From No. 15 we get the theorem:—If from any point M on a conic, a tangent be drawn meeting a confocal in N, the product of the perpendicular from the centre on the tangent at N by the intercept on the normal at N between the tangents at M and N is constant.

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Mr J. S. MACKAY gave a synopsis of Frans Schooten's "Geometry of the Rule," as it is contained in the second book of the *Exercitationes Mathematicae*, Leyden, 1657.

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Mr P. ALEXANDER contributed a note on the two definite integrals

$$\int_0^\infty \sin nx\, dx \quad \text{and} \quad \int_0^\infty \cos nx\, dx.$$

Sixth Meeting, April 10*th*, 1885.

A. J. G. BARCLAY, Esq., M.A., President, in the Chair.

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Note on the evaluation of functions of the Form 0^0.

By T. B. SPRAGUE, M.A., F.R.S.E.

Let $f(t)$, $\phi(t)$, be two functions of t, such that they both vanish with t, that is, $f(0) = 0$, $\phi(0) = 0$; and put

$$z = \{f(t)\}^{\Phi t}.$$

Then, in order to find the limiting value of z when $t = 0$, we proceed as follows :—

$$\text{Log} z = \phi(t) \cdot \log f(t) = \frac{\log f(t)}{\dfrac{1}{\phi(t)}}$$

This fraction takes the form $-\dfrac{\infty}{\infty}$ when $t = 0$, and we therefore have