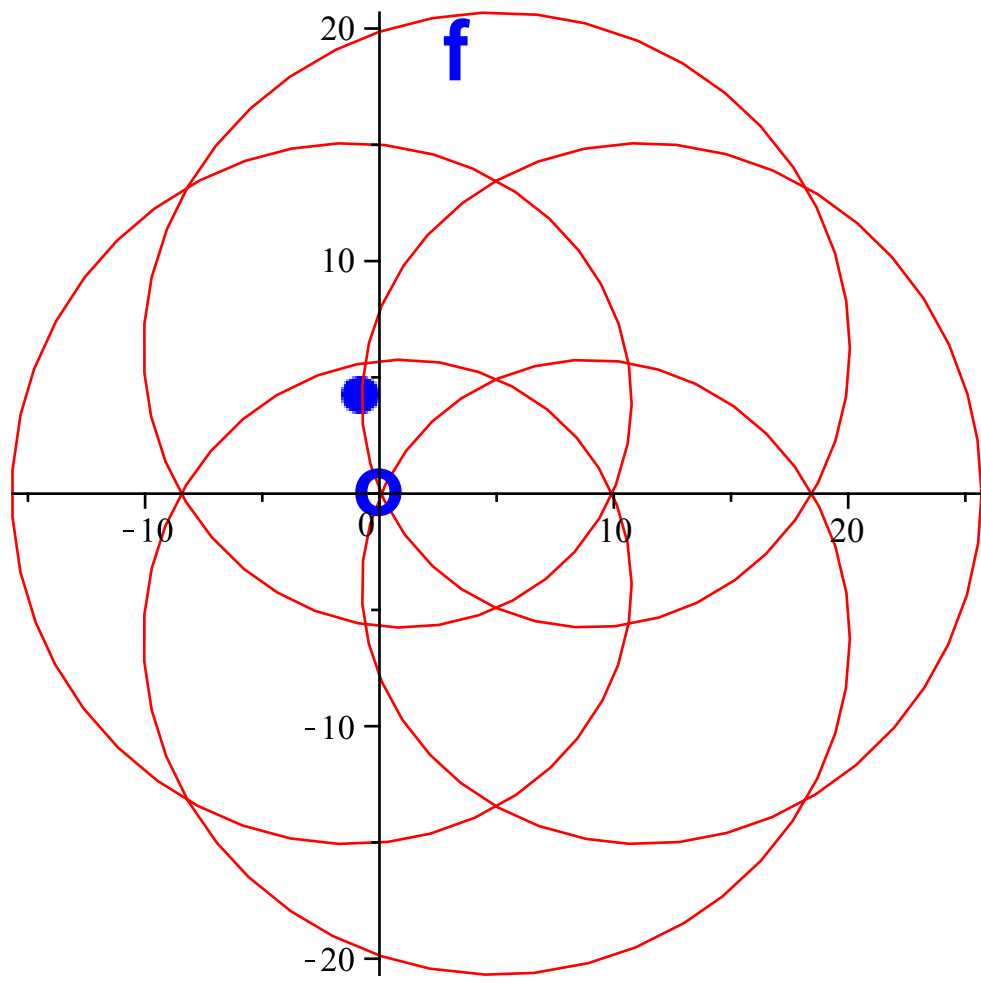




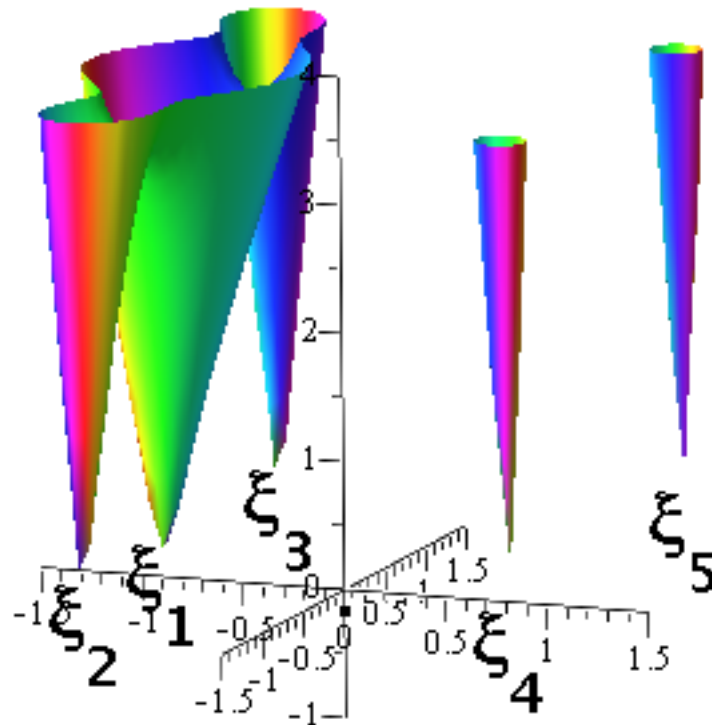
A9" Drohnen-Route für  $r = 1,43$



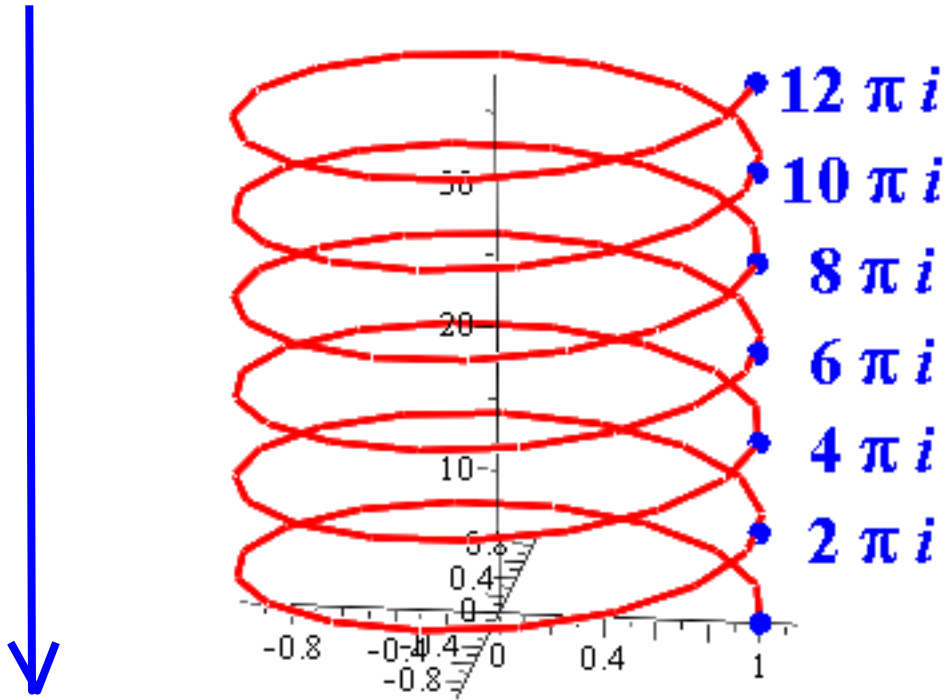
A9''' Drohnen-Route für  $r = 1,655$



# Betrags-Fläche über der Gaußschen Zahlenebene

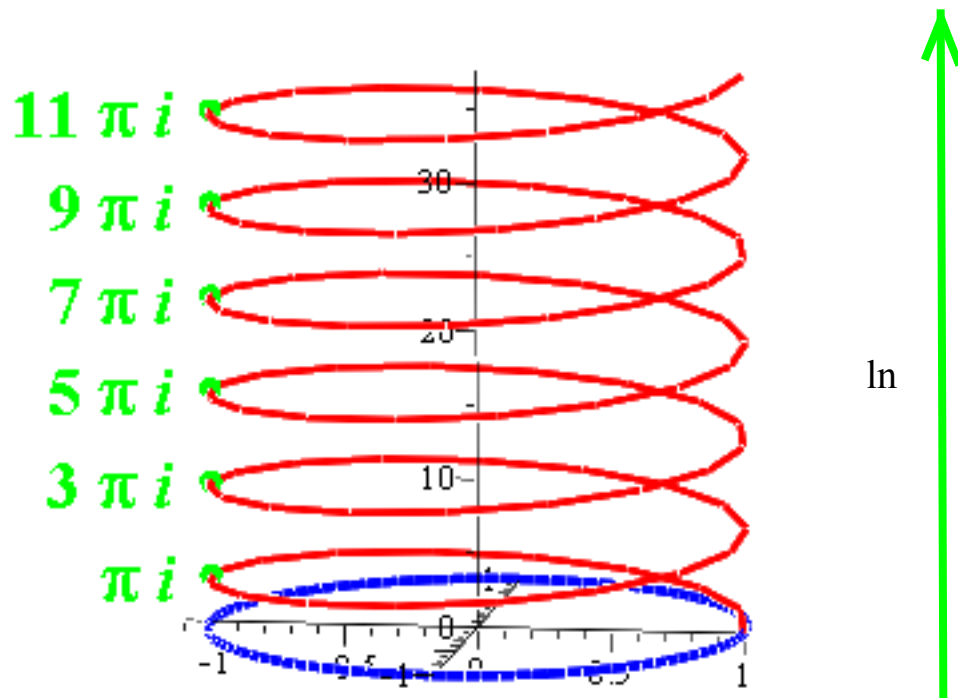


## Komplexe Exponentialfunktion



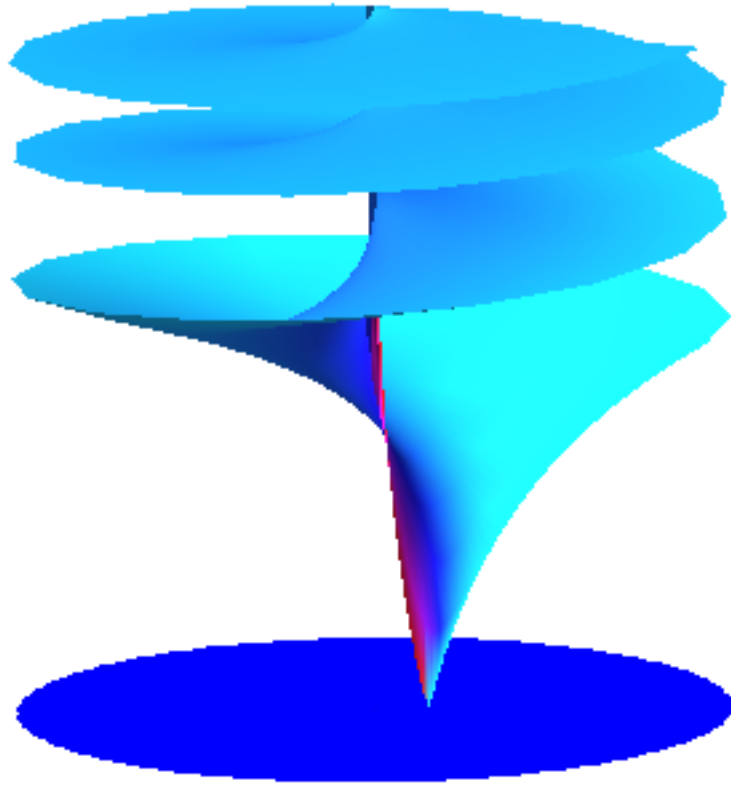
A4'

## Komplexer Logarithmus



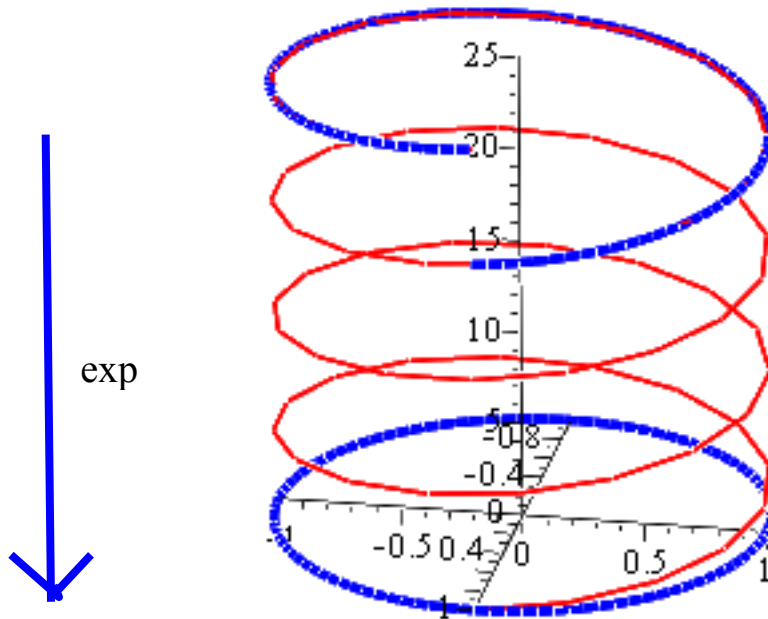
A4" Logarithmische Wendeltreppe

## Riemannsche Fläche des Logarithmus

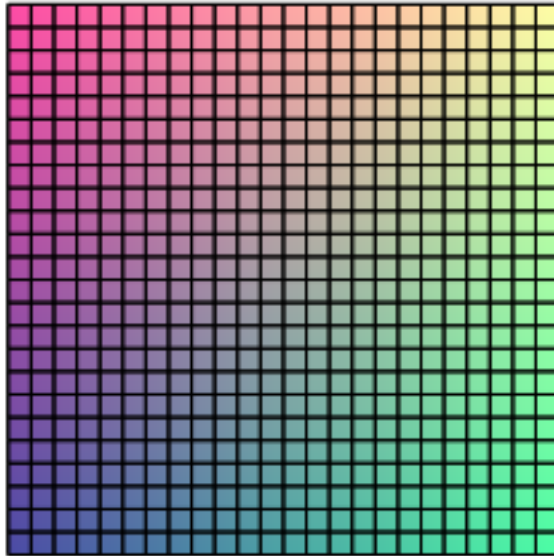


A4'''

## Fundamental-Bogen der Exponentialabbildung, eingeschränkt auf die zur Spirale gedrehten imaginären Geraden



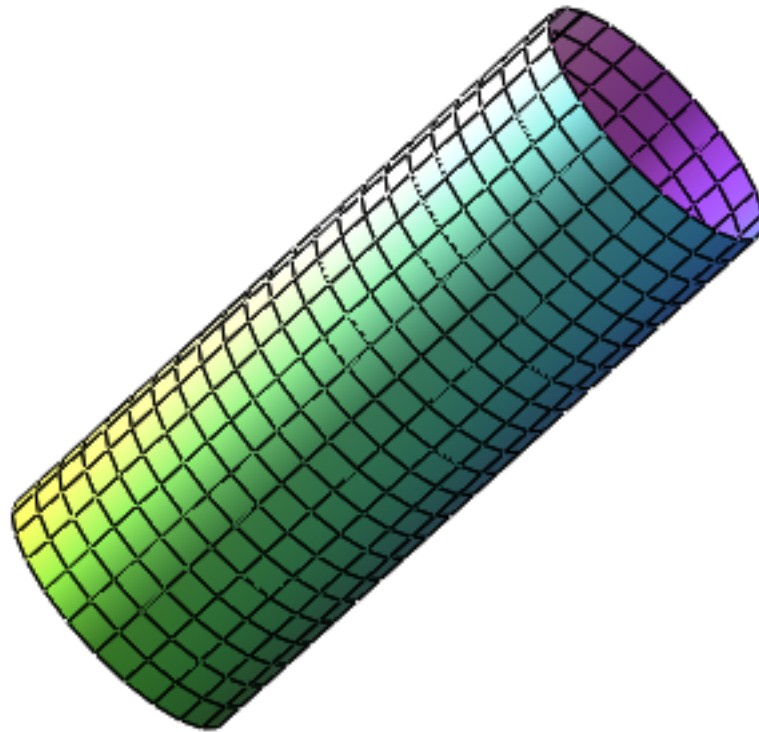
# Fundamentalbereich einer doppelt-periodischen komplexen Funktion





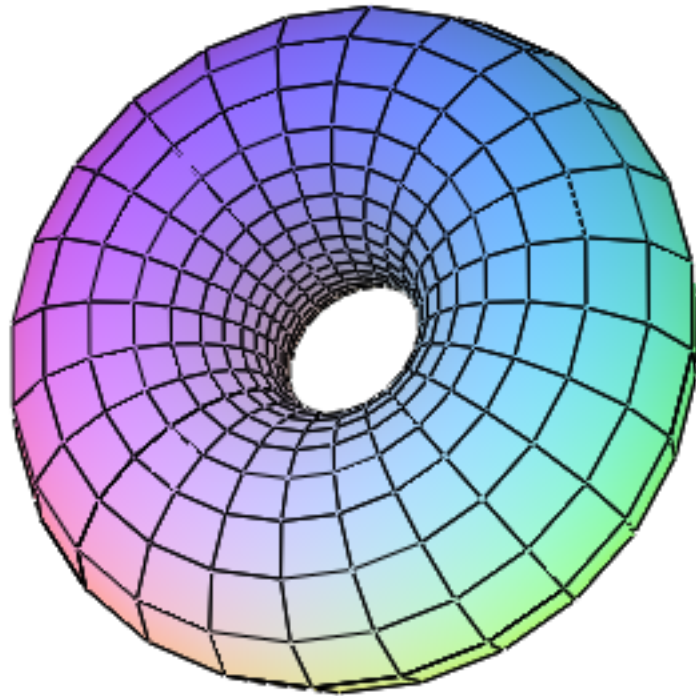
A2'

**wird zusammengerollt zum  
Zylinder**

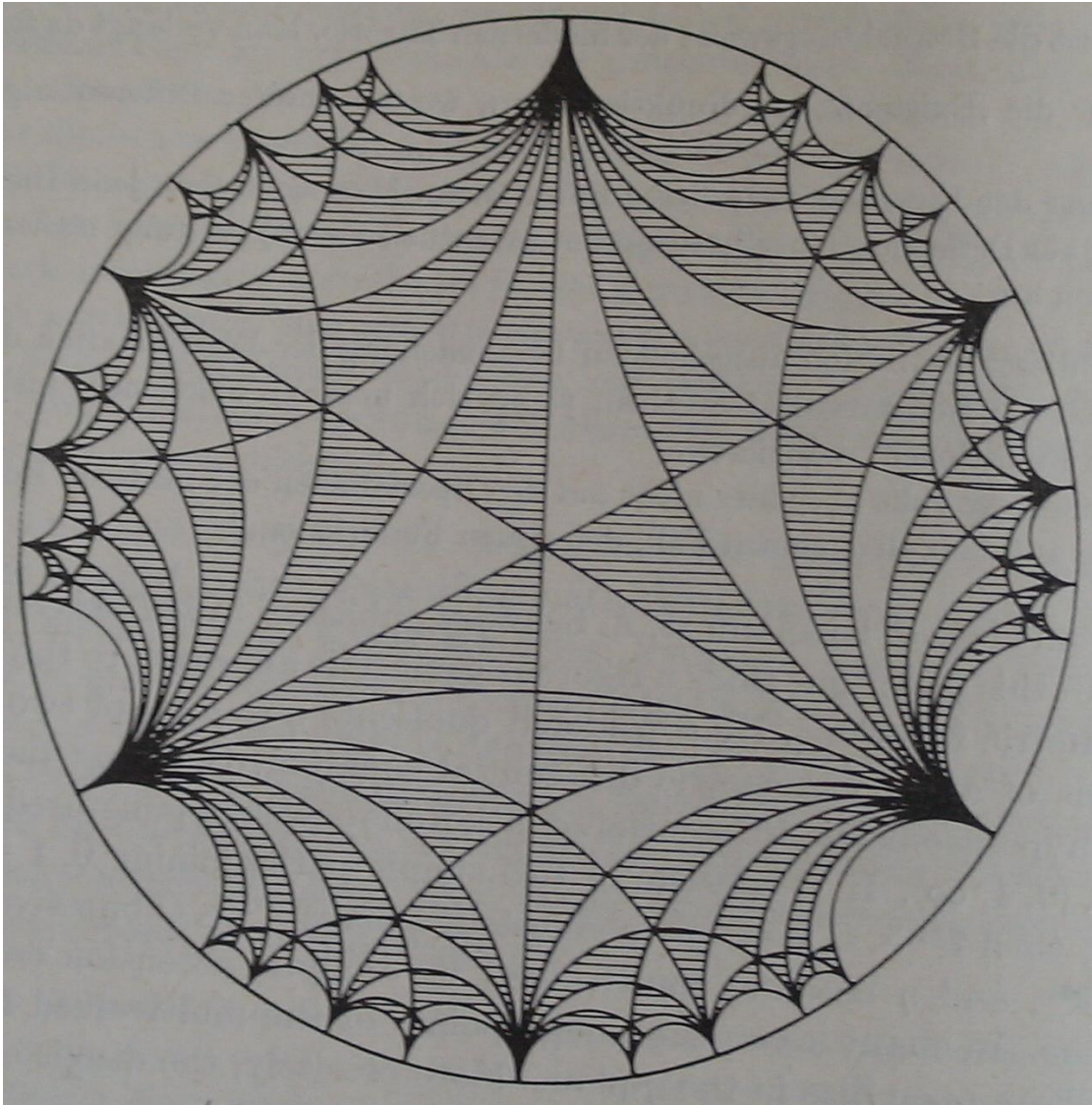


A2''

**und weiter gebogen zum  
euklidisch gemaserten Torus**



B1 Nichteuklidisch (unendlich) triangulierte Kreisscheibe



B2 Nichteuklidisch triangulierter Torus

