## 857.

## ANALYTICAL GEOMETRICAL NOTE ON THE CONIC.

[From the Messenger of Mathematics, vol. xv. (1886), p. 192.]

TAKE (X, Y, Z) the coordinates of a point on the conic yz + zx + xy = 0, so that YZ + ZX + XY = 0; clearly (Y, Z, X) and (Z, X, Y) are the coordinates of two other points on the same conic; I say that the three points are the vertices of a triangle circumscribed about the conic

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2yz - 2zx - 2xy = 0.$$

In fact, the equation of one of the sides is

$$\begin{vmatrix} x, & y, & z \\ X, & Y, & Z \\ Y, & Z, & X \end{vmatrix} = 0,$$

say this is AX + BY + CZ = 0, where A, B,  $C = XY - Z^2$ ,  $YZ - X^2$ ,  $XZ - Y^2$ ; and the condition in order that this side may touch the conic

 $x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} - 2yz - 2zx - 2xy = 0$ BC + CA + AB = 0.

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is

But we have

$$BC + CA + AB = Y^{2}Z^{2} + Z^{2}X^{2} + X^{2}Y^{2} - X(Y^{3} + Z^{3}) - Y(Z^{3} + X^{3}) - Z(X^{3} + Y^{3}) + X^{2}YZ + XY^{2}Z + XYZ^{2}$$

$$= (YZ + ZX + XY)(-X^{2} - Y^{2} - Z^{2} + YZ + ZX + XY) = 0;$$

and similarly for the other two sides. The point (X, Y, Z) is an arbitrary point on the conic yz + zx + xy = 0; and we thus see that we have a singly infinite series of triangles each inscribed in this conic and circumscribed about the conic

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2yz - 2zx - 2xy = 0.$$