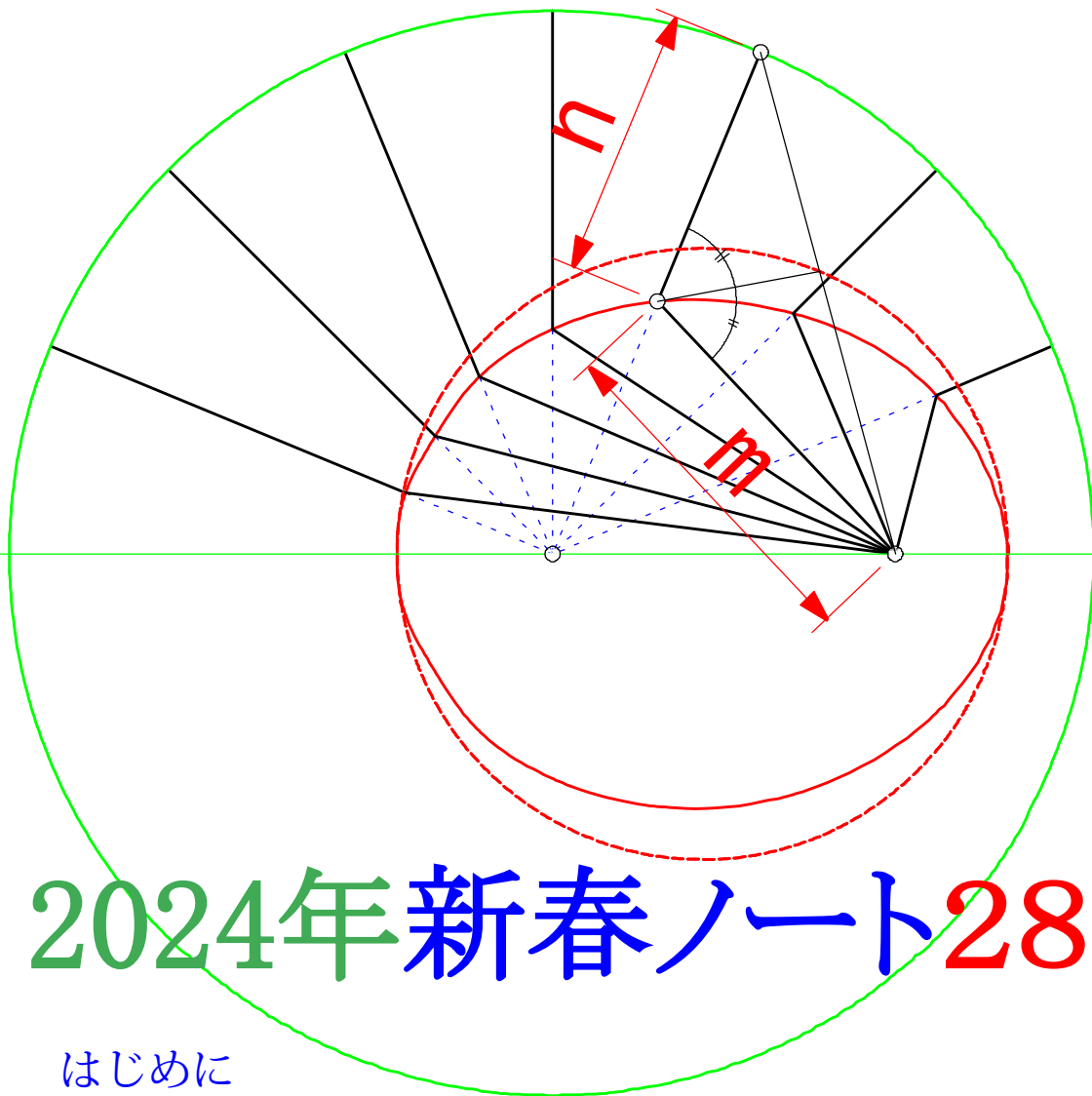


Tajicoid 3

とは、点と円との距離の比が $m : n$ の曲線



2024年新春ノート28考

はじめに

世の中で、何が大切か、空間か、時間か、内容か、動きか、人々か、考える対象か、部分か、全体か、とにかく、物事は変わってゆく。しかし、時にとどまり、時に眠り、時に、新しい目覚めが待っている。憩い考える時、PC幾何学の情熱は安らぎに変わる。

Dovalの双極座標表示式

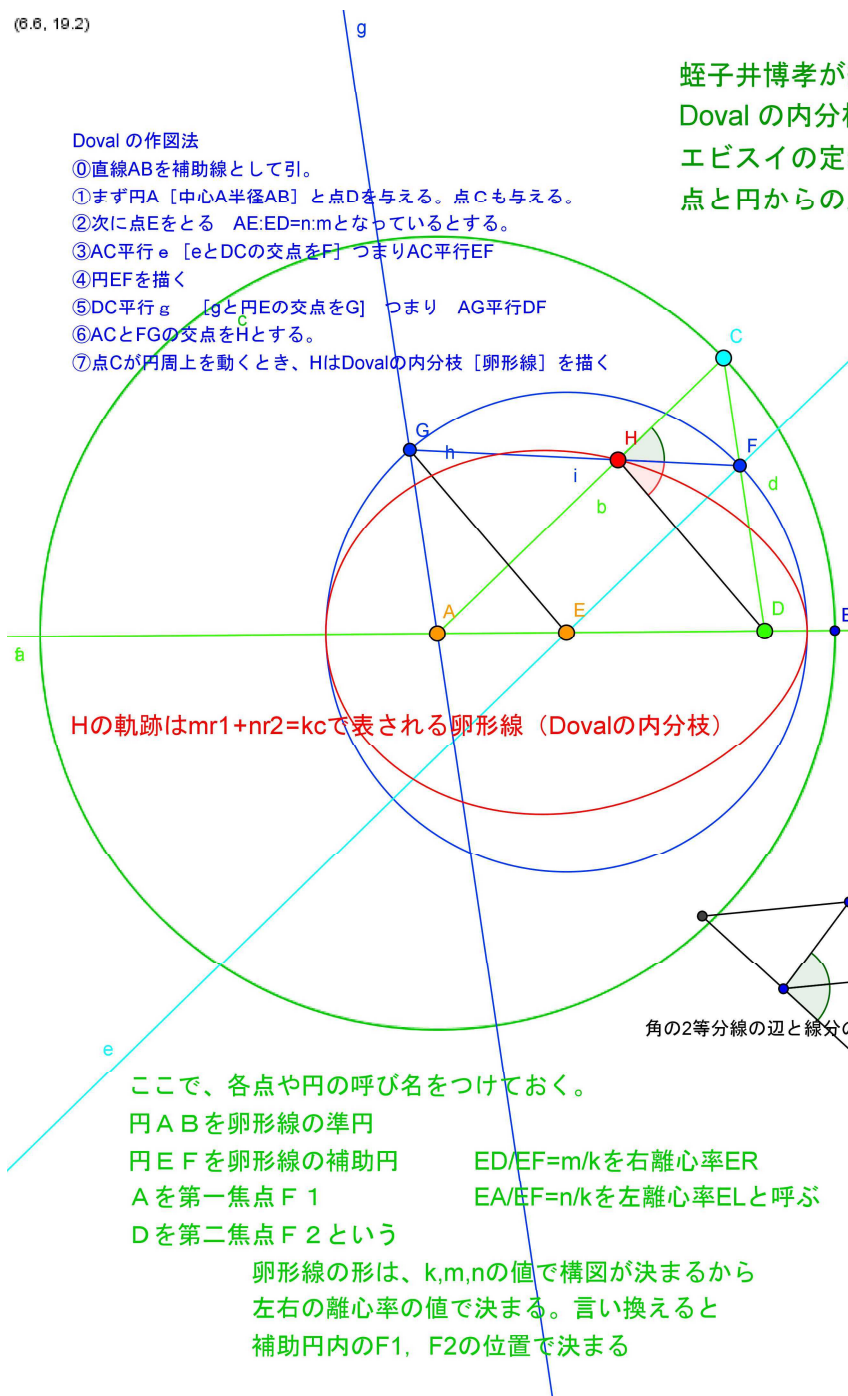
蛭子井博孝 740-0012 岩国市元町4丁目12-10 1950-04-20生まれ 0827-22-3305

(6.6, 19.2)

Dovalの作図法

- ①直線ABを補助線として引。
- ②まず円A [中心A半径AB] と点Dを与える。点Cも与える。
- ③次に点Eをとる AE:ED=n:mとなっているとする。
- ④AC平行e [eとDCの交点をF] つまりAC平行EF
- ⑤円EFを描く
- ⑥DC平行g [gと円Eの交点をG] つまり AG平行DF
- ⑦ACとFGの交点をHとする。
- ⑧点Cが円周上を動くとき、HはDovalの内分枝 [卵形線] を描く

蛭子井博孝が約3百50年後に再発見した
Dovalの内分枝 デカルトの卵形線
エビスイの定義
点と円からの距離の比が一定な曲線



Hの軌跡は $mr_1+nr_2=kc$ で表される卵形線 (Dovalの内分枝)

証明

AG平行DF AH平行EF パップスの定理より
EG平行DH
角EGH=角EFH=角DHF=角FHC
故に DH:HC=DF:FC=DE:EA=m:n
(m,nは $m>n>0$ となる定数とする)
AH+DH*n/m=AC
ACもADも一定で AC:AD=k:m AC=Cとする。
AC=k/m * AD=k/m * Cとおける
一つ任意定数kを増やして使ってACはAD=Cの
定数倍に出来る。
AH=r1 DH=r2 は変化するが
 $r_1+r_2*n/m=kc/m$
変形して
 $mr_1+nr_2=kc$
定数 m, n, k が決まるごとに卵形線の形が変わる
GeogebraでDとEを動かすことと同じ

角の2等分線の辺と線分の比の関係補図

ここで、各点や円の呼び名をつけておく。

円A Bを卵形線の準円

円E Fを卵形線の補助円

Aを第一焦点 F1

Dを第二焦点 F2 という

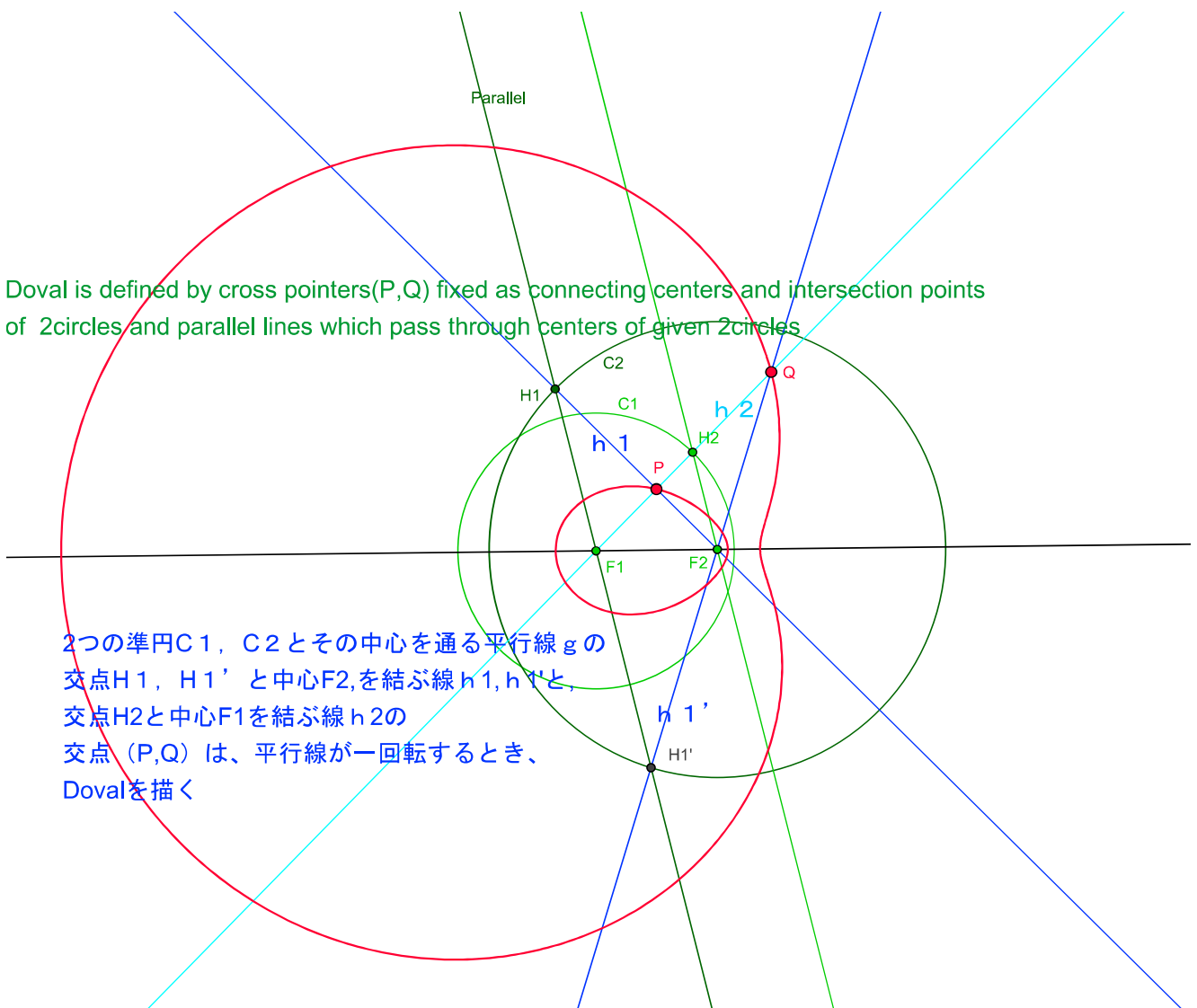
ED/EF=m/kを右離心率ER

EA/EF=n/kを左離心率ELと呼ぶ

卵形線の形は、k,m,nの値で構図が決まるから
左右の離心率の値で決まる。言い換えると
補助円内のF1, F2の位置で決まる

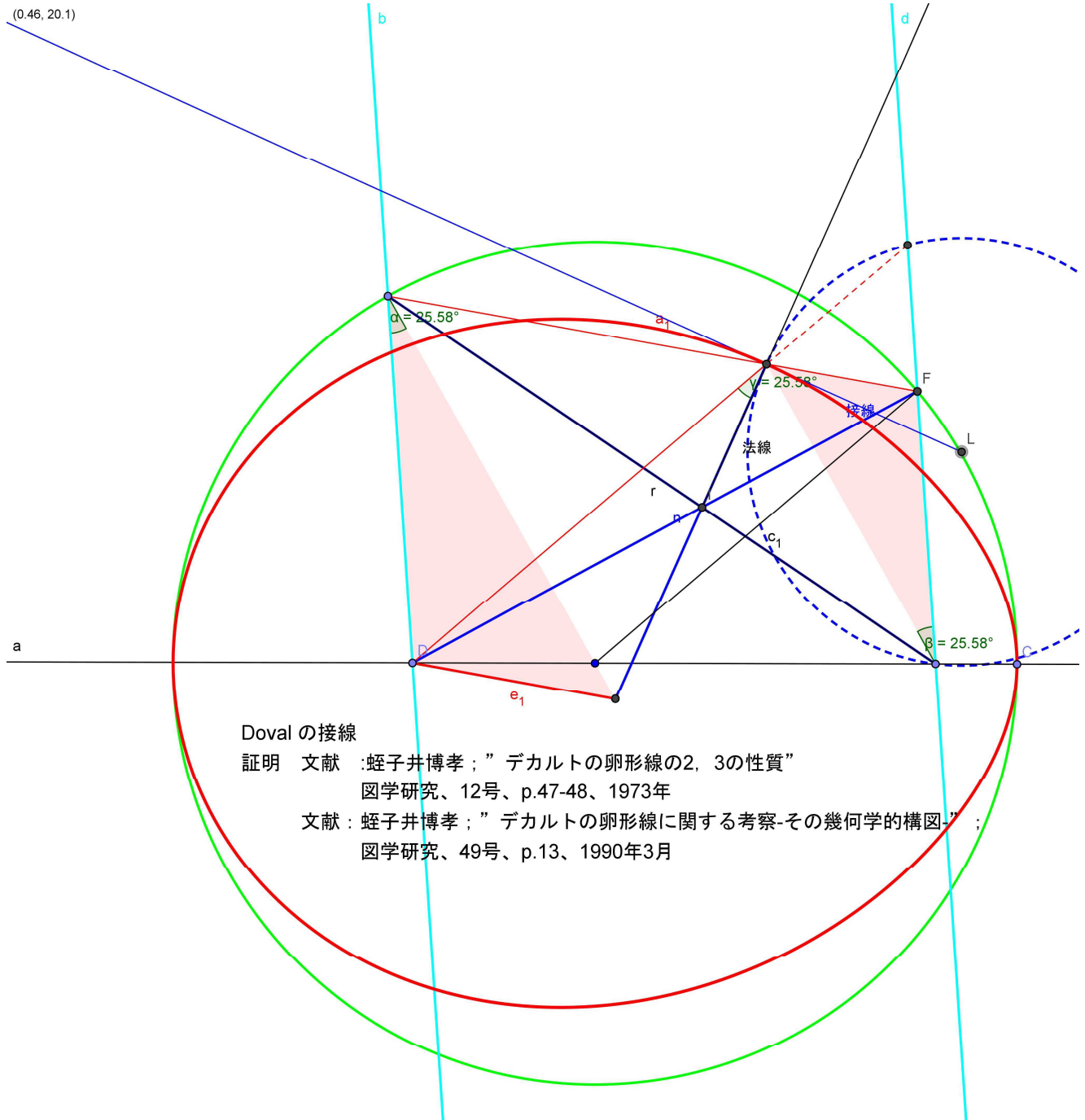
Doval DEF 2 with WORDS

蛭子井博孝 岩国市元町4丁目12-10 - 縮尺 (cm単位) : 1:1



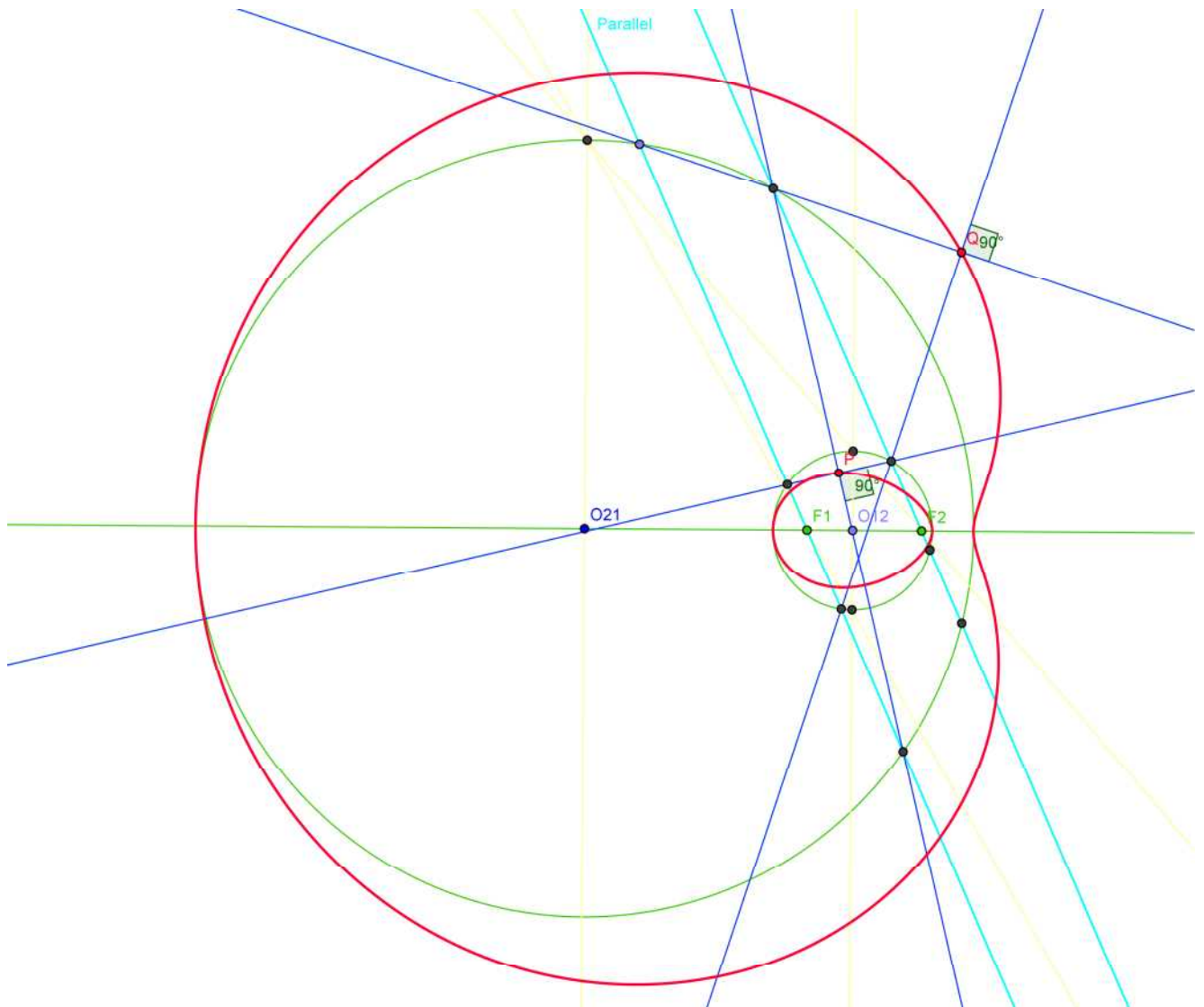
Doval Tangent Proof 2

蛭子井博孝 - 2014-12-28

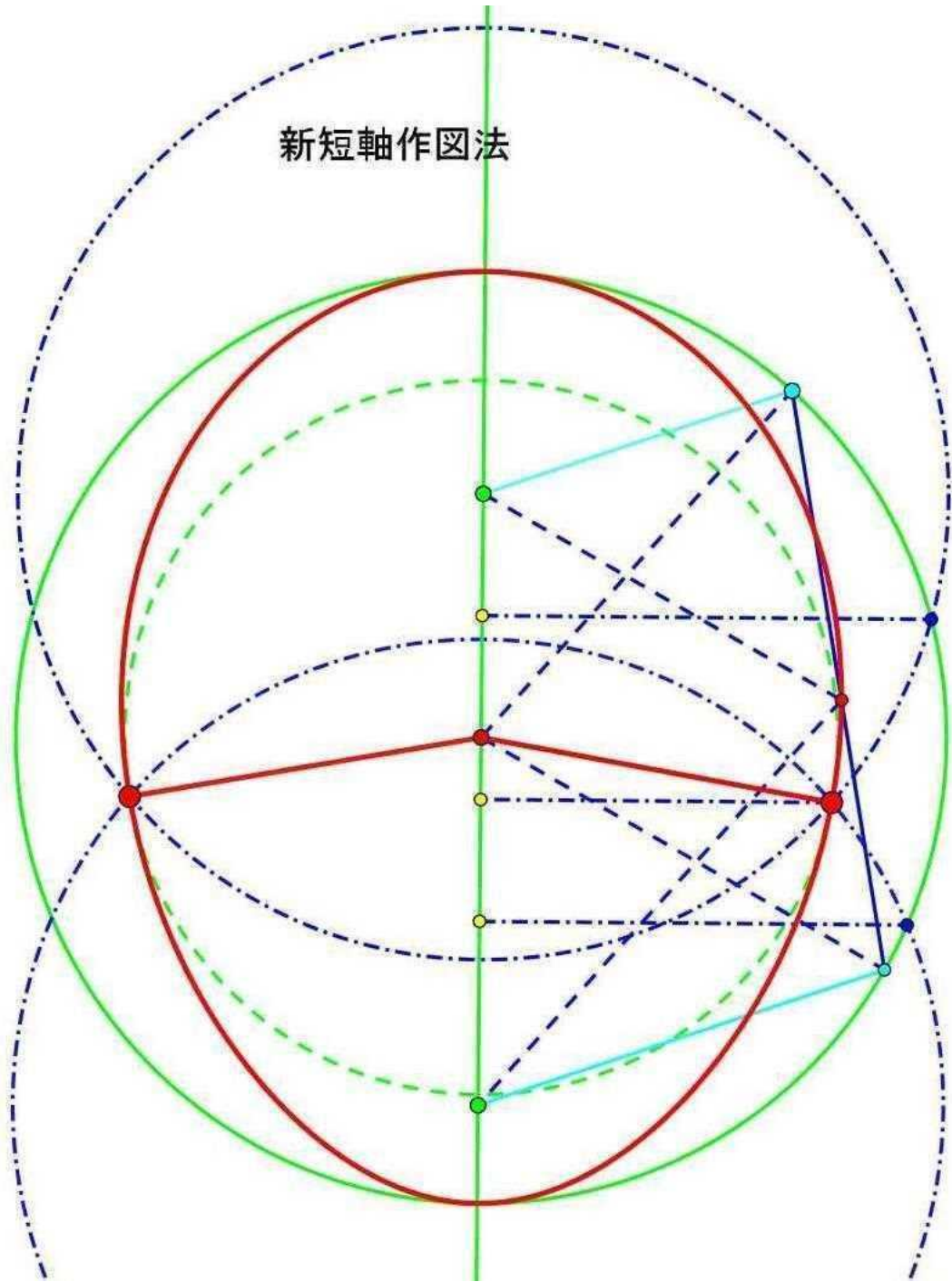


Doval (Inner Outer Parts 2) Defined by 2 Auxiliary circle(green)s

蛭子井博孝 岩国市元町4丁目12-10 - 縮尺 (cm単位) : 1:1

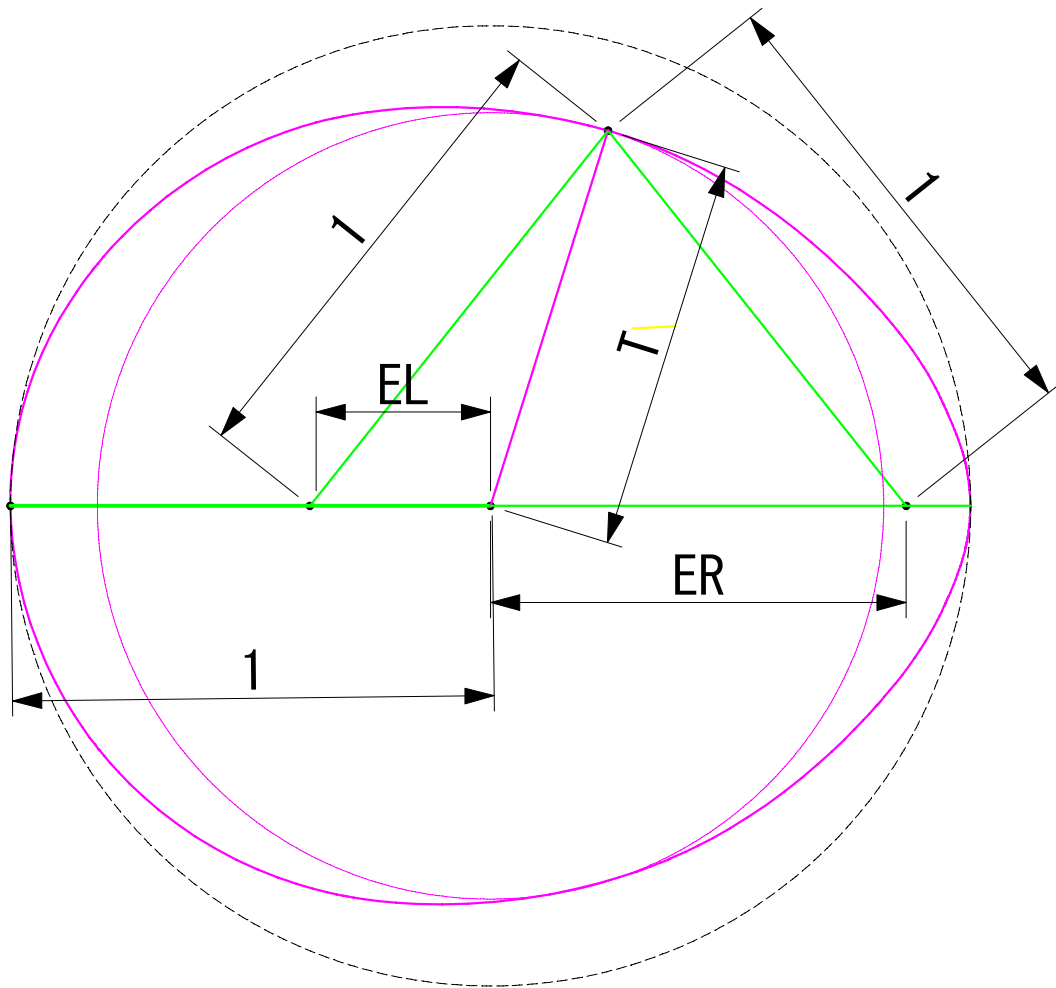


蛭子井博孝 2020-11-7



2007年7月吉日

短軸の長さ $T = \sqrt{1 - E_L E_R}$



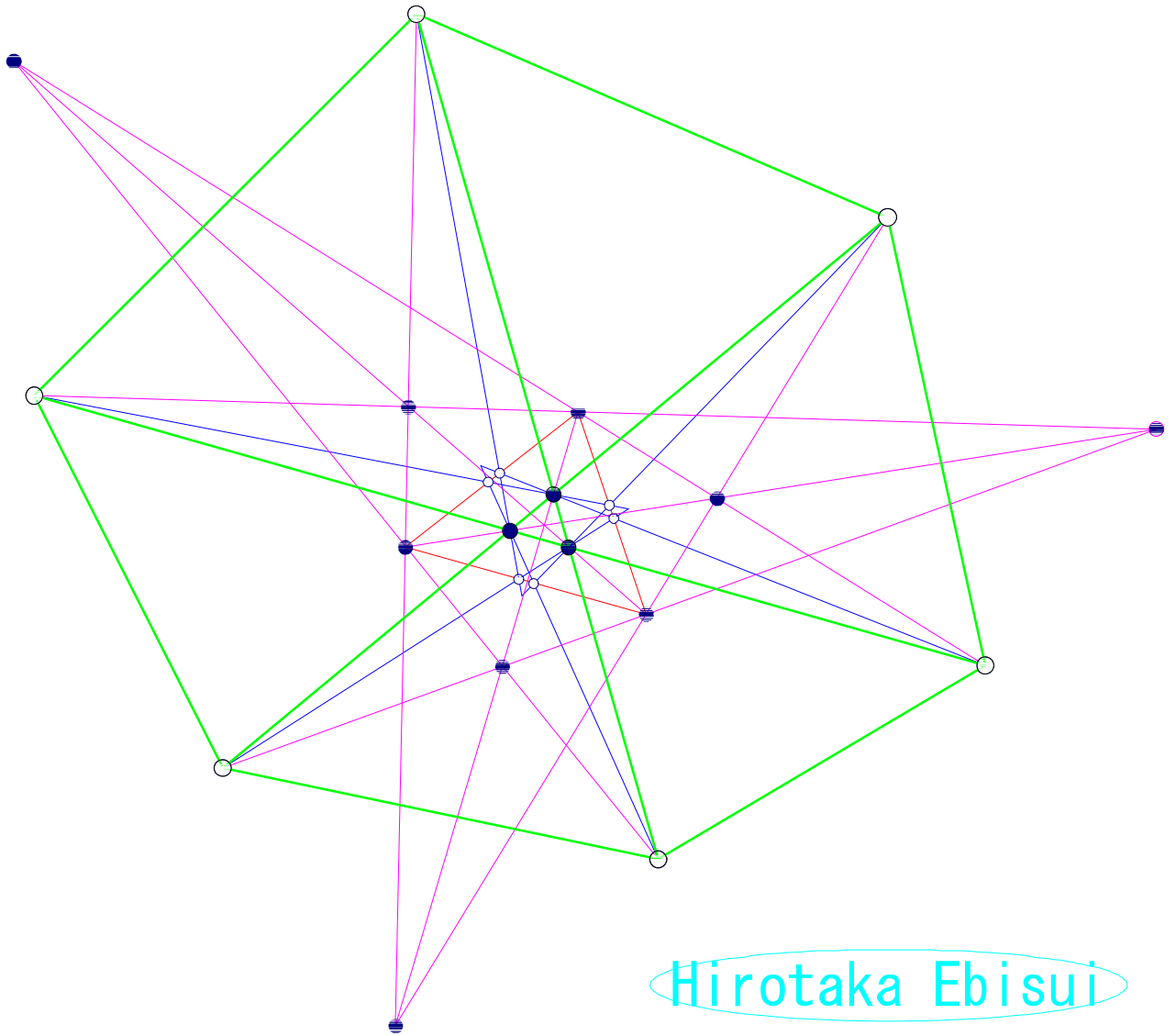
蛭子井博孝著

Collinear NOTE no. 9



HEXAGON THEOREM

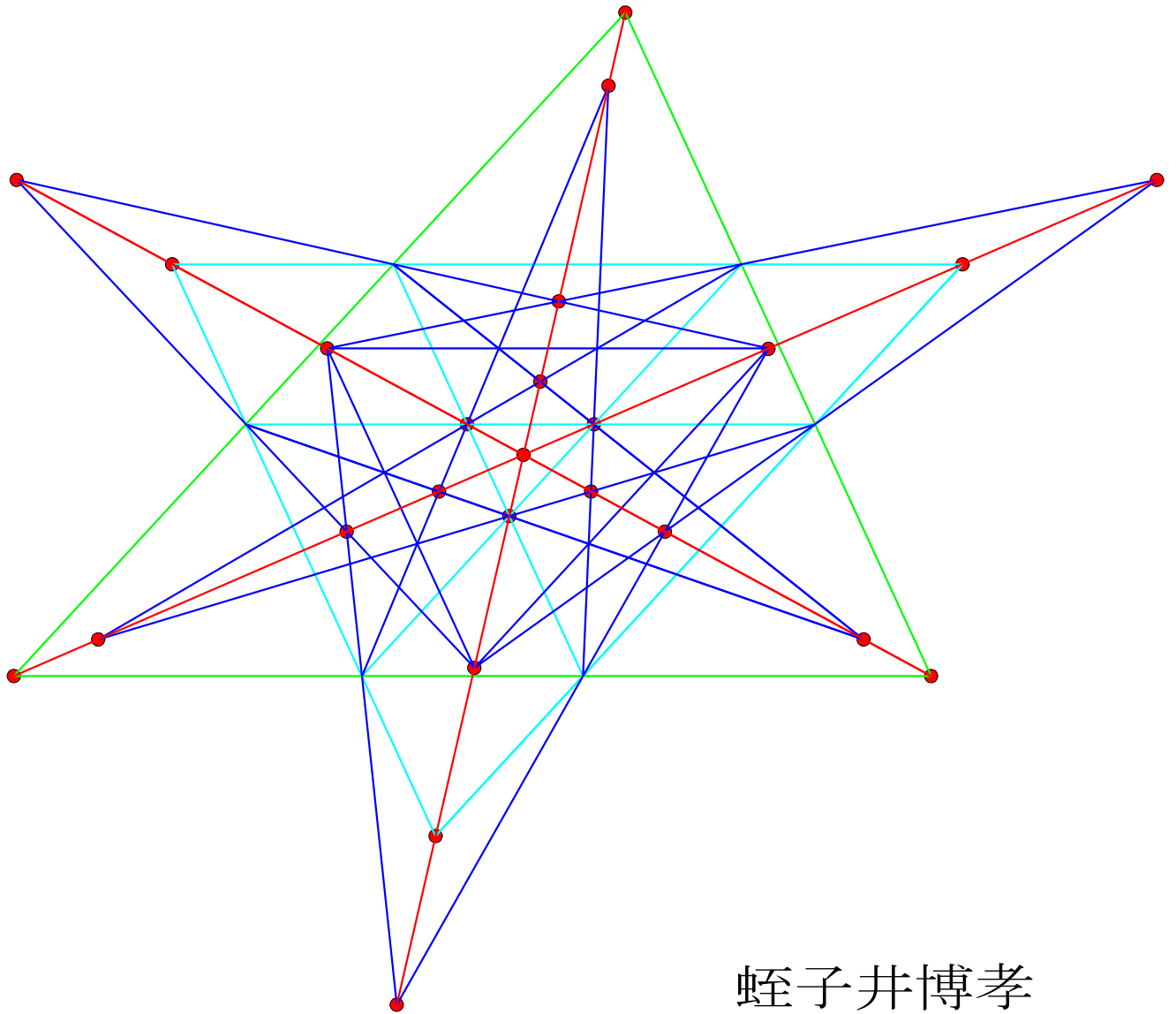
6 Points given freely



Hiroataka Ebisui

三角形辺6本平行線9点共線3本組へキサゴン定理

2023-12-24再描清書

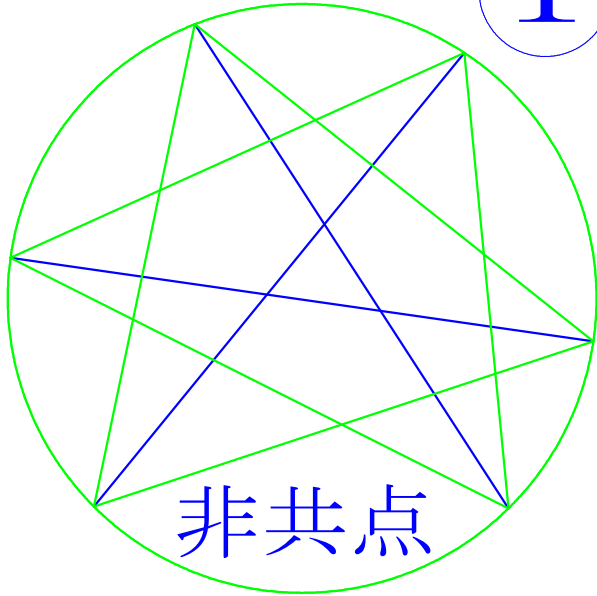


蛭子井博孝

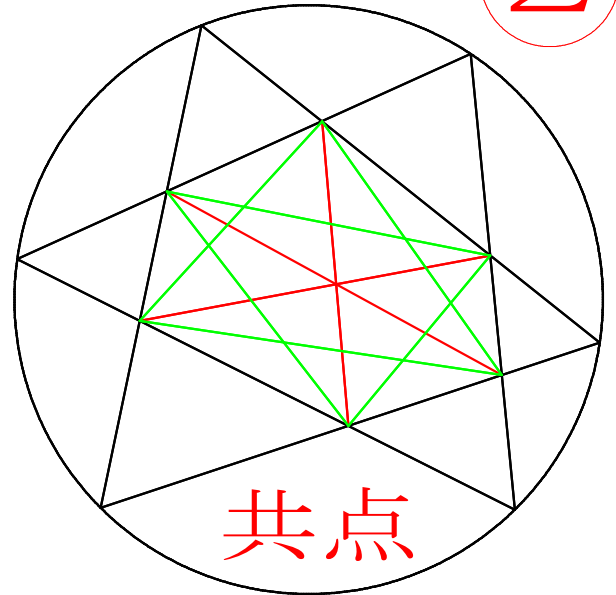
星々内部交互性

HEXSTAR-0002

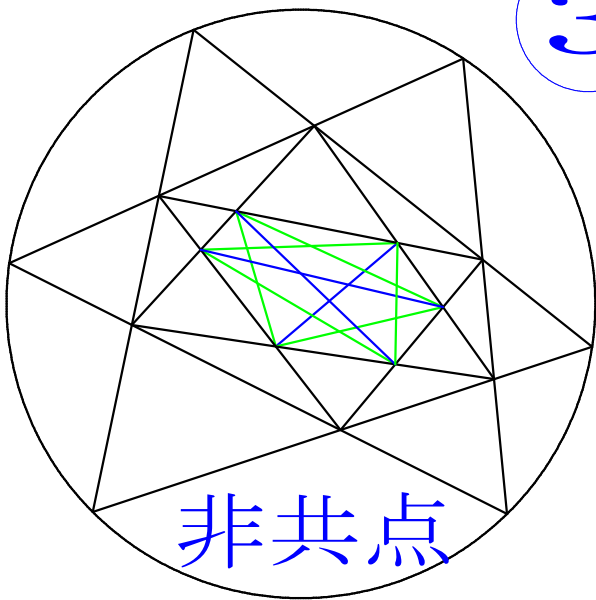
1



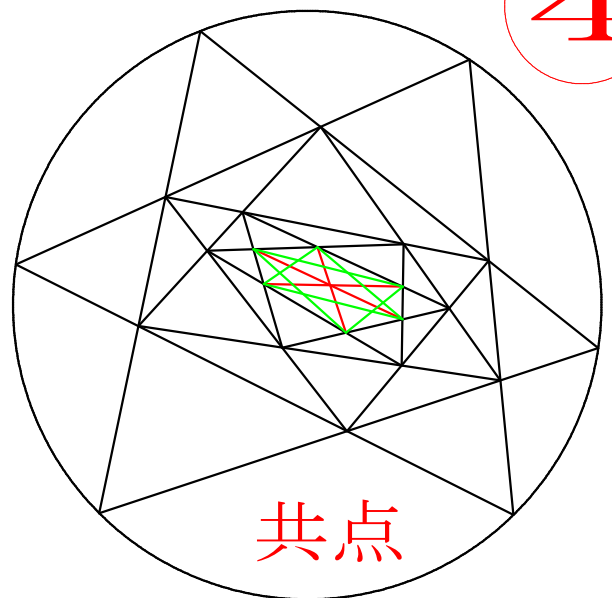
2



3

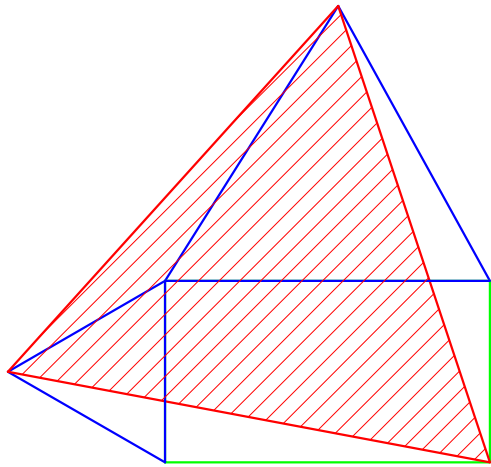


4

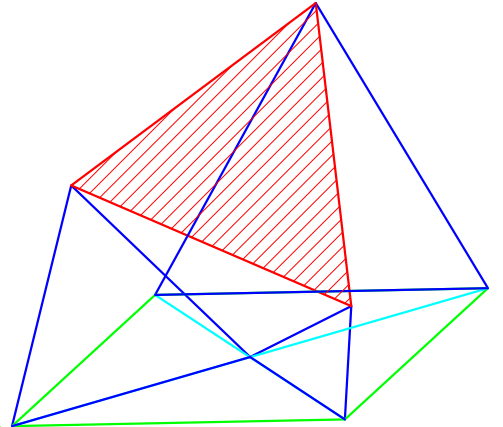


星々内部非共点・共点交互性

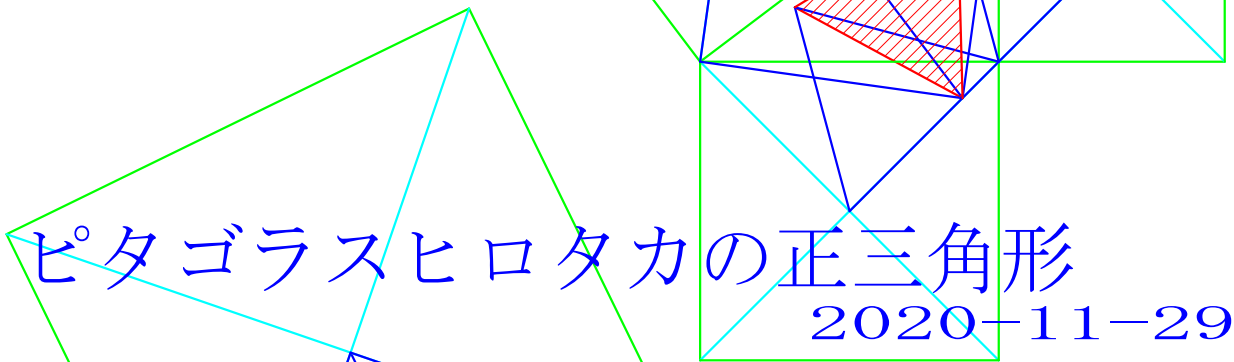
正三角形 要粹



長方形

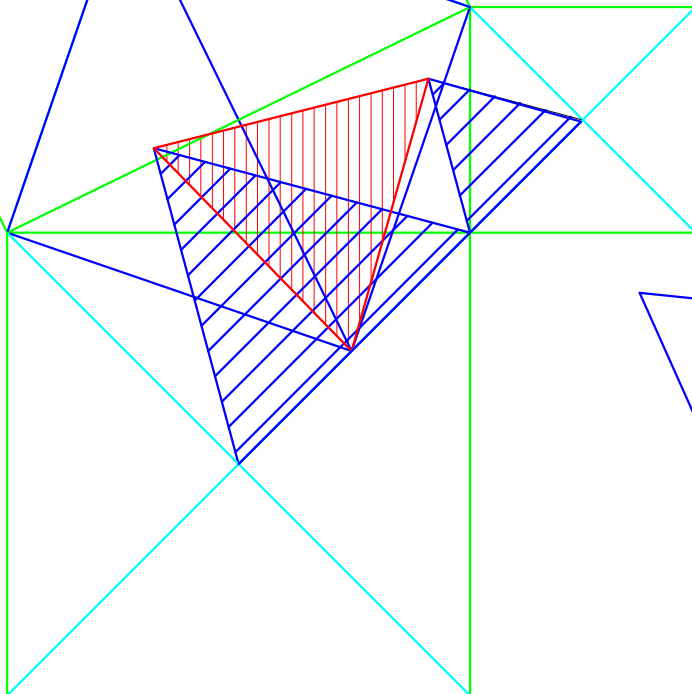


平行四辺形

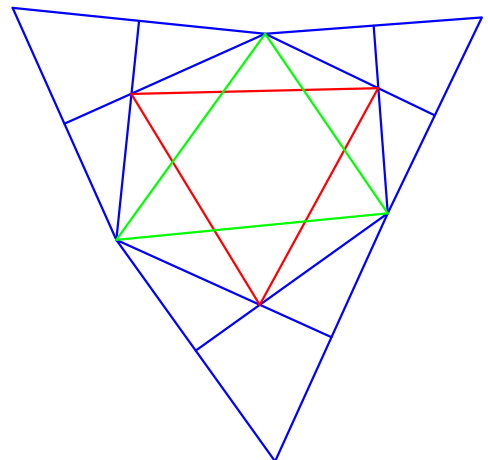


ピタゴラスヒロタカの正三角形

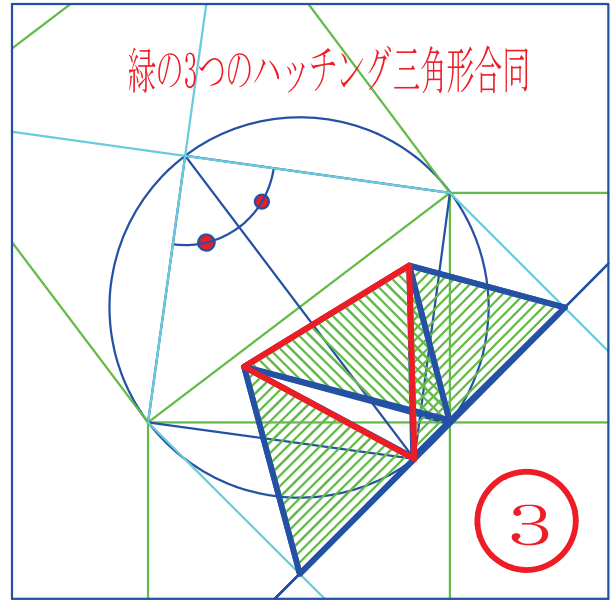
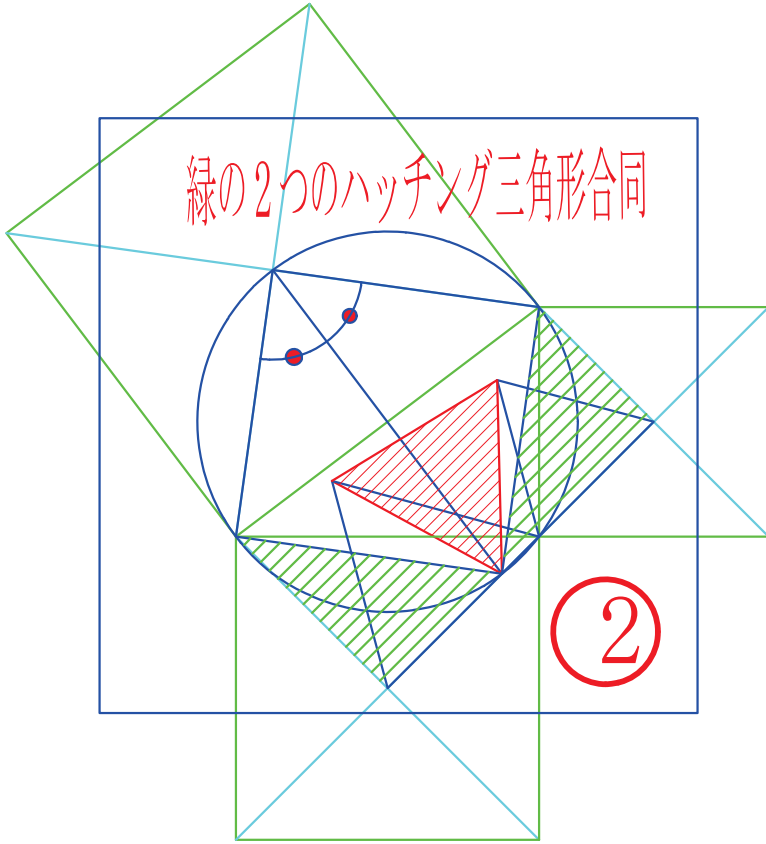
2020-11-29



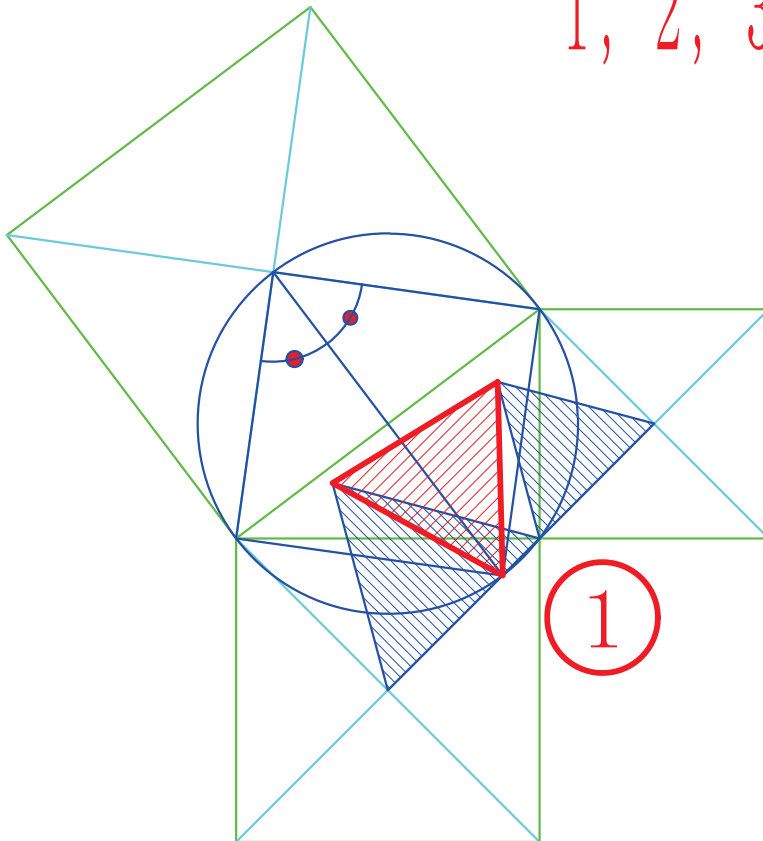
ナポレオンの正三角形



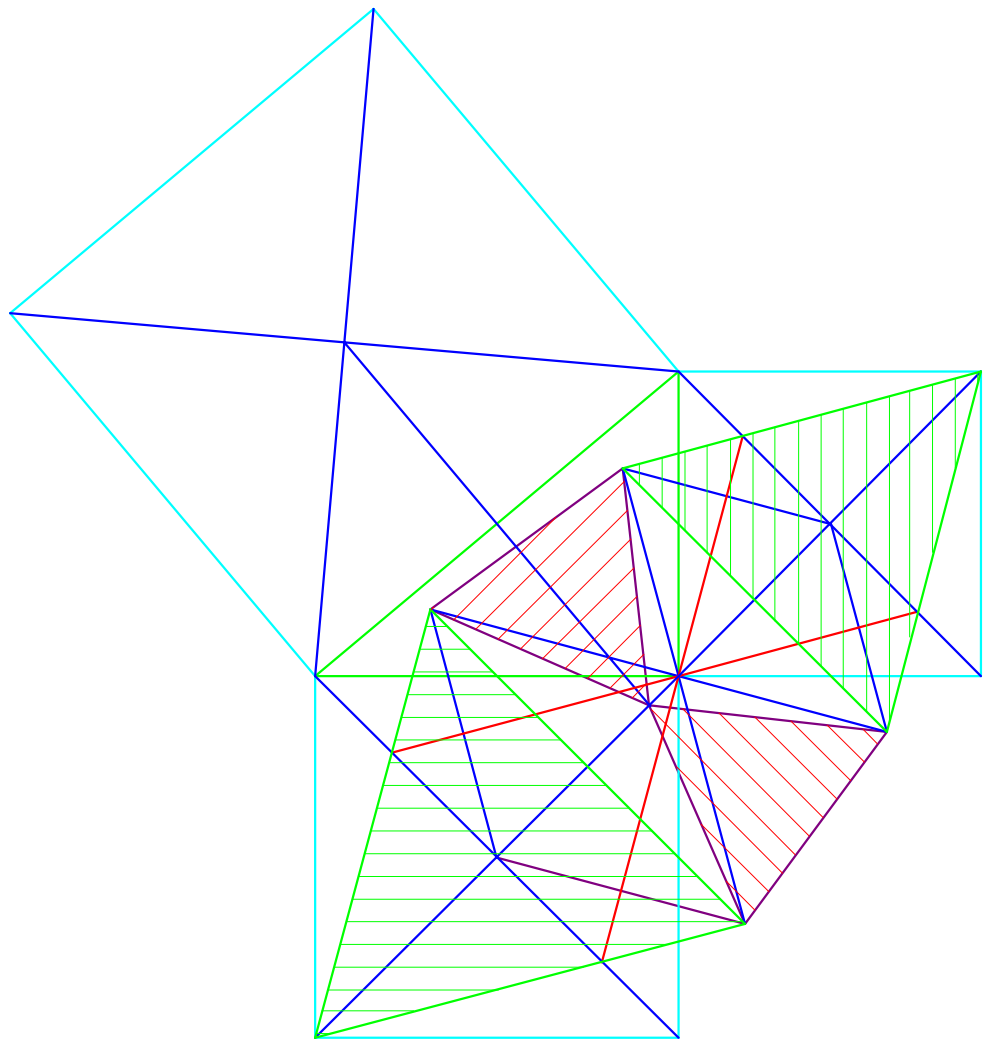
蛭子井博孝ピタゴラスの正三角形



1, 2, 3より赤は正三角形

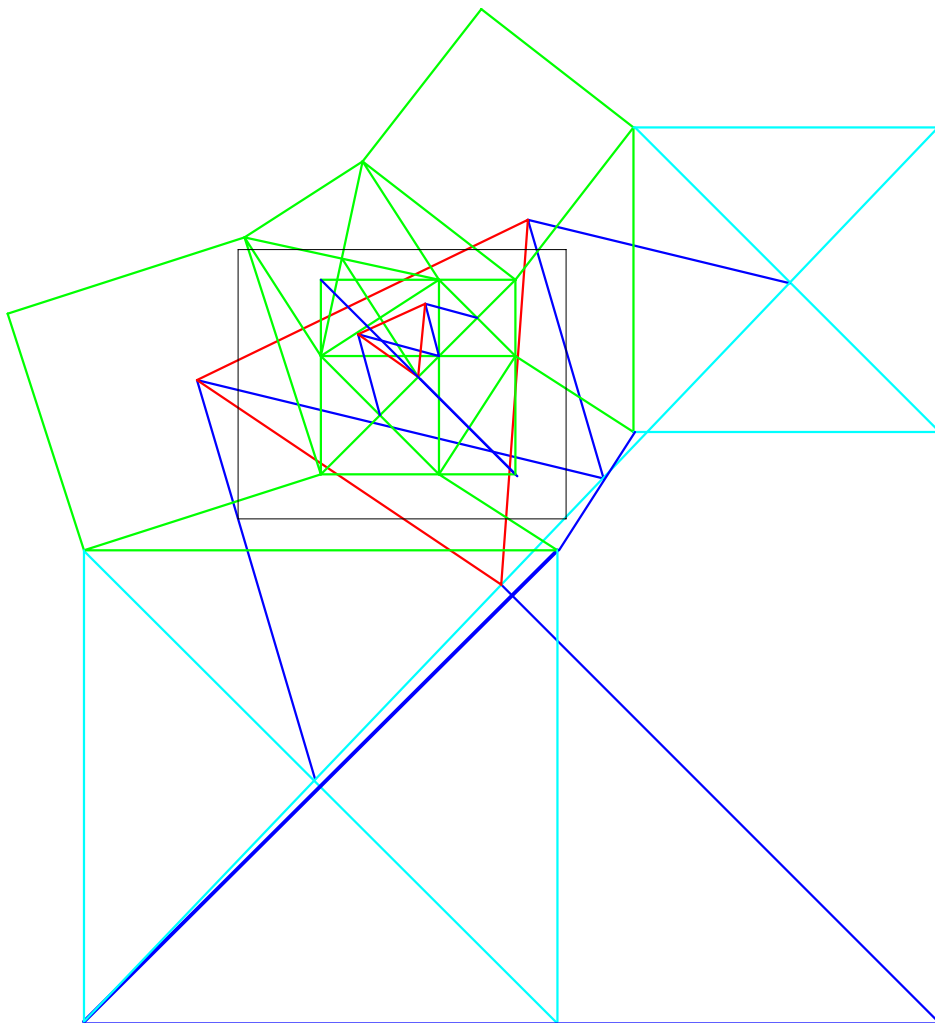
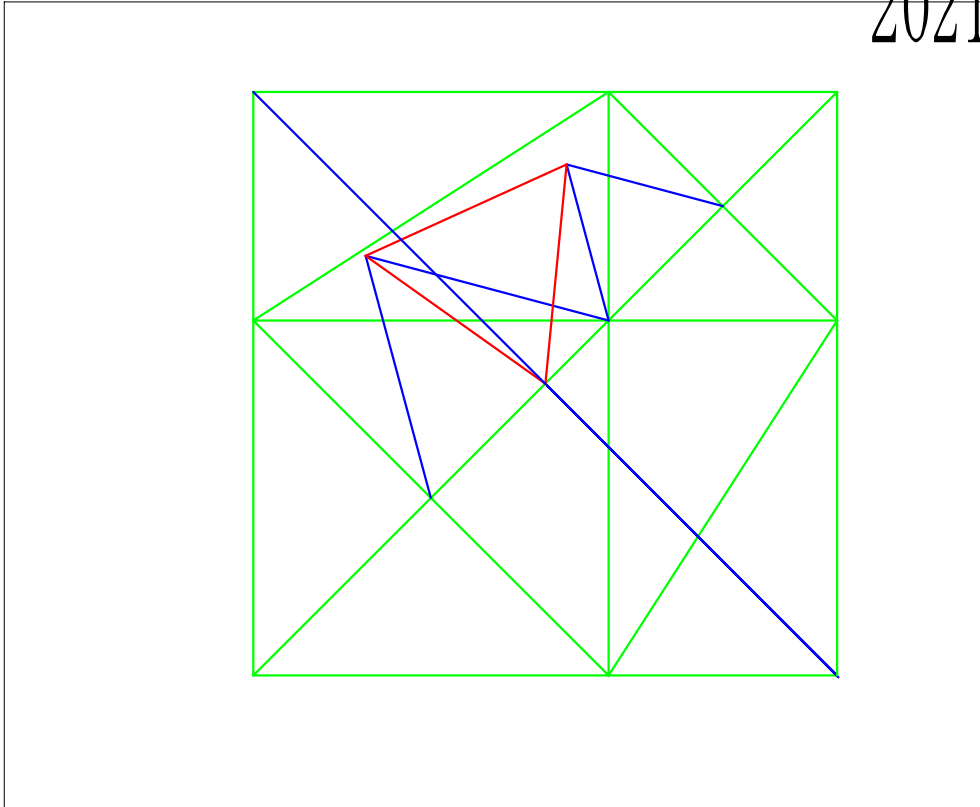


蛭子井博孝ピタゴラスの正三角形定理



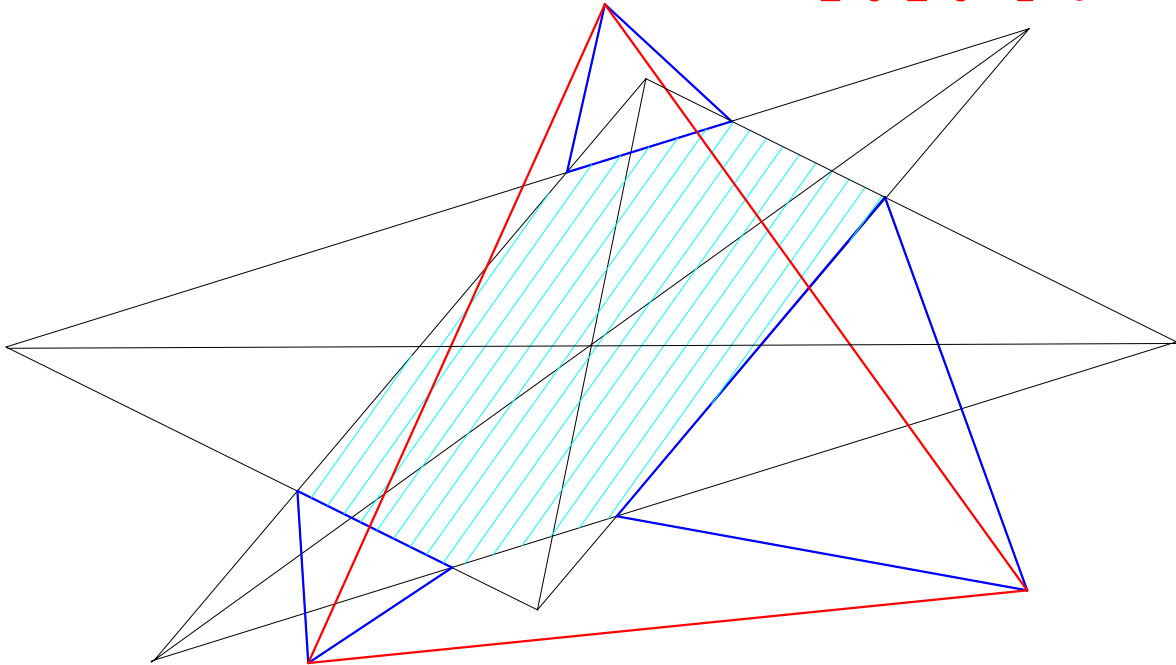
蛭子井博孝ピタゴラス正三角形無限連鎖(2段)

2021-4-27

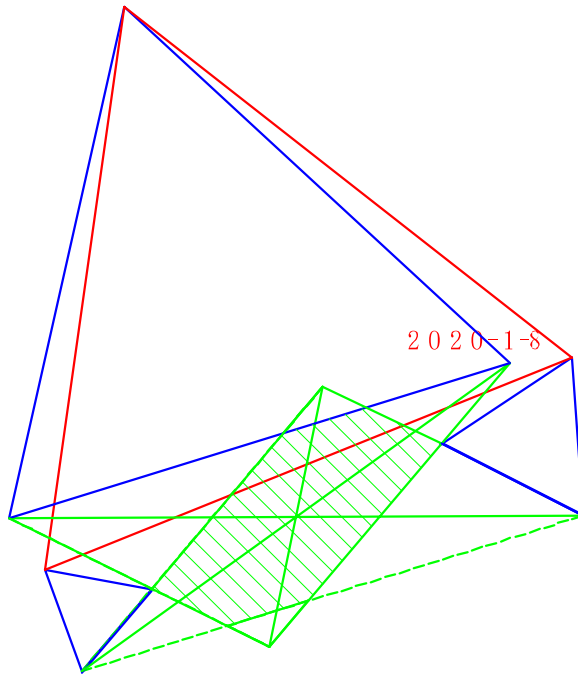


三角形重なり辺の正三角形による正三角形の定理

2020-1-8



蛭子井博孝

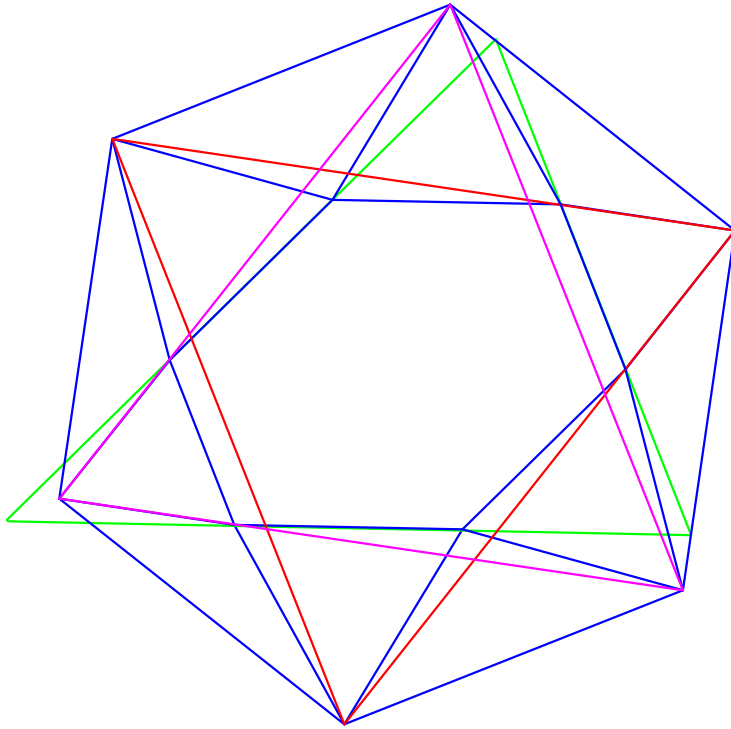


蛭子井博孝

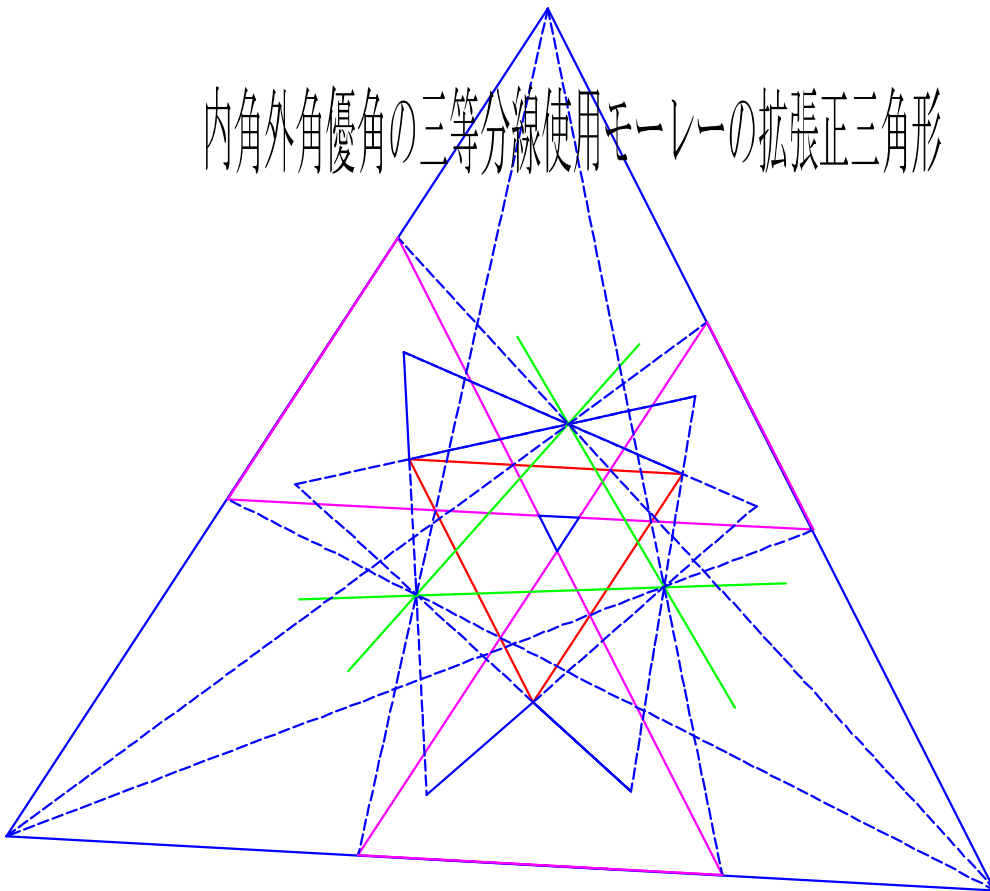
2重三角形の定理

辺の三等分線使用ナポレオンの拡張正三角形

2021-4-5



内角外角優角の三等分線使用モーレーの拡張正三角形

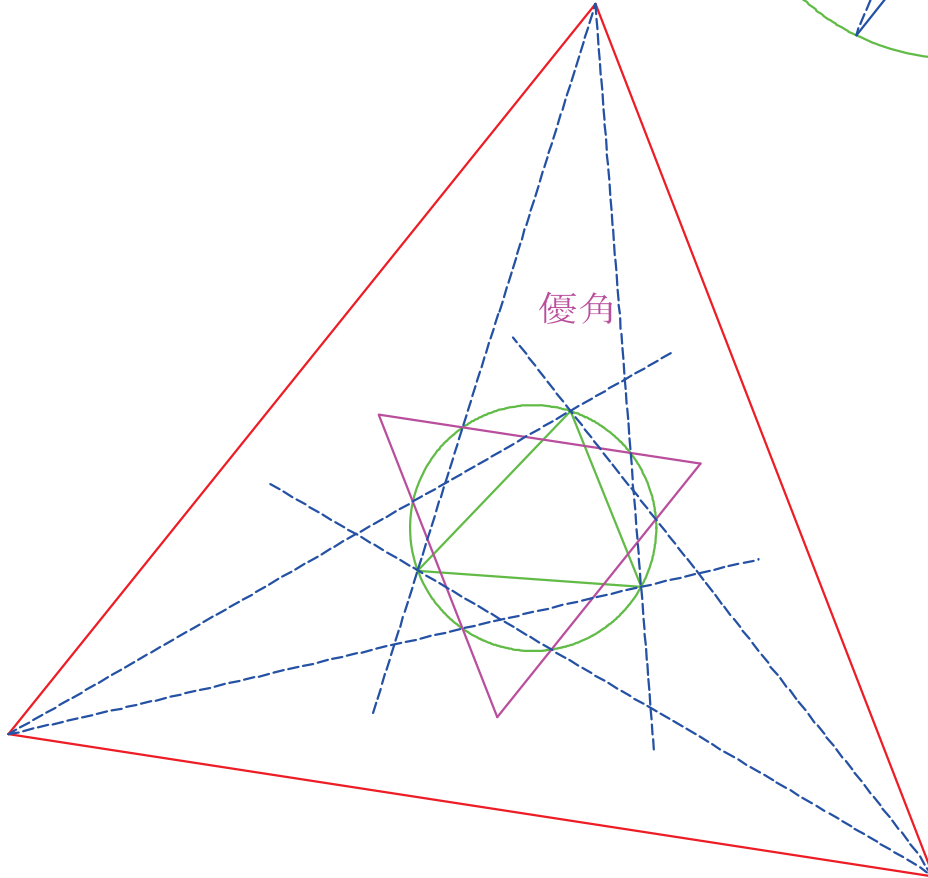
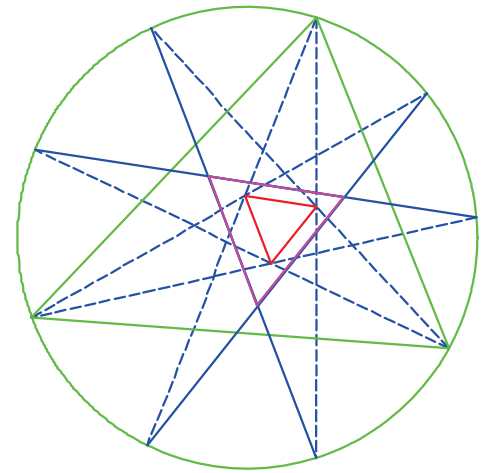
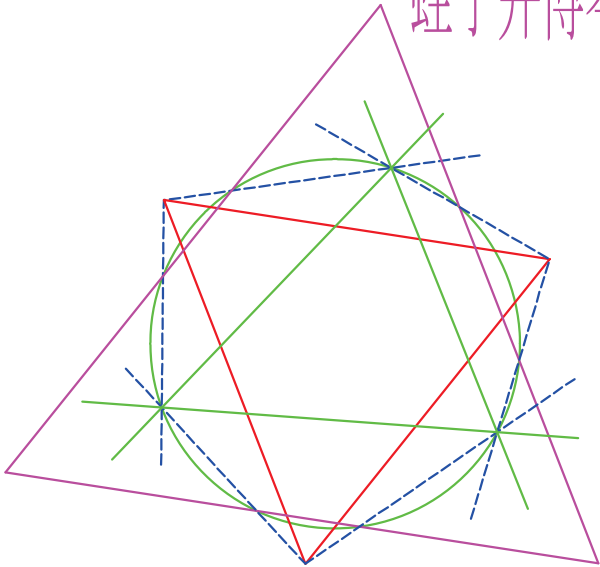


蛭子井博孝

頂角の内外優角の3等分線と外接円の交点による

2022-2-20

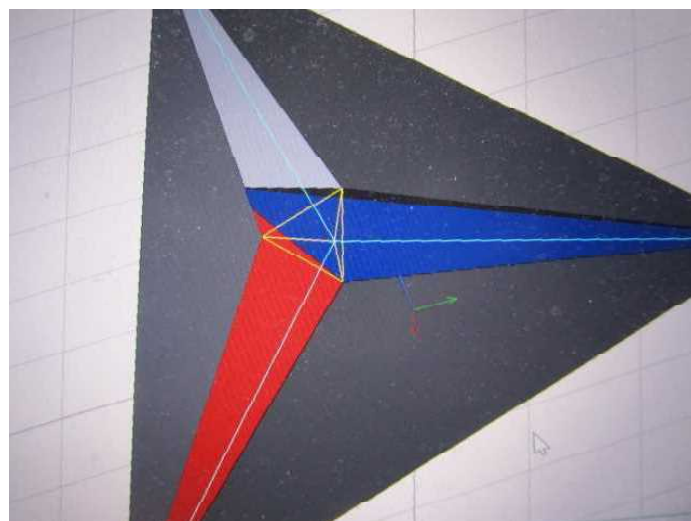
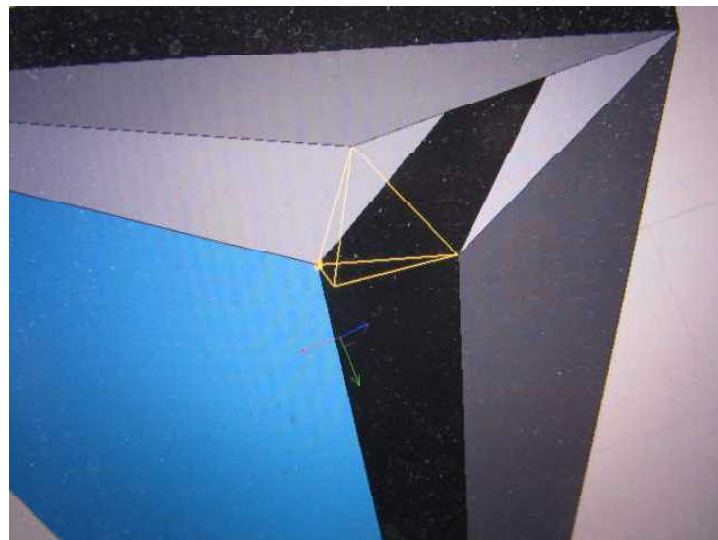
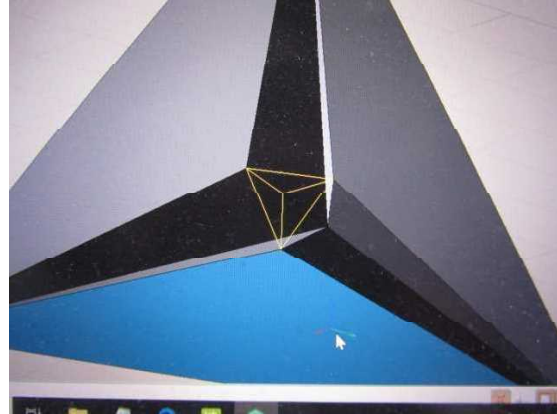
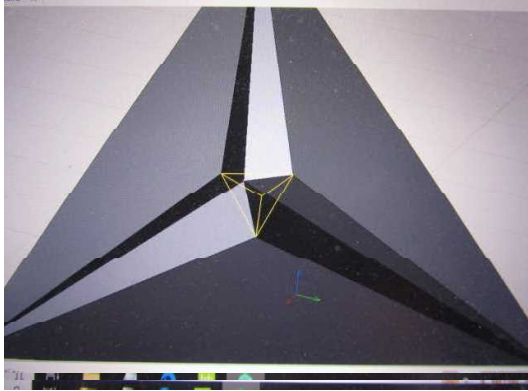
蛭子井博孝モーレーの正三角形



蛭子井博孝

モーレーの 3D化正四面体定理

一般の四面体の 6 稜線の面角 3 等分面を作り、1つの面に近い面の 3 辺を通る三等分面の交点をそれぞれ、四面体の 4 面に作るとその 4 点は正四面体になる。

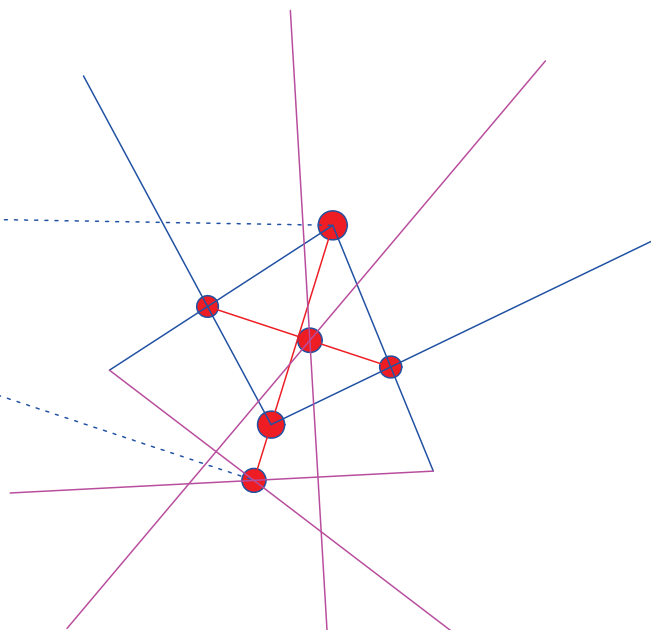
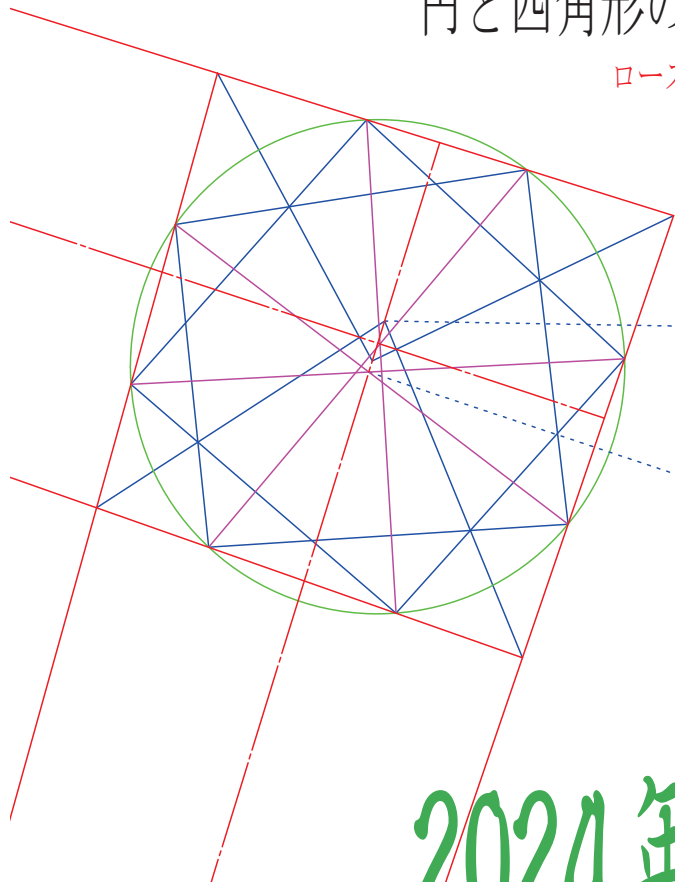


円と四角形の定理

ローズダイア 初段追加共線共点定理

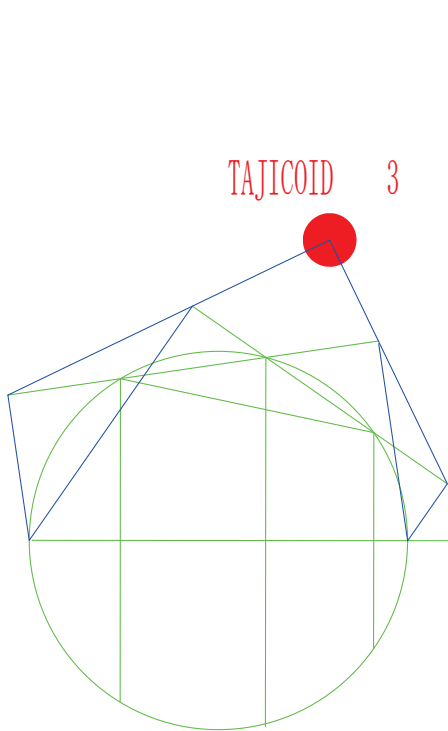
2019-11-15

2024-1-4 清書

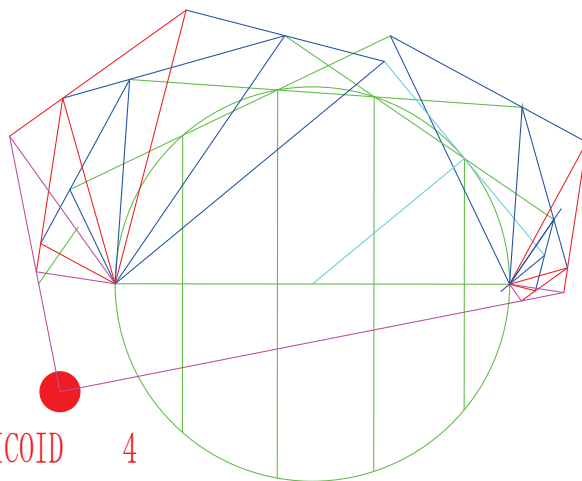


蛭子井博孝

2024年新春ノート

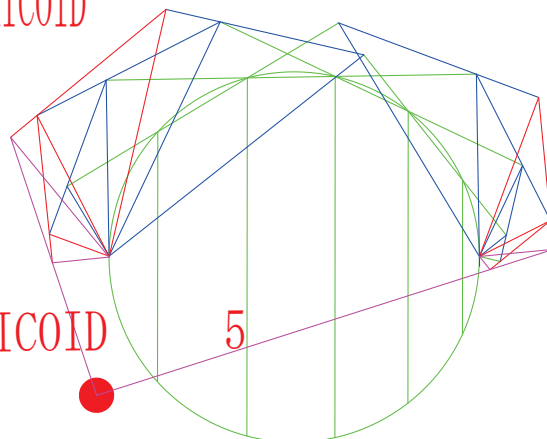


TAJICOID 3



TAJICOID 4

定義補助図TAICOID



TAICOID 5

DOVAL 第五定義

蛭子井博孝 740-0012 岩国市元町4丁目12-10 0827-22-3305 - 縮尺 (cm単位) : 1:1



```

> # TAJICOID RESEARCH PG by H.E 2023-8-19 RV:
> with(StringTools) :
?` (1)
> print( ) : print(蛭子井博孝, [2, 10000], LEVEL NUMBER, 10, ch, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
FormatTime("%Y-%m-%d-(%r)")) : Hs := { } :for hj from 1 to 21 do LC || hj := 0 :od:
sc := 0 :for h from 2 to 10000 do if h = 4 then print(h[Lv(無限大)]) : print( ) fi: if
not isprime(h) then n := h : hs := {h} :for le from 1 to 20 do fs := 0 : ft := n : fp := 2 :
nc := 0 : Hx := n :for p from 1 to  $\frac{n}{2}$  do if ft mod fp = 0 then nc := nc + 1 : ft :=  $\frac{ft}{fp}$  : FT
|| le || nc := fp : fnc || le := nc : fs := fs + fp else fp := nextprime(fp) fi:od: LN || le :=
Hx[seq(FT || le || k, k = 1 .. fnc || le)[sm = fs]] : hs := hs union {fs} :if not isprime(fs)
then n := fs else LC || le := LC || le + 1 :if LC || le ≤ 1 and le ≤ 10 then Hs := Hs
union {hs} fi : break if:od fi :od: print(Hs) :
?` (2)
蛭子井博孝, [2, 10000], LEVEL NUMBER, 10, ch, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, "2023-12-15-(03:57:26 AM)"
 $4_{Lv(無限大)}$ 
?`
{{5, 6}, {5, 6, 8}, {5, 6, 9, 14}, {5, 6, 8, 15, 26}, {5, 6, 9, 14, 33, 62}, {5, 6, 8, 15, 26, 69,
134}, {5, 6, 8, 15, 26, 69, 134, 393}, {5, 6, 8, 16, 39, 74, 213, 422, 1257}, {5, 6, 8, 15, 26,
69, 134, 393, 1556, 4659}, {5, 6, 8, 15, 26, 69, 134, 393, 1556, 4659, 9314}}
> # TAJICOID 2,3 by H.E:
> restart:
?` (3)
> # takyokukyokusen LEVEL number 1-,6 shiyou tajicoid 2-7 no1.5+2002-3-19 :2023-8-3 rv
by H.E:

```

```

> #(X1,Y1) to (X2,Y2) wo tooru Line he (0,0) yori kudasita suisen no asi (XP,YP):

```

```

> with(plots):
> XP:=(Y1*X2-X1*Y2)*(Y1-Y2)/((X1-X2)^2+(Y1-Y2)^2):
> YP:=(X1*Y2-Y1*X2)*(X1-X2)/((X1-X2)^2+(Y1-Y2)^2):
> sx12:=subs(X1=x1,Y1=y1,X2=x2,Y2=y2,XP):
> sy12:=subs(X1=x1,Y1=y1,X2=x2,Y2=y2,YP):
> sx23:=subs(X1=x2,Y1=y2,X2=x3,Y2=y3,XP):
> sy23:=subs(X1=x2,Y1=y2,X2=x3,Y2=y3,YP):

```

```

> # (X1,Y1) to (X2,Y2) wo tooru Line he (XS,0) yori kudasita suisen no asi (XP,YP):
> #shuusei:
> s:=(-X1*X2+X1^2+Y1^2-Y1*Y2+XS*(X2-X1))/((X1-X2)^2+(Y1-Y2)^2):

```

```

> XP:=s*(X2-X1)+X1:
> YP:=s*(Y2-Y1)+Y1:

```

```

> sx21:=subs(X1=x1,Y1=y1,X2=x2,Y2=y2,XP):
> sy21:=subs(X1=x1,Y1=y1,X2=x2,Y2=y2,YP):
> sx32:=subs(X1=x2,Y1=y2,X2=x3,Y2=y3,XP):
> sy32:=subs(X1=x2,Y1=y2,X2=x3,Y2=y3,YP):

[ > # (sx12,sy12)-(sx23,sy23)=line kouten(XK,YK) (sx21,sy21)-(sx32,sy32)=line:

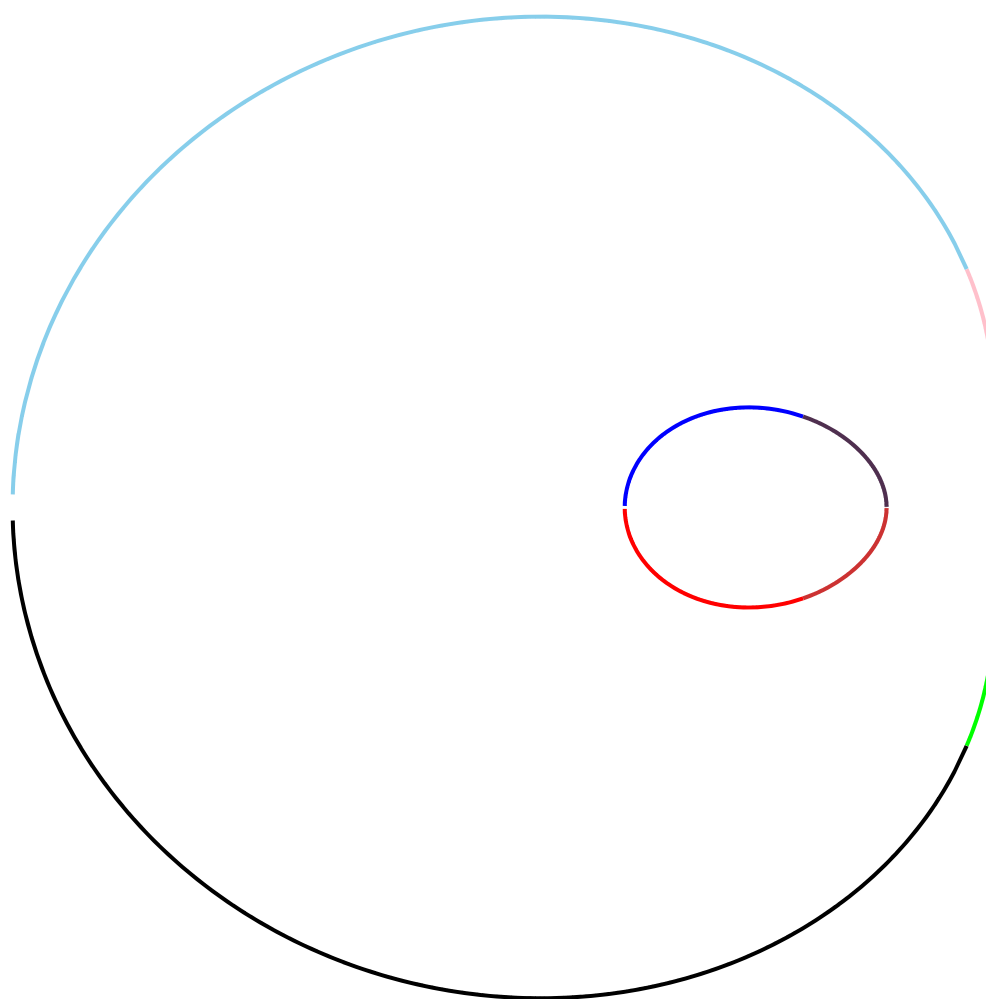
[ > XK:= -((sx12*sy23-sy12*sx23)*(sx21-sx32)-(sx21*sy32-sx32*sy21)*(sx12-sx23))/((sy12-
sy23)*(sx21-sx32)-(sy21-sy32)*(sx12-sx23)):
[ > YK:= ((sy12-sy23)*(sx21*sy32-sx32*sy21)-(sy21-sy32)*(sx12*sy23-sx23*sy12))/((sy12-sy23)
*(sx21-sx32)-(sy21-sy32)*(sx12-sx23)):

[ > # LEVEL NUMBER by H.E:'23-1-9 RV:'23-7-11:rv:

[ > CP := [black, green, violet, blue, red, orange, pink, "SkyBlue"] :
[ > with(StringTools) : with(combinat) :

[ > TP := {5, 6, 8, 15, 26, 69, 134, 393, 1556, 4659, 9314} : LP := choose(TP, 3) :
> print( ) : print(蛭子井博孝, LEVEL NUMBER, 10, {5, 6, 8, 15, 26, 69, 134, 393, 1556, 4659,
9314},  $\mathcal{O}$ . tajicoid, 3, FormatTime("%Y-%m-%d-%r")) : for jj from 1 to nops(LP)
do for ii from 1 to 3 do a || ii := LP[jj][ii] : od : j := 0 : for i1 from -1 to 1 by 2 do for i2
from -1 to 1 by 2 do for i3 from -1 to 1 by 2 do j := j + 1 : XD := subs(XS=t, x1
= a || 1, y1 = i1*sqrt((a || 1)*t - (a || 1)^2), x2 = a || 2, y2 = i2*sqrt((a || 2)*t - (a || 2)^2), x3
= a || 3, y3 = i3*sqrt((a || 3)*t - (a || 3)^2), XK) : YD := subs(XS=t, x1 = a || 1, y1 = i1
*sqrt((a || 1)*t - (a || 1)^2), x2 = a || 2, y2 = i2*sqrt((a || 2)*t - (a || 2)^2), x3 = a || 3, y3 = i3
*sqrt((a || 3)*t - (a || 3)^2), YK) : T || j := plot([ XD, YD, t = a || 3 ..  $\infty$  ], axes = none, color
= CP[j ]) : od;od;od; print(display({seq(T || j, j = 1 .. 8)})) : print(Tajicoid, 3, No(jj), a
|| 3, 焦点X座標, (seq(a || i, i = 1 .. 3)), 蛭子井博孝, FormatTime("%Y-%m-%d-%r")) :
print( ) : od:
?
蛭子井博孝, LEVEL NUMBER, 10, {5, 6, 8, 15, 26, 69, 134, 393, 1556, 4659, 9314},
 $\mathcal{O}$ . tajicoid, 3, "2023-12-15-(04:01:24 AM)"

```



Tajicoid, 3, No(165), 9314, 焦点X座標, 1556, 4659, 9314, 蛭子井博孝,
"2023-12-15-(04:01:39 AM)"

?

```

> # TAJICOID 4,5:
> restart:
> with(combinat) :
> TP := {5, 6, 8, 15, 26, 69, 134, 393, 1556, 4659, 9314} : LP := choose(TP, 4) :

> #(X1,Y1) to (X2,Y2) wo tooru Line he (0,0) yori kudasita suisen no asi (XP,YP):LLPL:
>

> with(plots):
> XP:=(Y1*X2-X1*Y2)*(Y1-Y2)/((X1-X2)^2+(Y1-Y2)^2):
> YP:=(X1*Y2-Y1*X2)*(X1-X2)/((X1-X2)^2+(Y1-Y2)^2):
> qx12:=subs(X1=x1,Y1=y1,X2=x2,Y2=y2,XP):
> qy12:=subs(X1=x1,Y1=y1,X2=x2,Y2=y2,YP):
> qx23:=subs(X1=x2,Y1=y2,X2=x3,Y2=y3,XP):
> qy23:=subs(X1=x2,Y1=y2,X2=x3,Y2=y3,YP):
> qx34:=subs(X1=x3,Y1=y3,X2=x4,Y2=y4,XP):
> qy34:=subs(X1=x3,Y1=y3,X2=x4,Y2=y4,YP):
> qx45:=subs(X1=x4,Y1=y4,X2=x5,Y2=y5,XP):
> qy45:=subs(X1=x4,Y1=y4,X2=x5,Y2=y5,YP):

```

```

> rx12:=subs(X1=qx12,Y1=qy12,X2=qx23,Y2=qy23,XP):
> ry12:=subs(X1=qx12,Y1=qy12,X2=qx23,Y2=qy23,YP):
> rx23:=subs(X1=qx23,Y1=qy23,X2=qx34,Y2=qy34,XP):
> ry23:=subs(X1=qx23,Y1=qy23,X2=qx34,Y2=qy34,YP):
> rx34:=subs(X1=qx34,Y1=qy34,X2=qx45,Y2=qy45,XP):
> ry34:=subs(X1=qx34,Y1=qy34,X2=qx45,Y2=qy45,YP):

```

```

> sx12:=subs(X1=rx12,Y1=ry12,X2=rx23,Y2=ry23,XP):
> sy12:=subs(X1=rx12,Y1=ry12,X2=rx23,Y2=ry23,YP):
> sx23:=subs(X1=rx23,Y1=ry23,X2=rx34,Y2=ry34,XP):
> sy23:=subs(X1=rx23,Y1=ry23,X2=rx34,Y2=ry34,YP):

```

```

> # (X1,Y1) to (X2,Y2) wo tooru Line he (XS,0) yori kudasita suisen no asi (XP,YP):
> #shuusei:
> s:=(-X1*X2+X1^2+Y1^2-Y1*Y2+XS*(X2-X1))/((X1-X2)^2+(Y1-Y2)^2):

```

```

> XP:=s*(X2-X1)+X1:
> YP:=s*(Y2-Y1)+Y1:

```

```

> qx21:=subs(X1=x1,Y1=y1,X2=x2,Y2=y2,XP):
> qy21:=subs(X1=x1,Y1=y1,X2=x2,Y2=y2,YP):
> qx32:=subs(X1=x2,Y1=y2,X2=x3,Y2=y3,XP):
> qy32:=subs(X1=x2,Y1=y2,X2=x3,Y2=y3,YP):
> qx43:=subs(X1=x3,Y1=y3,X2=x4,Y2=y4,XP):
> qy43:=subs(X1=x3,Y1=y3,X2=x4,Y2=y4,YP):
> qx54:=subs(X1=x4,Y1=y4,X2=x5,Y2=y5,XP):
> qy54:=subs(X1=x4,Y1=y4,X2=x5,Y2=y5,YP):

```

```

> rx21:=subs(X1=qx21,Y1=qy21,X2=qx32,Y2=qy32,XP):
> ry21:=subs(X1=qx21,Y1=qy21,X2=qx32,Y2=qy32,YP):
> rx32:=subs(X1=qx32,Y1=qy32,X2=qx43,Y2=qy43,XP):
> ry32:=subs(X1=qx32,Y1=qy32,X2=qx43,Y2=qy43,YP):
> rx43:=subs(X1=qx43,Y1=qy43,X2=qx54,Y2=qy54,XP):
> ry43:=subs(X1=qx43,Y1=qy43,X2=qx54,Y2=qy54,YP):

```

```

> sx21:=subs(X1=rx21,Y1=ry21,X2=rx32,Y2=ry32,XP):
> sy21:=subs(X1=rx21,Y1=ry21,X2=rx32,Y2=ry32,YP):
> sx32:=subs(X1=rx32,Y1=ry32,X2=rx43,Y2=ry43,XP):
> sy32:=subs(X1=rx32,Y1=ry32,X2=rx43,Y2=ry43,YP):

```

```

> # (sx12,sy12)-(sx23,sy23)=line kouten(XK,YK) (sx21,sy21)-(sx32,sy32)=line:

```

```

> XK:= -((sx12*sy23-sy12*sx23)*(sx21-sx32)-(sx21*sy32-sx32*sy21)*(sx12-sx23))/((sy12-
sy23)*(sx21-sx32)-(sy21-sy32)*(sx12-sx23)):
> YK:= ((sy12-sy23)*(sx21*sy32-sx32*sy21)-(sy21-sy32)*(sx12*sy23-sx23*sy12))/((sy12-sy23)

```



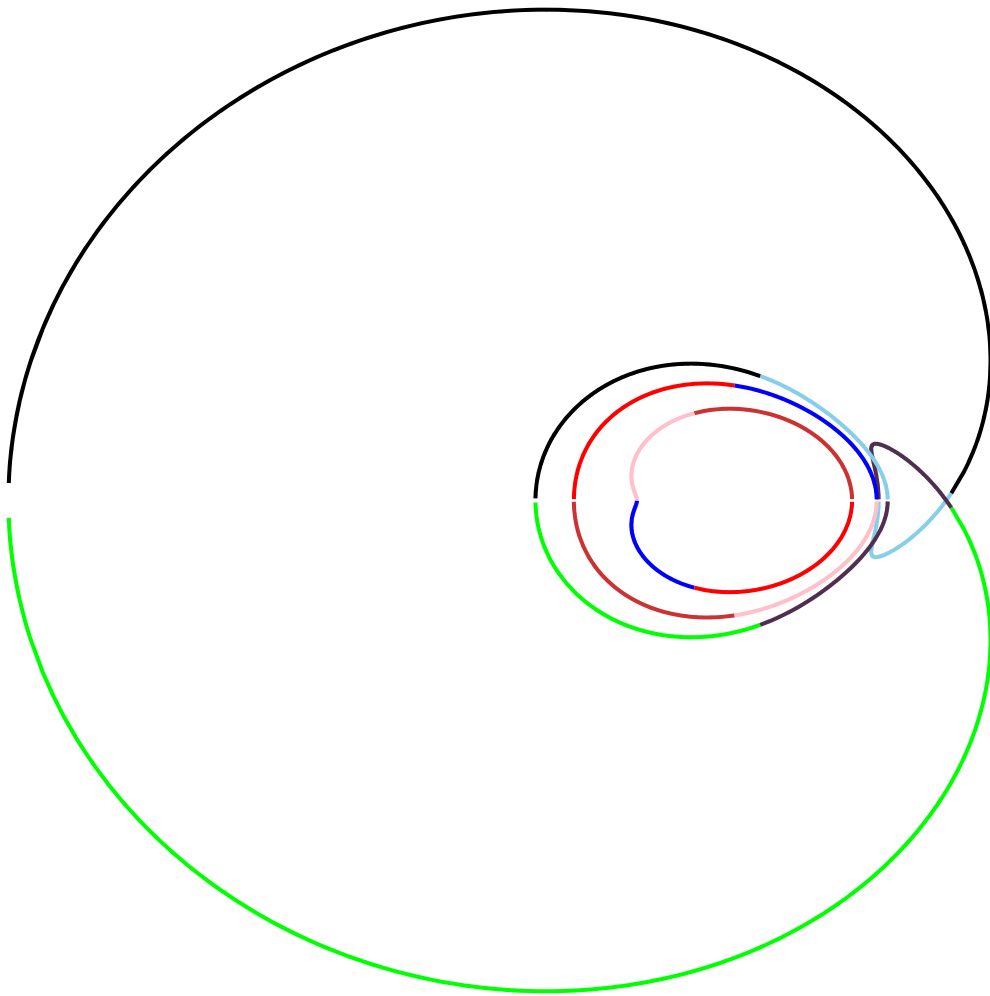
```
*(sx21-sx32)-(sy21-sy32)*(sx12-sx23):
```

```
> with(combinat):
```

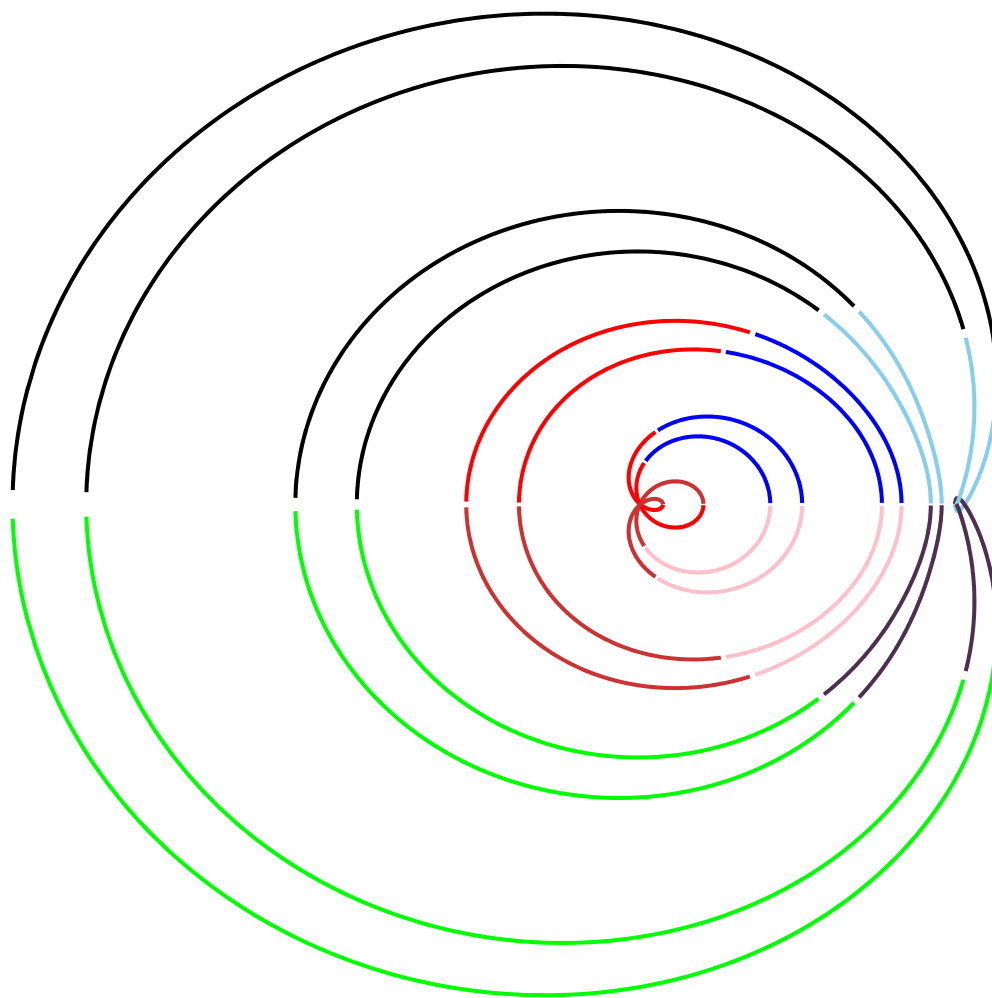
```
> CP := [black, green, violet, blue, red, orange, pink, "SkyBlue"]:
```

```
> with(StringTools) : TP := {5, 6, 8, 15, 26, 69, 134, 393, 1556, 4659, 9314} : LP :=  
choose(TP, 4) :
```

```
> for jj from 1 to nops(LP) do for ii from 1 to 4 do a || ii := LP[jj][ii] : od : j := 0 : for i1  
from -1 to 1 by 2 do for i2 from -1 to 1 by 2 do for i3 from -1 to 1 by 2 do for i4  
from -1 to 1 by 2 do j := j + 1 : XD := subs(XS=t, x1=a || 1, y1=i1*sqrt((a || 1) * t  
- (a || 1)^2), x2=a || 2, y2=i2*sqrt((a || 2) * t - (a || 2)^2), x3=a || 3, y3=i3*sqrt((a || 3) * t  
- (a || 3)^2), x4=a || 4, y4=i4*sqrt((a || 4) * t - (a || 4)^2), x5=i4*sqrt((a || 4) * t - (a  
|| 4)^2), y5=t - a || 4, XK) : YD := subs(XS=t, x1=a || 1, y1=i1*sqrt((a || 1) * t  
- (a || 1)^2), x2=a || 2, y2=i2*sqrt((a || 2) * t - (a || 2)^2), x3=a || 3, y3=i3*sqrt((a || 3) * t  
- (a || 3)^2), x4=a || 4, y4=i4*sqrt((a || 4) * t - (a || 4)^2), x5=i4*sqrt((a || 4) * t - (a  
|| 4)^2), y5=t - a || 4, YK) : T || j := plot([ XD, YD, t=a || 4.. ∞ ], axes = none, color  
= CP[(j mod 8) + 1]) : od; od; od; od; print(display({seq(T || j, j = 1..16)})) :  
print(Tajicoid, 4, No(jj), a || 4, 焦点X座標, (seq(a || i, i = 1..4)), 蛭子井博孝,  
FormatTime("%Y-%m-%d-(%r)")) : od : TP := {5, 6, 8, 15, 26, 69, 134, 393, 1556, 4659,  
9314} : LP := choose(TP, 5) : for jj from 1 to nops(LP) do for ii from 1 to 5 do a || ii :=  
LP[jj][ii] : od : j := 0 : for i1 from -1 to 1 by 2 do for i2 from -1 to 1 by 2 do for i3  
from -1 to 1 by 2 do for i4 from -1 to 1 by 2 do for i5 from -1 to 1 by 2 do j := j  
+ 1 : XD := subs(XS=t, x1=a || 1, y1=i1*sqrt((a || 1) * t - (a || 1)^2), x2=a || 2, y2=i2  
*sqrt((a || 2) * t - (a || 2)^2), x3=a || 3, y3=i3*sqrt((a || 3) * t - (a || 3)^2), x4=a || 4, y4=i4  
*sqrt((a || 4) * t - (a || 4)^2), x5=a || 5, y5=i5*sqrt((a || 5) * t - (a || 5)^2), XK) :  
YD := subs(XS=t, x1=a || 1, y1=i1*sqrt((a || 1) * t - (a || 1)^2), x2=a || 2, y2=i2  
*sqrt((a || 2) * t - (a || 2)^2), x3=a || 3, y3=i3*sqrt((a || 3) * t - (a || 3)^2), x4=a || 4, y4=i4  
*sqrt((a || 4) * t - (a || 4)^2), x5=a || 5, y5=i5*sqrt((a || 5) * t - (a || 5)^2), YK) : T || j :=  
plot([ XD, YD, t=a || 5.. ∞ ], axes = none, color = CP[(j mod 8) + 1]) : od; od; od; od; od;  
print(display({seq(T || j, j = 1..32)})) : print(Tajicoid, 5, No(jj), a || 5, 焦点X座標,  
(seq(a || i, i = 1..5)), 蛭子井博孝, FormatTime("%Y-%m-%d-(%r)")) : od:
```



Tajicoid, 4, No(2), 26, 焦点X座標, 5, 6, 8, 26, 蛭子井博孝, "2023-12-15-(04:01:52 AM)"



Tajicoid, 5, No(402), 4659, 焦点X座標, 8, 134, 393, 1556, 4659, 蛭子井博孝,
"2023-12-15-(06:38:59 AM)"

> #TAJICOID 6,7 by H.E:

> restart:

> LP := {{5, 6}, {5, 6, 8}, {5, 6, 9, 14}, {5, 6, 8, 15, 26}, {5, 6, 9, 14, 33, 62}, {5, 6, 8, 15, 26,
69, 134}};

>

> :

> #(X1,Y1) to (X2,Y2) wo tooru Line he (0,0) yori kudasita suisen no asi (XP,YP):

>

> with(plots):

> XP:=(Y1*X2-X1*Y2)*(Y1-Y2)/((X1-X2)^2+(Y1-Y2)^2):

> YP:=(X1*Y2-Y1*X2)*(X1-X2)/((X1-X2)^2+(Y1-Y2)^2):

> qx12:=subs(X1=x1,Y1=y1,X2=x2,Y2=y2,XP):

> qy12:=subs(X1=x1,Y1=y1,X2=x2,Y2=y2,YP):

> qx23:=subs(X1=x2,Y1=y2,X2=x3,Y2=y3,XP):

> qy23:=subs(X1=x2,Y1=y2,X2=x3,Y2=y3,YP):

> qx34:=subs(X1=x3,Y1=y3,X2=x4,Y2=y4,XP):

> qy34:=subs(X1=x3,Y1=y3,X2=x4,Y2=y4,YP):

> qx45:=subs(X1=x4,Y1=y4,X2=x5,Y2=y5,XP):

定理考

円に内接する四角形のシムソン線

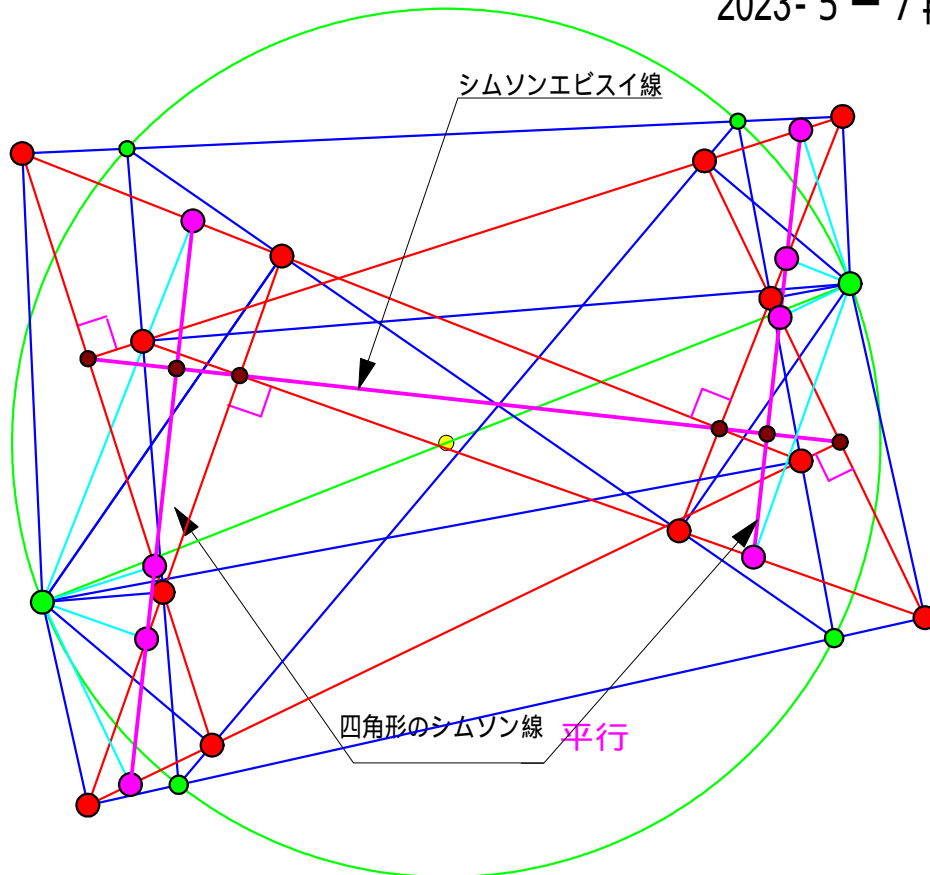
三角形の直径の両端に関するシムソン線は直交するが、
四角形の直径の両端に関するシムソン線は、平行である、

四角形の4つの三角形のシムソン線への垂線の4つの足は、同一直線上にある

この直線を4角形のシムソン線という

直交するシムソン線4つの交点はシムソンエビスイ線上にあり平行する4角形のシムソン線と直交する

2023- 5 - 7 再描清書



蛭子井博孝

3,4,5,6,7角形のシムソン線に関し、直交、平行が交互連鎖する
TAJICOIDの定理発見時に発見 (エビスイの予想)