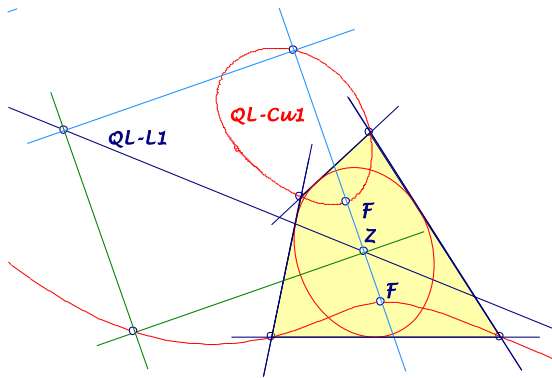


Background for these notes is:
 Chris van Tienhoven: Encyclopedia of Quadri-Figures
<http://www.chrisvantienhoven.nl/>

QL-Tf1 and QL-Tf2 wrt QL-Cu1

The Clawson-Schmidt Conjugate $QL-Tf1$ is a point to point transformation, shortened *CSC*, the Line IsoConjugate $QL-Tf2$ is a line to line transformation, shortened *LIC*. Here QL -inscribed conics are considered. Their foci are *CSC*-partners on $QL-Cu1$ and their axes intersect with their *LIC*-partners orthogonal on $QL-Cu1$.



For QL -inscribed conics, centered on the Newton line $QL-L1$, holds:

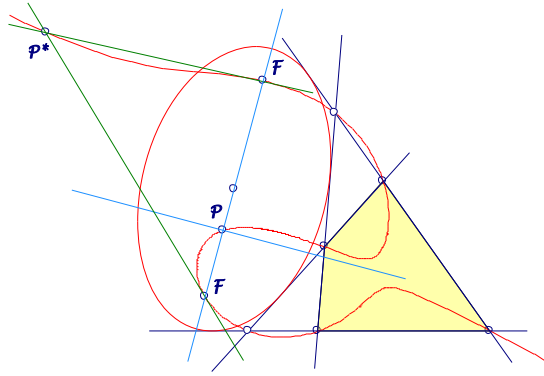
- Lines through a point Z on the Newton line $QL-L1$, which are orthogonal to their *LIC*-image, are axes for the QL -inscribed conic, centered in Z .
- Lines through a point Z on the Newton line $QL-L1$, which are parallel to their *LIC*-image, are asymptotes for the QL -inscribed conic, centered in Z .

$QL-Cu1$ can be described in several ways with many interesting properties (see *EQF*). Wrt the *CSC*- and *LIC*-transformation here additional shall be mentioned:

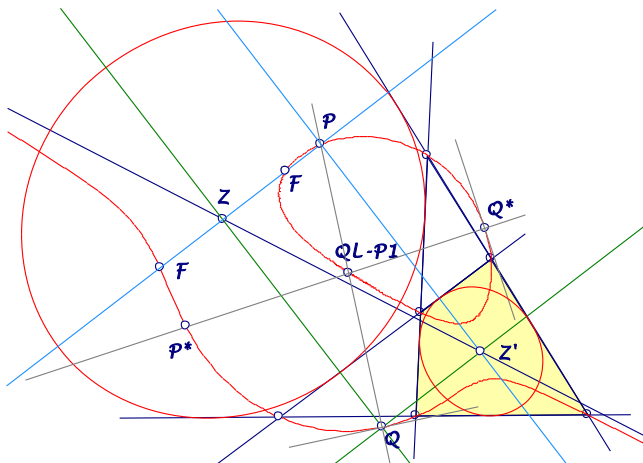
- $QL-Cu1$ is the locus for *CSC*-partners X, X^* with XX^* orthogonal *LIC*(XX^*).

Taking for X and X^* the foci of a QL -inscribed conic, XX^* is the main axis.

- The 3rd intersection P of $QL-Cu1$ and the main axis of a QL -inscribed conic is the crosspoint with its orthogonal *LIC*-image.



- The *CSC*-image P^* is the crosspoint of the tangents in the foci at *QL-Cu1*.
- The only intersection Q of *QL-Cu1* and the minor axis of a *QL*-inscribed conic is the crosspoint with its orthogonal *LIC*-image.



- The intersection of PQ and P^*Q^* is the Miquel point *QL-P1*.
- The tangents in Q (Q^*) at *QL-Cu1* are orthogonal PQ (P^*Q^*).
- The *LIC*-images of the axes of a *QL*-inscribed conic intersect orthogonal in a point Z' on the Newton line *QL-L1*.
- The *LIC*-images of the axes of a *QL*-inscribed conic are the axes of a 2nd *QL*-inscribed conic, centered in Z' , which has the same points P and Q as the reference conic.