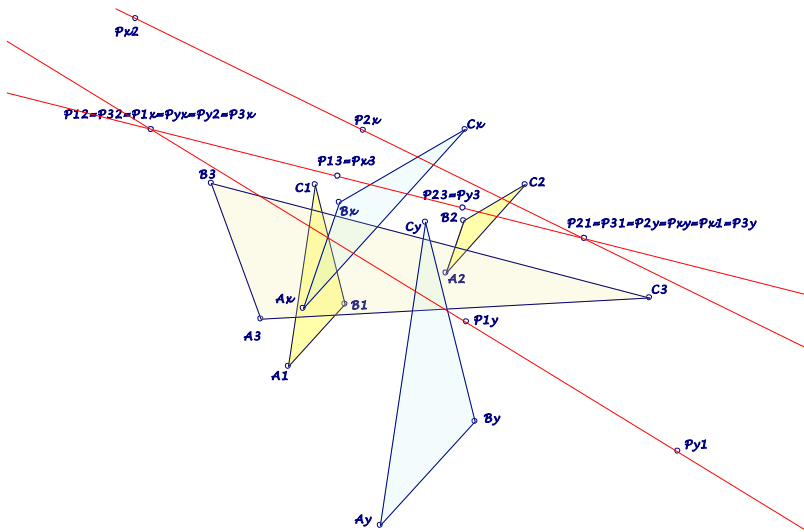


Background for these notes is:
 Chris van Tienhoven: Encyclopedia of Quadri-Figures
<http://www.chrisvantienhoven.nl/>

Orthologic QA-Triple Triangles

Two orthologic QA-triple triangles have a lot of further orthologic QA-triple triangles. Here two aspects are researched. Of interest are the generating QG-points and the orthologic centers of these triangles.



(1) Third Orthologic Triangle

Let $A_1B_1C_1$ and $A_2B_2C_2$ be two orthologic triangles with centers P_{12} and P_{21} (see QFG-message 2354):

- The 3rd orthologic triangle $A_3B_3C_3$ of two orthologic triangles $A_1B_1C_1$ and $A_2B_2C_2$ is P_{12} -perspective wrt $A_1B_1C_1$ and P_{21} -perspective wrt $A_2B_2C_2$.
- The three triangles are pairwise orthologic and for the centers holds

$$P_{12} = P_{32}, P_{21} = P_{31}, P_{13}, P_{23} \text{ are collinear.}$$
- For two orthologic QA-triple triangles wrt the points Q_1 and Q_2 the 3rd orthologic triangle is the QA-triple triangle of $Q_3 = Q_1.P_{12} \cap Q_2.P_{21}$.

Example: Let $Q_1 = QG-P_1, Q_2 = QG-P_9$

... $Q_3 = QL-L_1 \cap QL-P_1.QG-P_1,$

... $P_{12} = P_{32} = QA-P_3, P_{21} = P_{31} = QA-P_{32},$

... $P_{13} = 2^{\text{nd}}$ intersection of $QA-P_3, QA-P_{32}$ and $QA-Co_4,$

... $P_{23} = 2^{\text{nd}}$ intersection of $QA-P_3, QA-P_{32}$ and the orthogonal hyperbola for the $QG-P_9$ -triple triangle through $QG-P_{32}.$

There are two further triangles, orthologic to $A_1B_1C_1$, $A_2B_2C_2$, $A_3B_3C_3$:

... $A_xB_xC_x = 3^{\text{rd}}$ orthologic triangle of $A_1B_1C_1$ and $A_3B_3C_3$,

... $A_yB_yC_y = 3^{\text{rd}}$ orthologic triangle of $A_2B_2C_2$ and $A_3B_3C_3$.

The 3^{rd} orthologic triangle of $A_xB_xC_x$ and $A_yB_yC_y$ is $A_3B_3C_3$.

- **The five triangles $A_1B_1C_1$, $A_2B_2C_2$, $A_3B_3C_3$, $A_xB_xC_x$, $A_yB_yC_y$ are pairwise orthologic.**

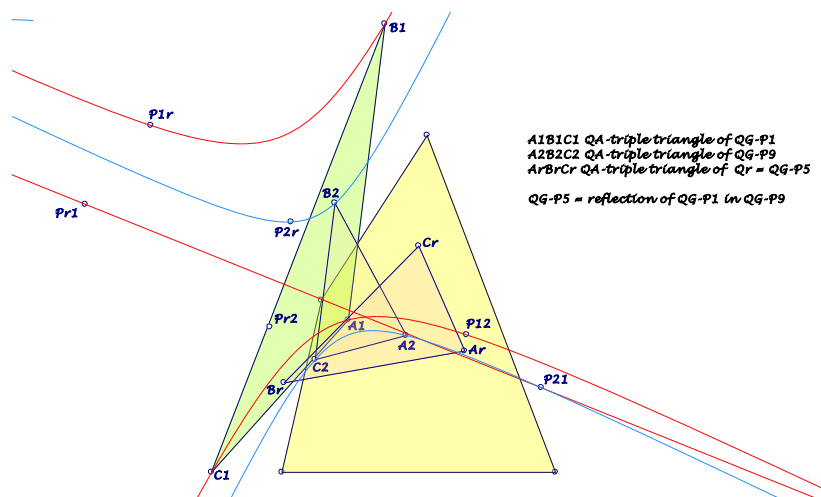
Wrt the orthologic centers see the figure above. Further properties can be found in *QFG*-message 2356, 2357, 2361 with correction in message 2364.

(2) Orthogonal QA-Triple Triangles for collinear points

In *QFG*-message 2378 there is another possibility, to get further orthologic QA-triple triangles:

Let Q_1 and Q_2 be *QG*- or *QL*-points with orthologic QA-triple triangles $A_1B_1C_1$ and $A_2B_2C_2$ (see *QA-Tr-3*) and Q_r a point, dividing Q_1Q_2 with ratio r (independent of the quadrangle) and generating a QA-triple triangle $A_rB_rC_r$.

- **The QA-triple triangles of Q_1 , Q_2 , Q_r are pairwise orthologic.**



- **The loci for the orthologic centers are:**
 - ... for P_{1r} : orthogonal circumhyperbola of $A_1B_1C_1$ through P_{12} ,
 - ... for P_{r1} : line through P_{21} and $X(4)$ of $A_1B_1C_1$,
 - ... for P_{2r} : orthogonal circumhyperbola of $A_2B_2C_2$ through P_{21} ,
 - ... for P_{r2} : line through P_{12} and $X(4)$ of $A_2B_2C_2$.

Eckart Schmidt

<http://eckartschmidt.de>
eckart_schmidt@t-online.de