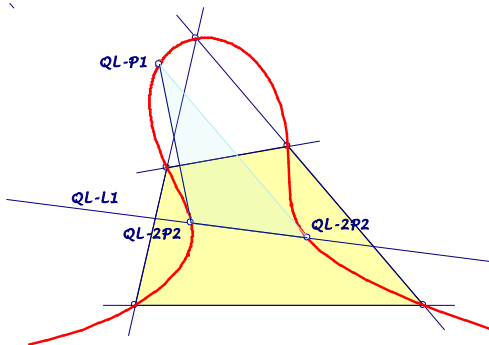


Background for these notes is:
Chris van Tienhoven: Encyclopedia of Quadri-Figures
<http://www.chrisvantienhoven.nl/>

Another Reference Triangle for $QL-Cu1$

If $QL-Cu1$ is bipartite, there is already a reference triangle described in QFG-message 1425. Here a corresponding reference triangle for the unipartite case will be researched.



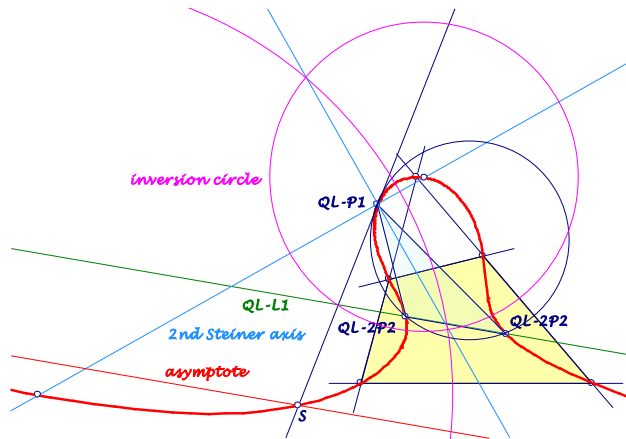
The Reference Triangle

For a quadrilateral QL with unipartite cubic $QL-Cu1$ we consider a triangle $QL-Try$ with vertices ...

... in the Miquel point $QL-P1$
and the CSC-partners $QL-2P2$ on $QL-L1$.

The CSC-partners on $QL-L1$ are the intersections with $QL-Cu1$.

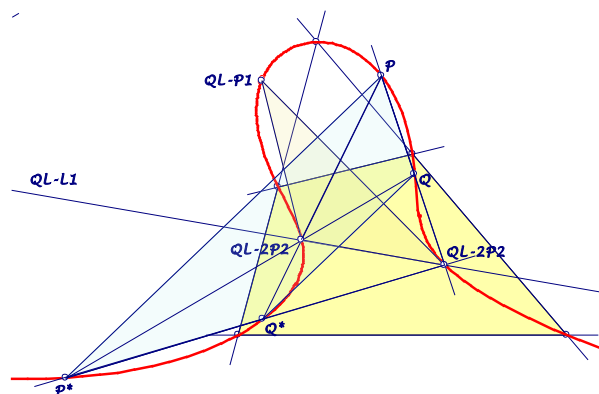
- (1) The angle bisectors of $QL-Try$ at $QL-P1$ are the Steiner axes.
- (2) The circumcircle of $QL-Try$ is the CSC-image of $QL-L1$ contacting $QL-Cu1$ in $QL-P1$.
- (3) The common tangent in $QL-P1$ at the circumcircle of $QL-Try$ and $QL-Cu1$ contains the intersection S of $QL-Cu1$ and its asymptote.
- (4) $QL-Cu1$ is anallagmatic with centers of inversion in the intersections (unequal $QL-P1$) of the 2nd Steiner axis and $QL-Cu1$.
- (5) $QL-Cu1$ is isogonal invariant wrt $QL-Try$.
- (6) The isogonal conjugate of points on $QL-Cu1$ is the CSC-image.



(7) $QL-Cu1$ is invariant wrt the CSC -analog transformations of $QL-Try$.

A point P on $QL-Cu1$ and its CSC -analog images wrt $QL-Try$ give a quadrangle on $QL-Cu1$ – shortened P -quadrangle.

(8) A P -quadrangle is a trapezoid of two pairs of CSC -partners: P, P^* and Q, Q^* with ...
 ... PP^* parallel QQ^* and
 ... $PQ \cap P^*Q^*, PQ^* \cap P^*Q$ are $QL-2P2$.



(9) The lines PQ, P^*Q^*, PQ^*, P^*Q give a quadrilateral with the same $QL-Cu1$ as the reference quadrilateral.

(10) $QL-Cu1$ -tangents in P, P^* and Q, Q^* intersect on $QL-Cu1$ collinear with $QL-P1$.

(11) For the P -quadrangle the points $QA-P1, QA-P2, QA-P3$ lie on $QL-L1, QA-P1$ as center of a circle through $QA-P2, QA-P3, QL-P1$.