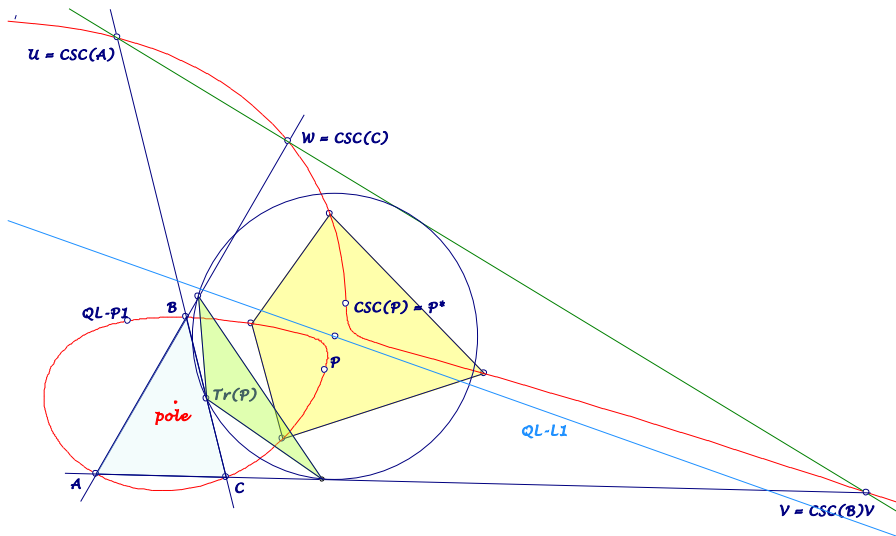


Background for these notes is:
 Chris van Tienhoven: Encyclopedia of Quadri-Figures
<http://www.chrisvantienhoven.nl/>

QL-Cu1 as Nonpivotal Isogonal Cubic

QL-Cu1 is not only self-isogonal wrt the QL-triangle components. Here a new aspect shall be researched for reference triangles ABC with vertices in the CSC-images of three collinear points of QL-Cu1.



Preliminary remark: Let F_i be the foci of a QL -inscribed conic, centered in $QL-L1 \cap QL-L6$, which are in the unipartite case of $QL-Cu1$ the points $QL-2P2$.
 In QFG -messages 1425 and 1433 we find for the reference triangle $F_1.F_2.QL-P1$:

- **$QL-Cu1$ is isogonal invariant wrt $F_1.F_2.QL-P1$.**
- **In the unipartite case of $QL-Cu1$ the CSC -image of $QL-Cu1$ -points is the isogonal conjugated wrt $F_1.F_2.QL-P1$.**
- **In the bipartite case of $QL-Cu1$ the cubic is a pivotal isogonal cubic of $F_1.F_2.QL-P1$ with pivot in the point at infinity of $QL-L1$.**

Special generalization:

- **$QL-Cu1$ is isogonal invariant wrt each triangle ABC , whose vertices are the CSC -images of three different collinear points U, V, W on $QL-Cu1$.**

If one of the collinear points is $QL-P1$, the triangle degenerates.

- Wrt ABC the isogonal conjugate of $QL-Cu1$ -points is the CSC -image.
- Wrt ABC the cubic $QL-Cu1$ is ... a nonpivotal isogonal cubic ... with pole in the ABC -trilinear pole of UVW .
- $QL-Cu1$ is the locus of points, whose pedal circle wrt ABC is centered on $QL-L1$.

The last property is a consequence of EQF -Ref [17b] 1.5.5.

The pedal circle of $QL-P1$ wrt ABC degenerates to the Simson line, orthogonal $QL-L1$. The pedal circles of CSC -partners coincide.

Special triangles ABC

If one of the collinear points U, V, W is the point at infinity of the asymptote, we get a triangle ABC with one side parallel $QL-L1$ as reflection of UVW in $QL-L1$ and the opposite vertex $QL-P1$.

If U and V of the collinear points are CSC -partners, we get the triangle $ABC = U.V.CSC(W)$.

Example for $QL-Cu1$ unipartite: For U, V in $QL-2P2$ and W in the point at infinity of $QL-L1$ we get $ABC = QL-2P2a.QL-2P2b.QL-P1$.

- In the unipartite case of $QL-Cu1$ the cubic is the locus of points whose pedal circle wrt $QL-2P2a.QL-2P2b.QL-P1$ is centered on $QL-L1$.

