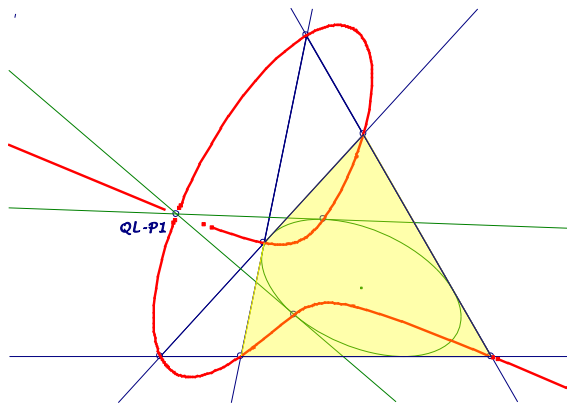


Background for these notes is:  
 Chris van Tienhoven: Encyclopedia of Quadri-Figures  
<http://chrisvantienhoven.nl/>

### Nodal *QL*-Cubic wrt the Miquel Point

*If we consider a quadrilateral and the tangents from the Miquel Point to inscribed conics, the points of tangency will give a cubic, containing the six points of the quadrilateral and the Miquel Point as nodal point. The cubic is a conico-pivotal isocubic.*



Let the lines  $L_1, L_2, L_3, L_4$  define a quadrilateral with a reference triangle  $L_1, L_2, L_3$  for barycentric coordinates and a fourth line  $L_4(l, m, n)$ .

We consider inscribed conics of the quadrilateral, centered on the Newton Line, and the tangents from the Miquel Point  $QL-P1$  to these conics. The points of tangency give a cubic, which shall be discussed here.

#### Properties:

- The equation of the cubic:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 \, l \, m \, n \, L \, M \, N \, (a^2 \, b^2 \, N + a^2 \, c^2 \, M + b^2 \, c^2 \, L) \, x \, y \, z \\
 & + a^4 \, m \, n \, M^2 \, N^2 \, (m \, y + n \, z) \, y \, z \\
 & + b^4 \, n \, l \, N^2 \, L^2 \, (n \, z + l \, x) \, z \, x \\
 & + c^4 \, l \, m \, L^2 \, M^2 \, (l \, x + m \, y) \, x \, y = 0 \\
 & \text{with } L = m - n, M = n - l, N = l - m.
 \end{aligned}$$

- The cubic contains the six intersections of the four lines of the quadrilateral.
- The cubic contains the Miquel Point  $QL-P1$ .
- The Miquel Point  $QL-P1$  is a nodal point with orthogonal tangents.
- The tangents at the Miquel Point are the Steiner Axes (see  $QL-Tf1$ ).

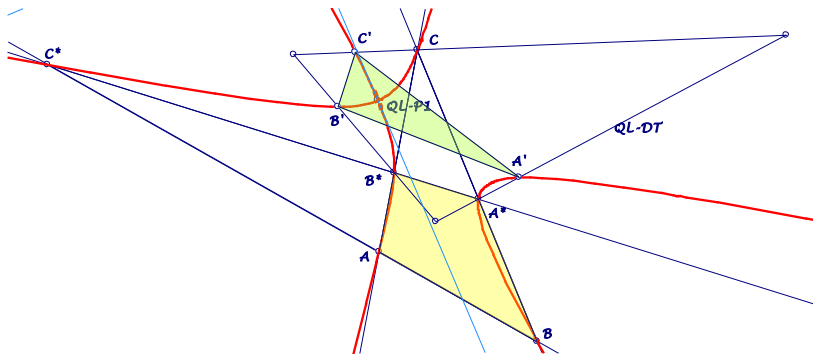
- The cubic contains the vertices of the Ceva triangle  $Tr = A'B'C'$  of  $QL-P1$  wrt the  $QL$ -Diagonal Triangle  $QL-DT$ .

$$A' \left( \frac{2a^2 MN + b^2 LN + c^2 LM}{(c^2 M - b^2 N) 1 L}, -\frac{1}{m}, \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

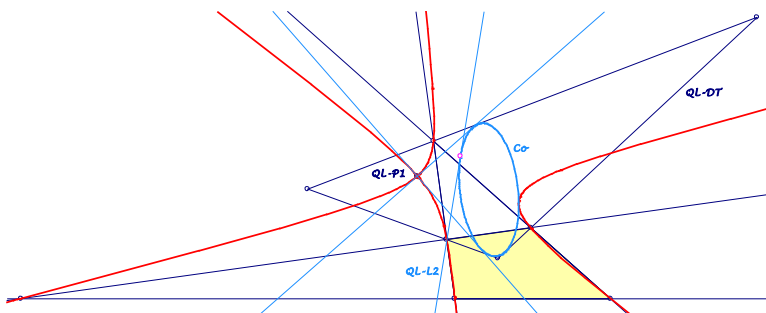
$$B' \left( \frac{1}{1}, \frac{a^2 MN + 2b^2 LN + c^2 LM}{(a^2 N - c^2 L) m M}, -\frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$C' \left( -\frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{m}, \frac{a^2 MN + b^2 LN + 2c^2 LM}{(b^2 L - a^2 M) n N} \right)$$

- The cubic is the locus for the intersections of lines through  $QL-P1$  and their  $QL-Tf2$ -image.



- The cubic is invariant under an isoconjugation \* wrt the reference triangle  $Tr = A'B'C'$  and the fixed point  $QL-P1$ .
- The isoconjugation \* swaps the points of tangency for tangents from  $QL-P1$  to inscribed conics.
- The isoconjugation \* swaps opposite points of the quadrilateral.
- The polars of  $QL-P1$  wrt inscribed conics are tangents of an inscribed conic  $Co$  of the  $QL$ -Diagonal Triangle  $QL-DT$ .



- $Co$  is also the envelope of the  $QL-Tf2$  images of lines through  $QL-P1$ .
- Equation of  $Co$ :

$$U^2 x^2 + V^2 y^2 + W^2 z^2 - 2VWyz - 2WUzx - 2UVxy = 0;$$

$$U := 1^2 (m^2 - n^2) (b^2 (1^2 - m^2) + c^2 (n^2 - 1^2));$$

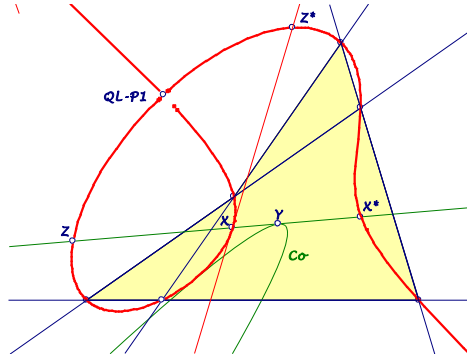
$$V := m^2 (n^2 - 1^2) (c^2 (m^2 - n^2) + a^2 (1^2 - m^2));$$

$$W := n^2 (1^2 - m^2) (a^2 (n^2 - 1^2) + b^2 (m^2 - n^2)).$$

- Special tangents of  $Co$  are the Steiner Axes (see above) and the Steiner Line  $QL-L2$ . Point of tangency wrt  $QL-L2$ :

$$\{l^4 (m^2 - n^2)^2 v w, m^4 (n^2 - l^2)^2 w u, n^4 (l^2 - m^2)^2 u v\}$$

- If the tangents from  $QL-P1$  to the cubic contact in  $X$  and  $X^*$  and  $XX^*$  is tangent in  $Y$  to the conic  $Co$ , then the fourth harmonic point  $Z$  is the third intersection of  $XX^*$  with the cubic.

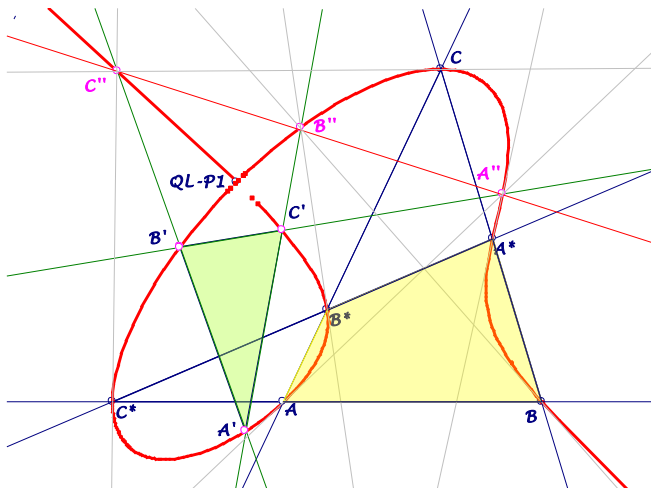


- Two isoconjugate points  $X$  and  $X^*$  on the cubic have the same tangential, which is the isoconjugate  $Z^*$  of the third intersection of  $XX^*$  with the cubic.
- The third intersections  $A''$ ,  $B''$ ,  $C''$  of the sidelines of the triangle  $Tr = A'B'C'$  with the cubic are collinear:

$$A'' \left( \frac{a^4 m n M^2 N^2 (-c^2 M + b^2 N)}{2 a^2 N M + b^2 N L + c^2 M L}, b^4 n l N^2 L, -c^4 l m L M^2 \right)$$

$$B'' \left( -a^4 m n M N^2, \frac{b^4 n l N^2 L^2 (-a^2 N + c^2 L)}{a^2 N M + 2 b^2 N L + c^2 M L}, c^4 l m L^2 M \right)$$

$$C'' \left( a^4 m n M^2 N, -b^4 n l N L^2, \frac{c^4 l m L^2 M^2 (-b^2 L + a^2 M)}{a^2 N M + b^2 N L + 2 c^2 M L} \right)$$



- The points  $A''$ ,  $B''$ ,  $C''$  are the tangentials of opposite points of the quadrilateral.
- These properties show, that the cubic is a nonpivotal isocubic; more precisely: The cubic is a conico-pivotal isocubic  $cK$  with pivotal-conic  $Co$  (see *B. Gibert: Special Isocubics*, 1.5 and 8.1).
- Finally: The cubic has one inflection point; its isoconjugate gives a point of tangency between the cubic and its pivotal-conic  $Co$ .

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