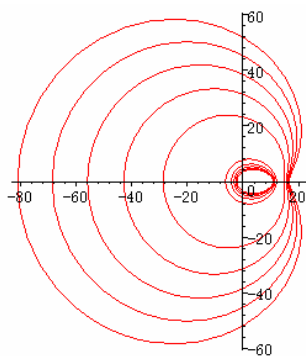


About Oval (Doval)

Hiroataka Ebisui

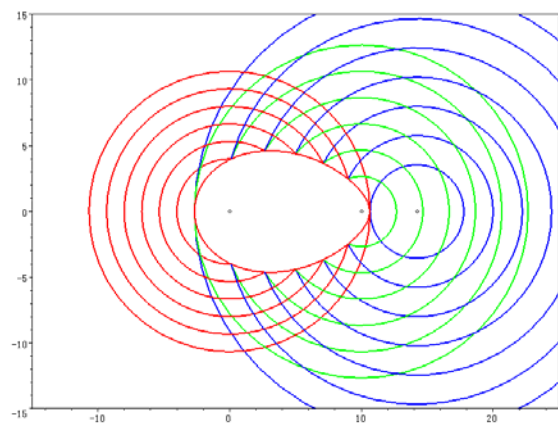
Oval Research Center

IWAKUNI near HIROSHIMA



Confocal Doval

共焦点 Doval



Three focus points

Trade Mark ($E_R=0.9, E_L=0.6$)

1 . Introduction

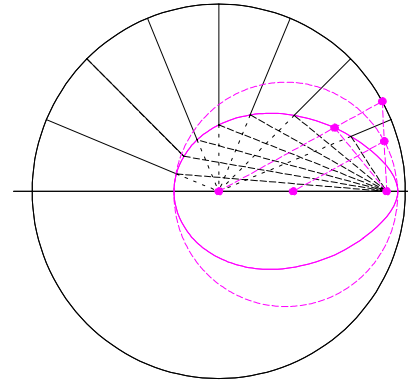
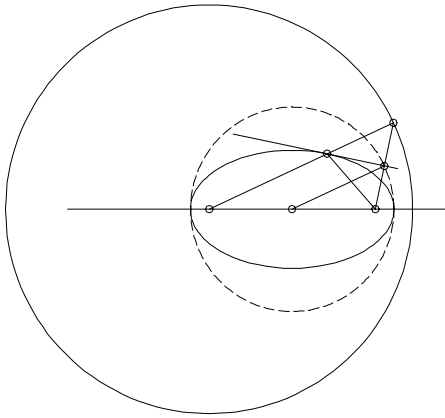


Fig.1. Composition of Tangent on Ellipse Fig.2. Oval extended from Ellipse

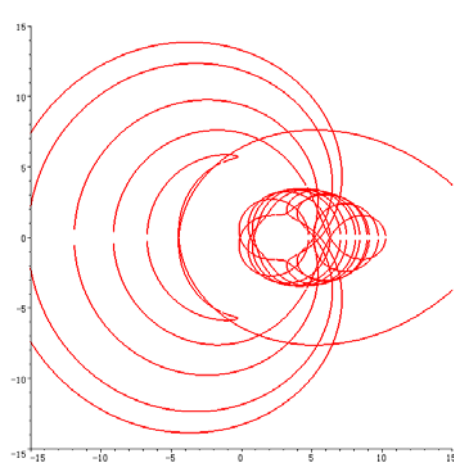
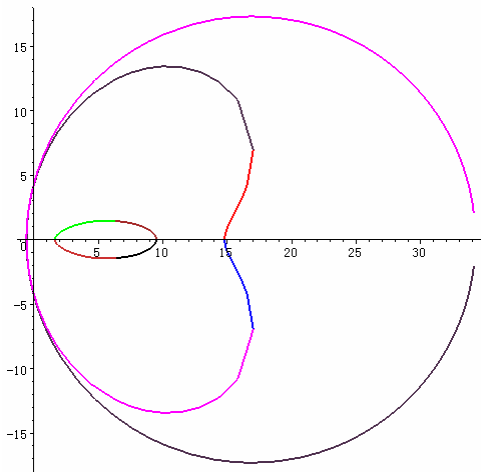


Fig.3.Chocoid extended from Doval Fig.4. Tajicoid extended from the Oval

Tangent line is a perpendicular bisector in Fig.1

We extend bisector(1:1) to (n:m), then Oval is obtained.

When ratio is (n:m), then DOVAL(theOval) is also defined by $mR1 \pm nR2 = k c$.

But Chocoid and Tajicoid have not yet a simple equation. It can be only defined by Maple Program which is made by Definition-Composition of Chocoid and Tajicoid respectively.

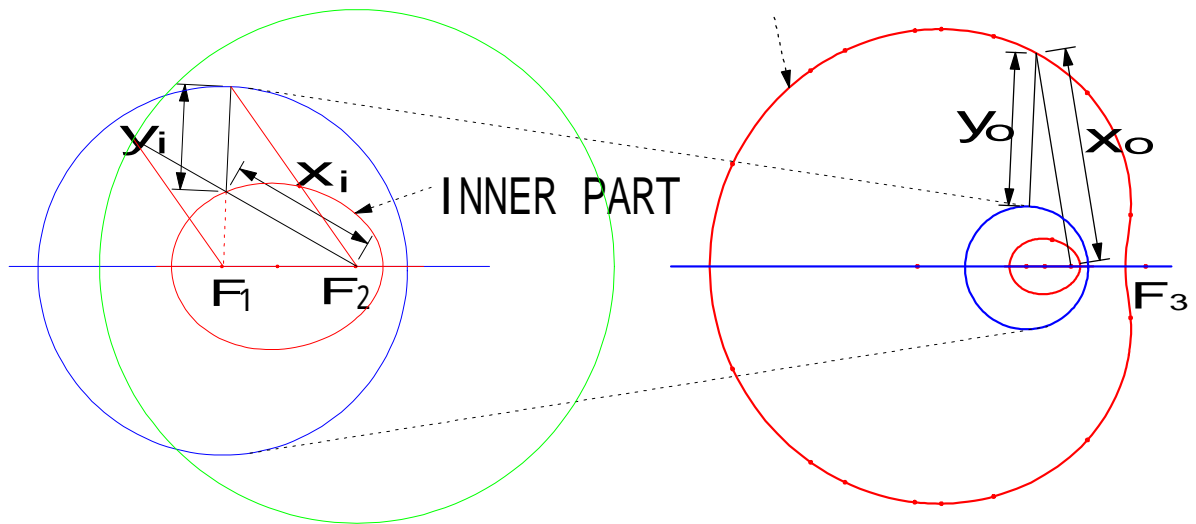
by H.E

2 . Definition of Doval

We call inner and outer part of Oval as **DOVAL**

Inner and Outer Part of the Oval

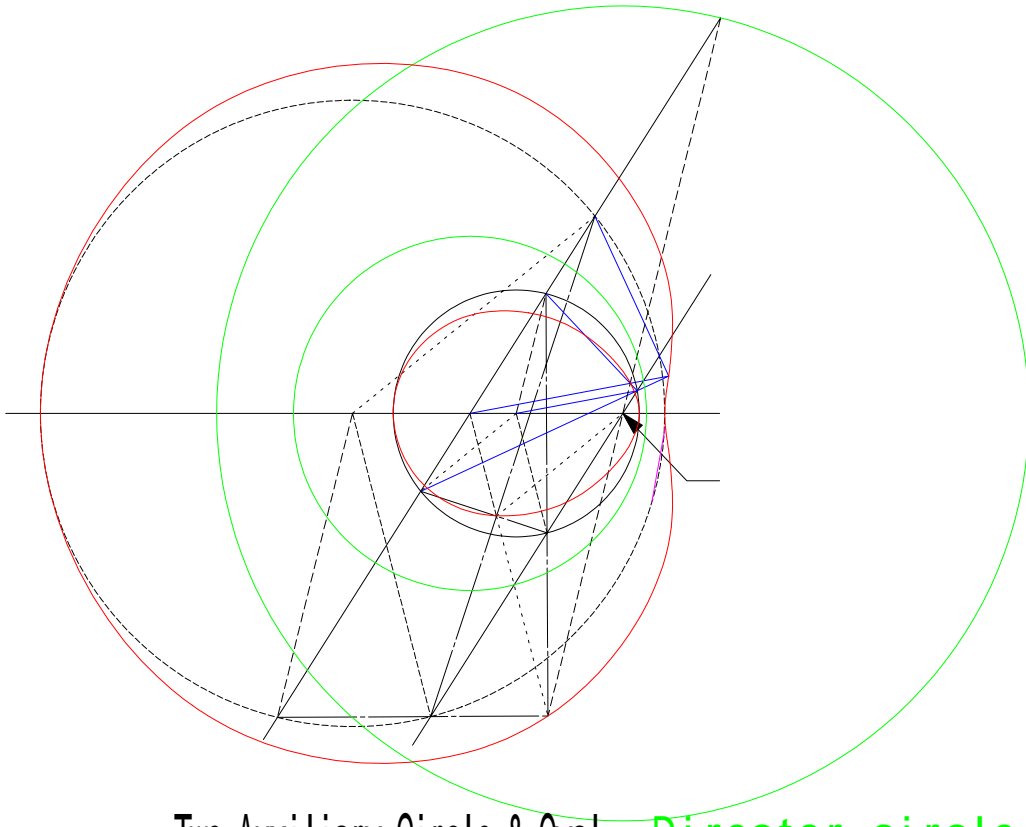
$$x_i : y_i = x_o : y_o = m : n \quad \text{OUTER PART}$$



$$m r_1 \pm n r_2 = k c$$

Radius of Director circle = kc/m , kc/n

2' Definition of Doval



Two Auxiliary Circle & Oval **Director circle**

Radius of Auxiliary Circle = $kc/(m+n)$, $kc/(m-n)$

3 . Distance between Main Points of Doval

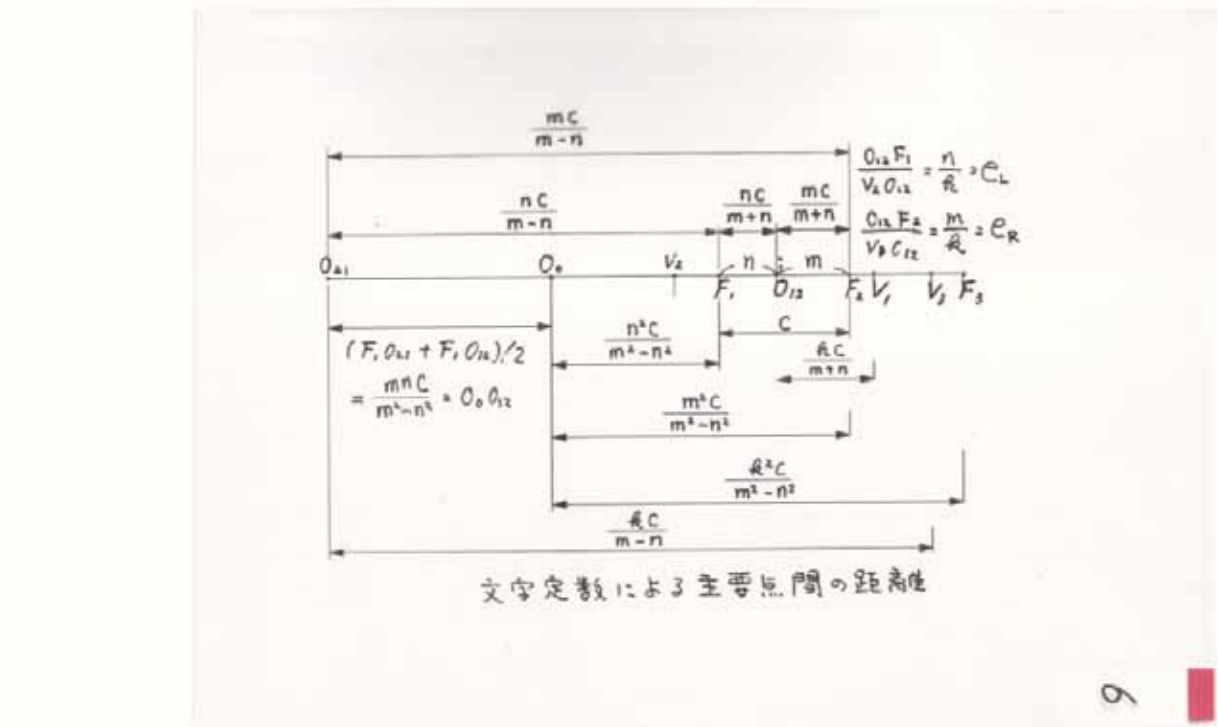


Table 1

*We assume Doval is defined by $mr_1 \pm nr_2 = kc$

* O_{21}, F_1, O_{12}, F_2 : harmonic range of Points

* O_0 : Middle Point between two CENTERS OF auxiliary Circles (or named Center of equivalent Circles)

*Pairs of these four O_0, F_1, F_2, F_3 on a line define Doval.

Main result of this figure is $O_0F_1 = \frac{n^2}{m^2 - n^2}$

$$O_0F_2 = \frac{m^2}{m^2 - n^2}$$

$$O_0F_3 = \frac{k^2}{m^2 - n^2}$$

Radius of three equivalent Circle

$$E_1 = \frac{mn}{m^2 - n^2}, \quad E_2 = \frac{kn}{m^2 - n^2}, \quad E_3 = \frac{km}{m^2 - n^2}$$

BY H.E

4 . PROPOSITION

HOUSETSUKOTEN

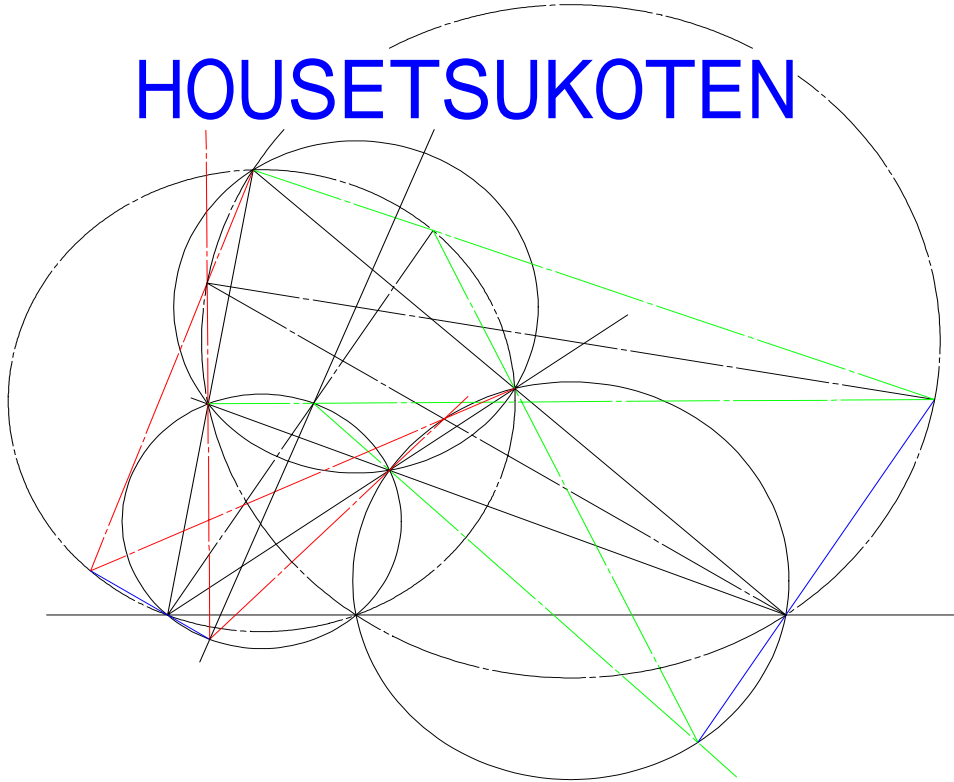


Fig.8 . Green lines are tangent of Doval.

Red lines are normal lines of Doval

----STANDARD FORM OF Doval Equation--

$mr_1 \pm nr_2 = kc$ is transformed to followings

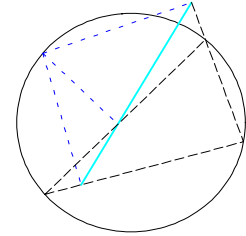
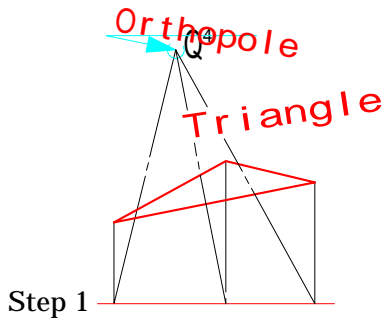
$$\begin{aligned} & (m^2 - n^2)^2 \left\{ y^2 + X^2 - \left(\frac{k^2 m^2 + k^2 n^2 + m^2 n^2}{(m^2 - n^2)^2} \right) c^2 \right\}^2 \\ &= -\frac{8k^2 m^2 n^2 c^3}{m^2 - n^2} X + \frac{4k^2 m^2 n^2 (k^2 + m^2 + n^2) c^4}{(m^2 - n^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$X = x + \frac{n^2 c}{m^2 - n^2}$$

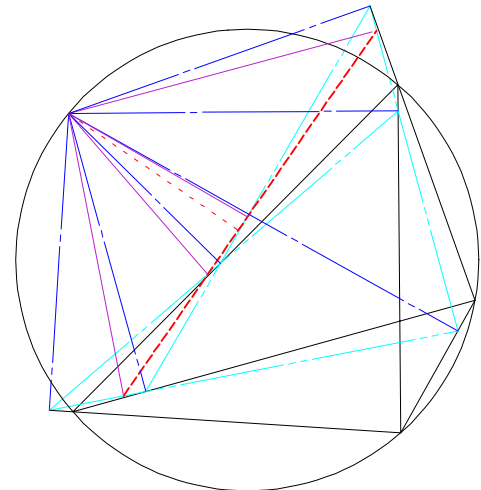
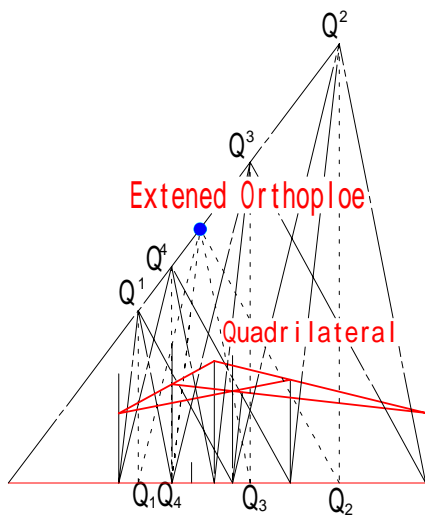
by H.E

5 . Infinity Chain Theorem

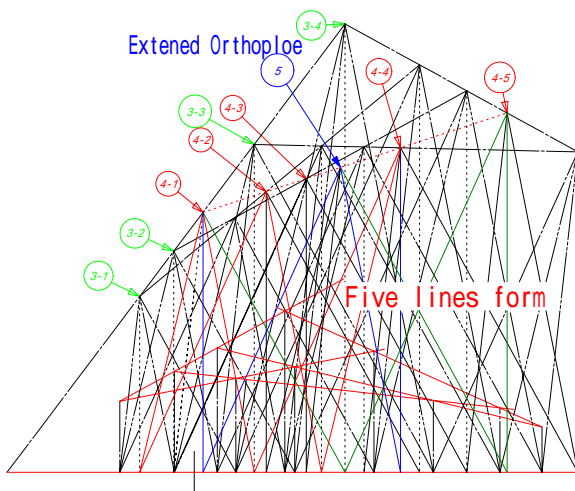
We use following theorem in order to define Chocoid and Tajicoid.



Simson Theorem (Step1(Chain3))

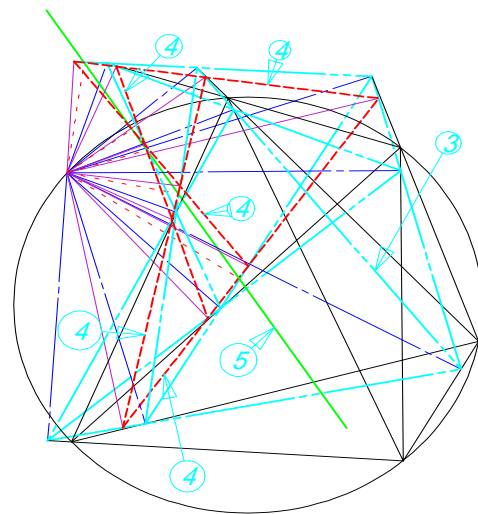


Step 2(Chain 4)



Step 3 (Chain 5)

Fig.9. Orthopole Chain



Step 3 (chain 5)

Fig.10. Simson Chain by H.E

6 . Relation of Extended Curves Chocoid and Tajicoid

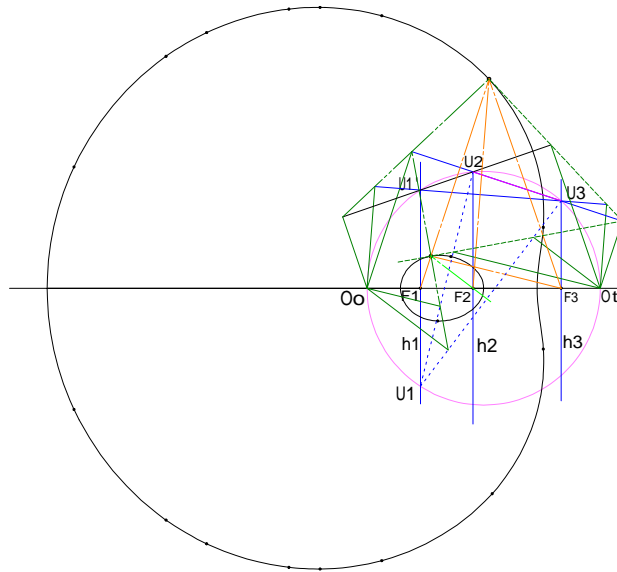


Fig.11.

In this figure. Orthopole and Simson cross-point are on same position.

(1) Extension of Doval using extended Simson theorem-Composition.

Tajicoid is defined using This figures.

Program is in the proceeding.

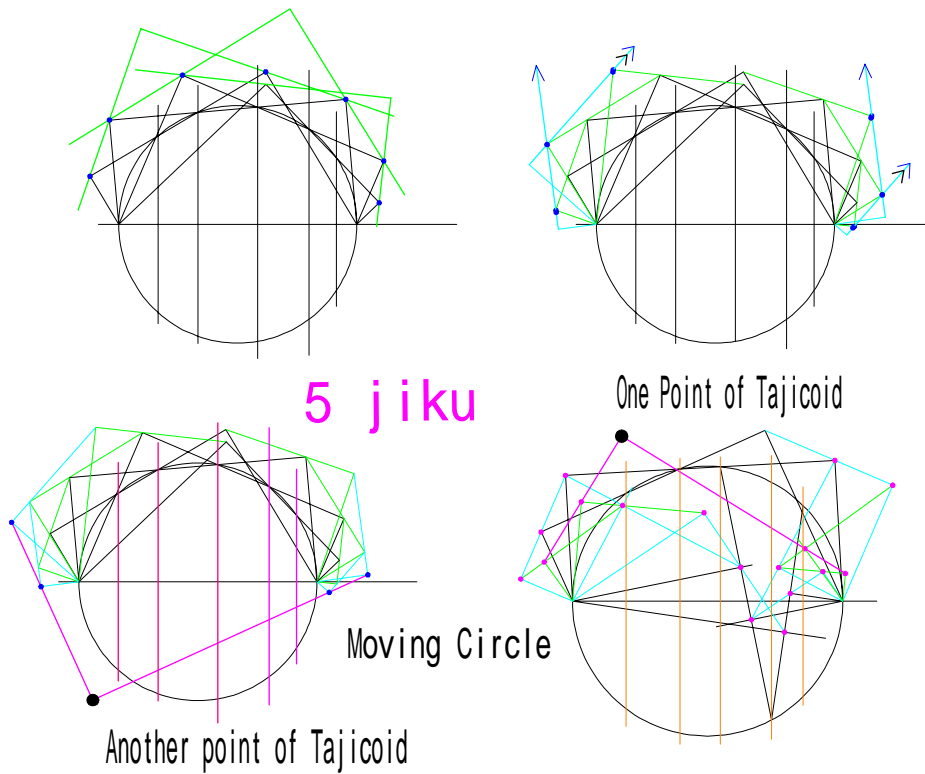


Fig.12. Def. Figure of Tajicoid

by H.E

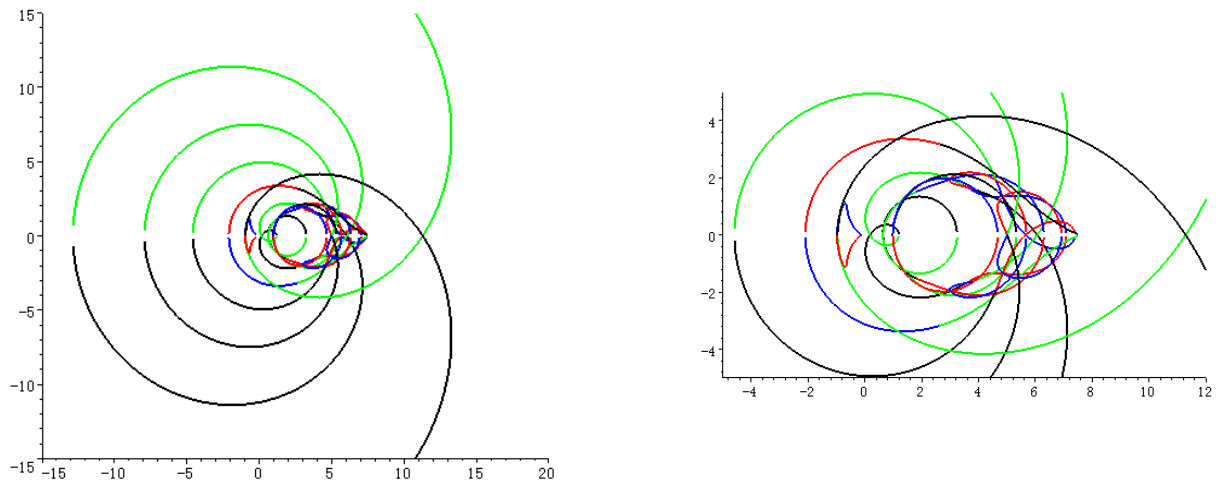


FIG.13. Tajicoid パラメーター 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

(2) Extension of Doval using extended Orthopole theorem-Composition.

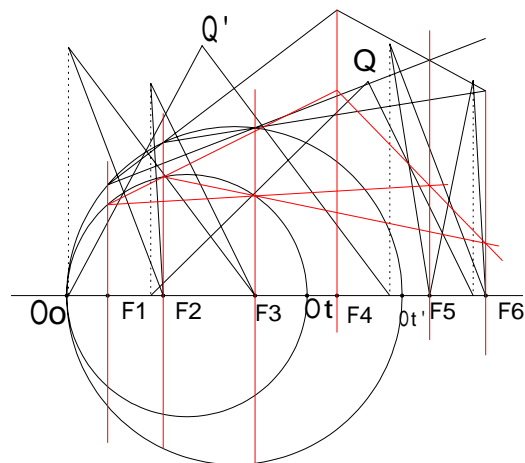
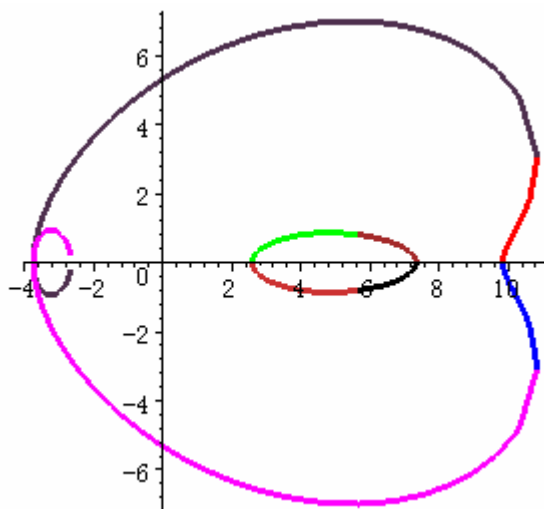


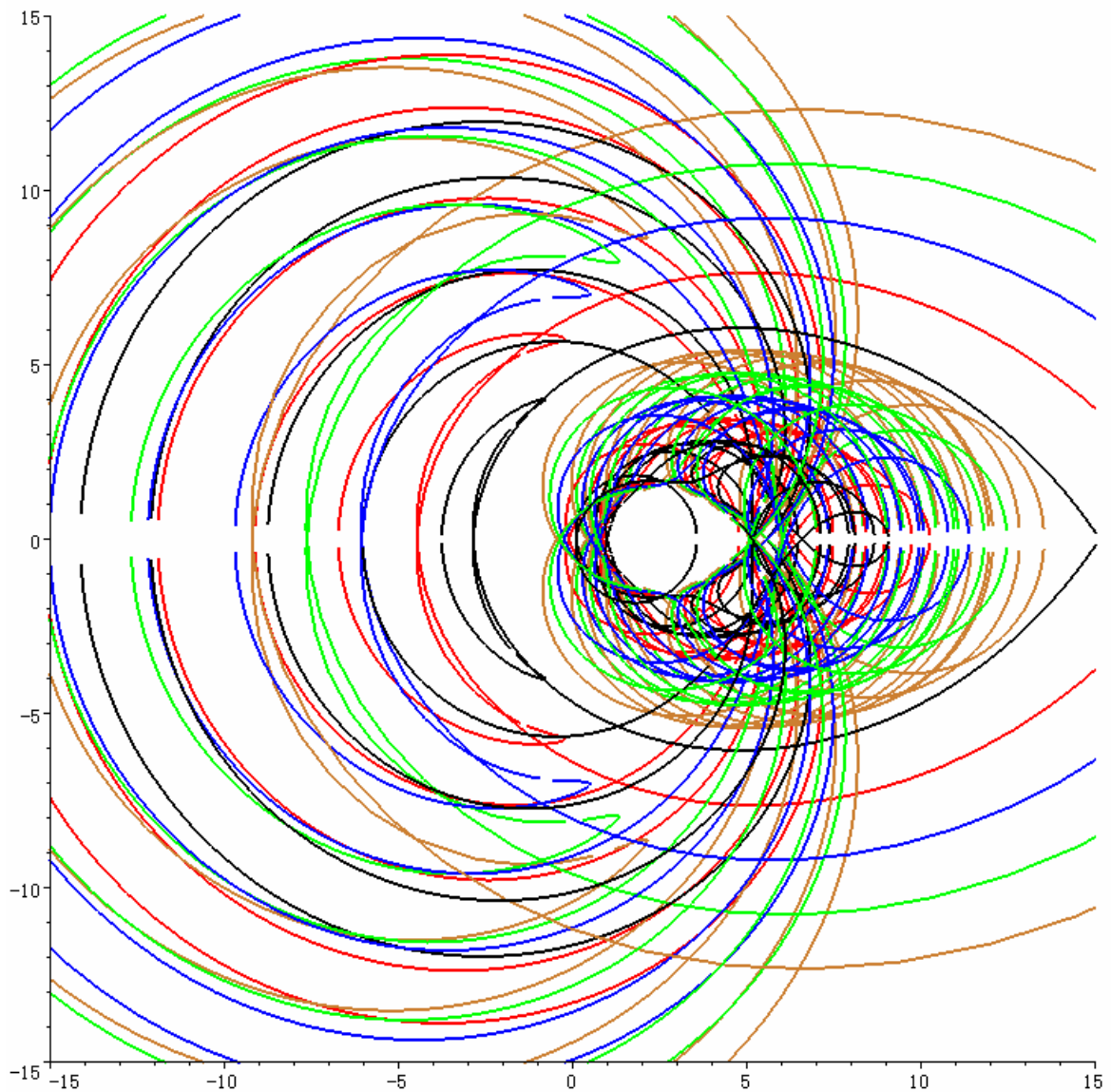
FIG.14. DEF Figure Of Chocoid



Parameter $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 2$, $x_3 = 3$, $x_4 = 5$, $x_5 = 150/23$, $x_6 = 165/19$

Fig.15. Chocoid with 6foci by H.E

7 . Confocal Tajicoid



Parameter $O_0 = -1, -2, -3, -4, -5,$

$F_1 \sim F_5 = 1.5, 2, 3, 4, 5$

We can draw confocal Tajicoid

because Tajicoid have 5 foci.

Fig.16. Confocal Tajicoid

By H.E

8 . Conclusion

Today I mainly speak about the Extended Curves.

For extension of Doval, We use Extended Orthopole-Treorem
And Extended Simson lines.

Doval has Many properties as writing in proceeding.
But, It is not easy for short time to explain their proof.

So, Today, I intended to show raff sketch how to extend
Doval to Extended Curves Tajicoid and Chocoid.

Many Doval propositions exist. And we can feel very fun to
find new theorem of Doval.

In the future, we want to find out some applications of Doval.

It might be an application in Mathematics or physics.

Here is Unsolved Probrem of Doval

- (1) To find extended conjugate diameter of ellipse.
- (2) To find Eccentric angle of Doval like Eliipse
- (3) To solve the motion of Oval (Doval) or Ovaloid.
- (4) To extend Tajicoid and Chocoid to get Infinity chain of Curves

Anyway, at least, we believe that our research contribute to
Curve theorem and to Geometry and CG.

Thanks a lot for your attentions.

By H.E