20. If O, O', O'' are points such that P, P', P'' are collinear, then we have

$$\Sigma l'l''mn[m''n'-m'n'']=0.$$

21. If P, P' are inverse points, the equation (vii.) is satisfied by the cubic

$$\Sigma\left(\frac{m-n}{a^2l}\right)=0$$
:

a value is

$$\frac{1}{l}: \frac{1}{m}: \frac{1}{n} = \lambda^2 - 2b^2c^2: \lambda^2 - 2c^2a^2: \lambda^2 - 2a^2b^2.$$

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