

and the ring describes circles upon the surface of the sphere  
and therefore the motion is always elliptical. The eccentricity of  
the ellipse is zero = concentric motion and the distance  
is = radius of sphere or  $C = \pi r^2$ .  $C = \pi$   
angle subtended at center  $\alpha$  corresponds with right angle.  
Therefore  $\alpha = 90^\circ$  where the eccentricity is zero  
 $C = \pi r^2$  and the angle  $\alpha = 90^\circ$  corresponds with right angle  
and the eccentricity is zero and is called

