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Parallel curves at infinity.

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Let β(t) = (x(t), y(t)) denote a smooth curve in R^2. We will say that a curve β_r is r-parallel to β if $\beta_r(t) = \beta(t) + rN(t)$ where $N(t) = (-y'(t), x'(t))/\sqrt{(x'(t))^2 + (y'(t))^2}$. In this note we will show that at infinity all r-parallel curves are circles. (orig.)

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