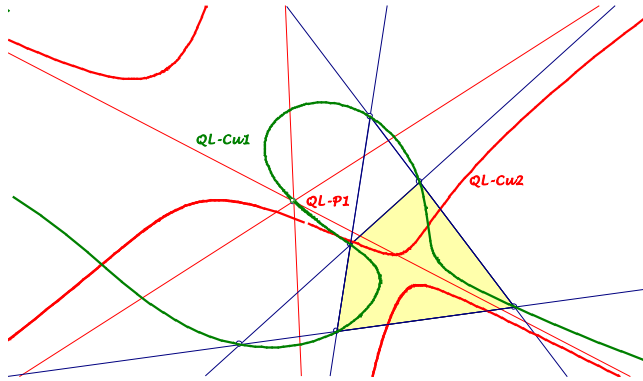


EQF-Note 2014-05-21

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

Construction of Eckart's Cubic $QL-Cu2$ (2nd possibility)

$QL-Cu2$ is the cubic for the centers of 27 cardioids tangent to four lines. A first construction with the asymptotes is described in EQF-Note 2014-05-17 (QFG-message 541), here is a further possibility, using the asymptotes and the Hessian $QL-Quasi$ Isogonal Cubic $QL-Cu1$, which are constructible.

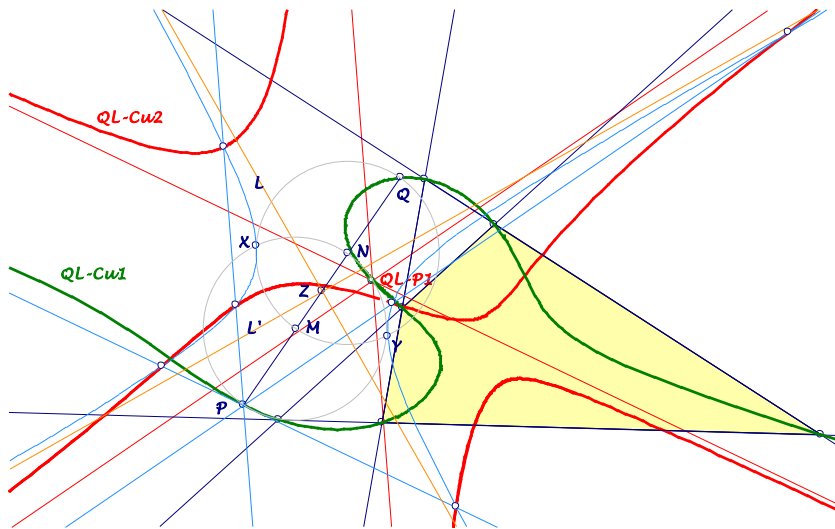


The asymptotes of $QL-Cu2$ intersect in the Miquel Point $QL-P1$ with angles of 60° . They are parallel to the axes of the Kantor-Hervey Deltoid $QL-Qu2$, which is tangent to the lines of the quadrilateral and centered in $QL-P3$. There is a construction of the asymptotes – related to Bernard Keizer – in EQF-Note 2014-05-17.

The Hessian of $QL-Cu2$ is $QL-Cu1$. There are several constructions discussed in QFG-messages. Here a short summary (see QFG-message 188). There are two possibilities, see brackets:

- Let $F1, F2$ be the foci of an inscribed conic with center $QL-L1 \cap QL-L6$,
- $C1$ circle with diameter $F1F2$.
- If the main axis of the inscribed conic is $QL-L1$ (orthogonal $QL-L1$),
- let O be a variable point on $QL-L1$
- as midpoint of a circle $C2$ perpendicular $C1$ (through $F1, F2$),
- then the lines $O, QL-P1$ cut $C2$ in points of $QL-Cu1$.

Construction of $QL-Cu2$



- P point on $QL-Cu1$,
- $Q = QL-Tf1(P)$ Clawson-Schmidt Conjugate of P ,
- Z midpoint $P.Q$,
- M, N points trisecting $P.Q$,
- X, Y intersections of circle round M through N and circle round N through M ,
- L, L' parallels through Z wrt the angle bisectors of $QL-L1$ and $Q.QL-P1$,
- Hy orthogonal hyperbola through X, Y with axes L, L' .
- Parallels to the asymptotes through P cut the orthogonal hyperbola Hy in points of $QL-Cu2$.

