
Third Meeting, January 11th, 1884.

THOMAS MUIR, Esq., M.A., F.R.S.E., President, in the Chair.

**Mathematical Models, chiefly of Surfaces of the
Second Degree.**

By Professor CHRYSTAL, University of Edinburgh.

Professor Chrystal exhibited a number of models made of wood, cardboard, thread, and plaster of Paris, and made use of them for the exposition of some of the principal properties of the surfaces represented.

**Theorem relating to the Sum of selected Binomial-Theorem
Co-efficients.**

By Professor TAIT, University of Edinburgh.

This theorem will be found in the *Messenger of Mathematics* for February 1884, vol. xiii., New Series, p. 154.

Professor CHRYSTAL brought before the meeting a problem to which his attention had been drawn by Mr James Edward, M.A., B.Sc. The following is the problem, and Mr Edward's solution:—

Between two sides of a triangle to inflect a straight line which shall be equal to each of the segments of the sides between it and the base.

From AB, one of the sides of the given triangle ABC, cut off $AD = AC$, and join CD. Divide BC, internally at G and externally at K, in the ratio of AD to DC; on GK as diameter describe a circle cutting CD in P. Join BP; draw PF parallel to BA and meeting AC in F; and draw FE parallel to BP and meeting AB in E.

The circle GPK is the locus of the vertices of all the triangles on the base BC, and having their sides in the ratio $BG : GC$;