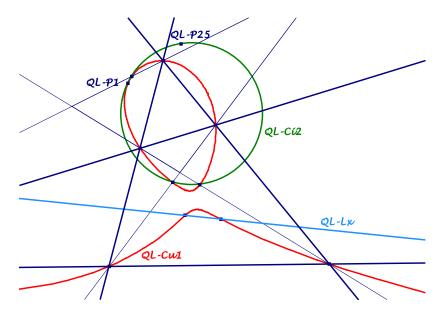
Background for these notes is: Chris van Tienhoven: Encyclopedia of Quadri-Figures http://chrisvantienhoven.nl/

A Cubic, a Circle and a Line wrt a Quadrilateral

The cubic will be QL-Cu1, which contains the foci of inscribed conics, the circle will be QL-Ci2, the nine-point circle of the QL-diagonal triangle, and the line will be the Clawson-Schmidt Conjugate of the circle QL-Ci2. This line is not mentioned in EQF up to now. — Reference triangle for barycentric coordinates is QL-DT.



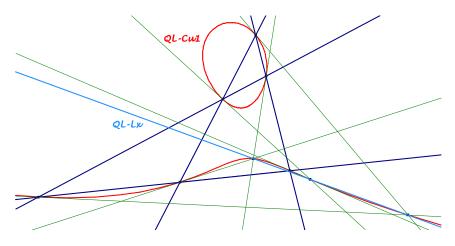
We start with the cubic *QL-Cu1*. The vertices of the orthic triangle of *QL-DT* lie on this cubic as well as on the nine-point circle *QL-Ci2* of *QL-DT*. The Clawson-Schmidt Conjugate *QL-Tf1* of *QL-Ci2* is a line *QL-Lx*, which cuts the cubic in the *QL-Tf1* images of the vertices of the orthic triangle. Other points of *QL-Lx* are the *QL-Tf1* images of the Miquel Point *QL-P1* and *QL-P25*.

The equation of the line *QL-Lx*:

$$\sum_{cycl} (l^4 a^2 (S^2 + 3S_B S_C) + m^4 b^4 S_A + n^4 c^4 S_A + 2m^2 n^2 S_A (S^2 - S_A^2)$$

$$+ 2l^2 m^2 (a^2 b^2 S_A + 2S^2 S_C) + 2l^2 n^2 (a^2 c^2 S_A + 2S^2 S_B))x) = 0$$

But there is a further connection to the cubic *QL-Cu1*: The tangents in opposite points of the quadrilateral intersect on the cubic in three collinear points on *QL-Lx* (which are the *QL-Tf1* images of the vertices of the orthic triangle).



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