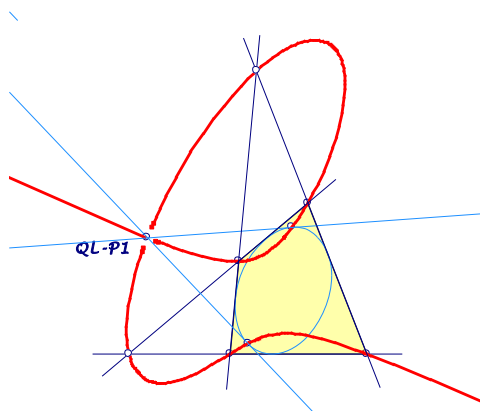


EQF-Note 2015-07-04

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

A new Cubic for a Quadrilateral

This cubic is already mentioned in 12.3 on my homepage. There are further aspects in QFG-messages 1175, 1205, 1212 and 1213. Here is a summary of its properties. – Reference triangle for barycentric calculations is the QL-Diagonal Triangle QL-Tr1.



There are three possibilities, to describe the cubic:

- The cubic is the locus for the contact points of tangents from the Miquel Point $QL-P1$ to inscribed conics of the quadrilateral (# 1213).
- The cubic is the locus for the intersections of lines through $QL-P1$ and their $QL-Tf2$ -image (#1175).
- The cubic is the locus for the 2nd intersections of lines through $QL-P1$ and their LCT -image (#1205).

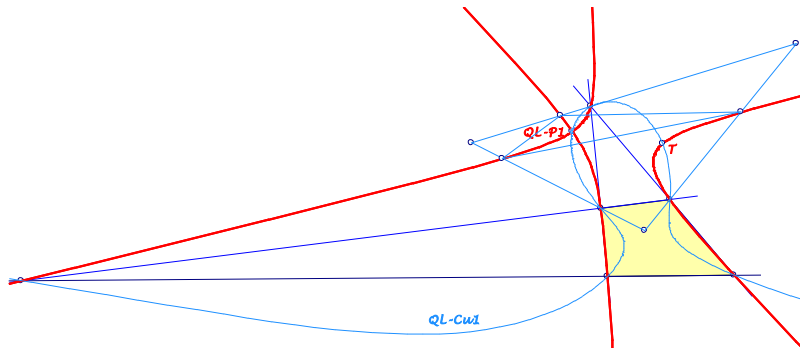
For the QL -Diagonal Triangle $QL-Tr1=ABC$ as reference triangle for barycentric coordinates and a line (l,m,n) of the quadrilateral:

- The cubic has the equation

$$\frac{l^2x}{wy-vz} + \frac{m^2y}{uz-wx} + \frac{n^2z}{vx-uy} = 0$$

with $QL-P1 = (u : v : w)$.

- The cubic contains the following points:
 - ... the Miquel Point $QL-P1$ as knot,
 - ... the six intersections of the lines of the quadrilateral,
 - ... the vertices of the Ceva triangle of $QL-P1$ wrt $QL-Tr1$ (this is the diagonal triangle of $A, B, C, QL-P1$),
 - ... the intersection T with $QL-Cu1$ (CSC-image of the intersection of $QL-Cu1$ and its asymptote).



- Tangents to the cubic in $QL-P1$ are the Steiner axes.
- The cubic is invariant wrt an isoconjugation * with fixed point $QL-P1$ and the Ceva triangle of $QL-P1$ wrt $QL-Tr1$:

$$X(x : y : z) \rightarrow$$

$$X * ((-vwx + wuy + uvz)x$$

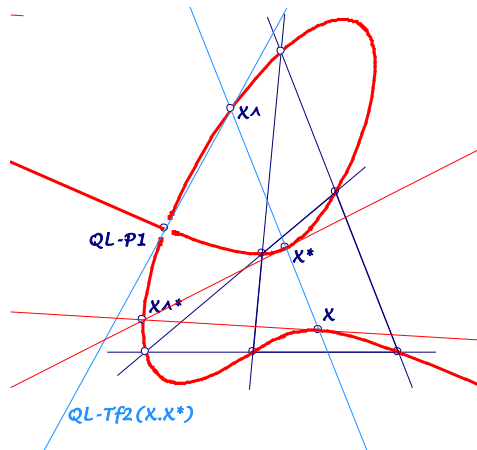
$$: (vwx - wuy + uvz)y$$

$$: (vwx + wuy - uvz)z)$$
- This isoconjugation ...
 - ... has the fixed points $QL-P1$ and the vertices of $QL-Tr1$,
 - ... swaps opposite intersections of the lines of the quadrilateral,
 - ... swaps the contact points of tangents from $QL-P1$ to inscribed conics
 - ... and gives for the line at infinity the Nine Point Conic of $A, B, C, QL-P1$.
- The angle bisectors at $QL-P1$ wrt two conjugate points X and X^* on the cubic are the Steiner axes.
- For points of the cubic the lines XX^* envelope an inscribed conic tangent to the Steiner axes and $QL-L2$ (see #481, #488):

$$u^2 l^4 x^2 + v^2 m^4 y^2 + w^2 n^4 z^2$$

$$- 2(uv l^2 m^2 xy + vwm^2 n^2 yz + wun^2 l^2 zx) = 0 .$$

- This conic is also the locus of the 4th harmonic points of $X.X^*$ wrt the 3rd intersections with the cubic.
- The 3rd intersection X^\wedge of $X.X^*$ with the cubic is the intersection with $QL-Tf2(X.X^*)$.
- The tangents in X and X^* at the cubic intersect in the isoconjugate $*$ of X^\wedge on the cubic.



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