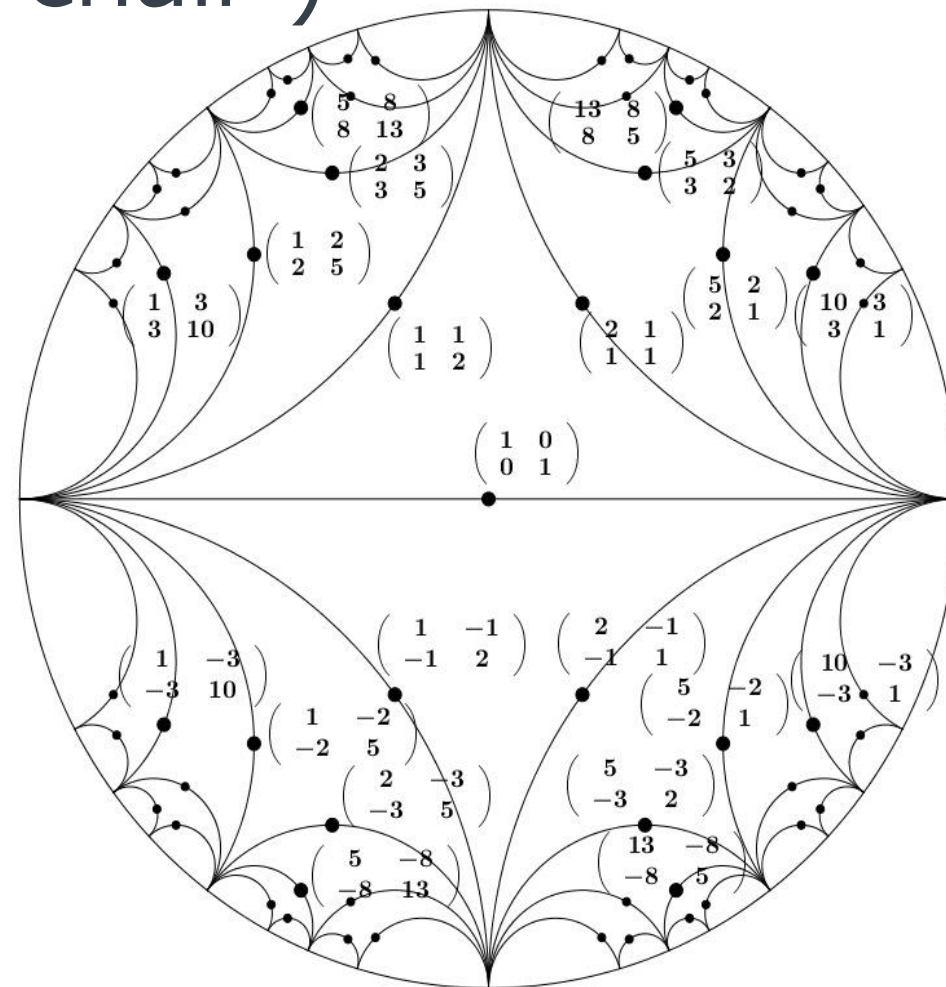


① Self-introduction (as chair)



Circle Limit IV (Heaven and Hell)
by Escher (July 1960)



$$SL(2, R) \ni \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & d \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \frac{(a-d, 2b)}{a+d+2} \in D^2$$

Locus of viewpoints from which a conic appears circular

Makoto Kishine, St. Viator Rakusei Junior and
Senior High School

Yoichi Maeda, Tokai University

12th, December, 2023 at ATCM 2023 Pattaya

① Reference for this talk

<https://php.radford.edu/~ejmt/>

[The Electronic Journal of Mathematics & Technology
\(radford.edu\)](https://radford.edu)

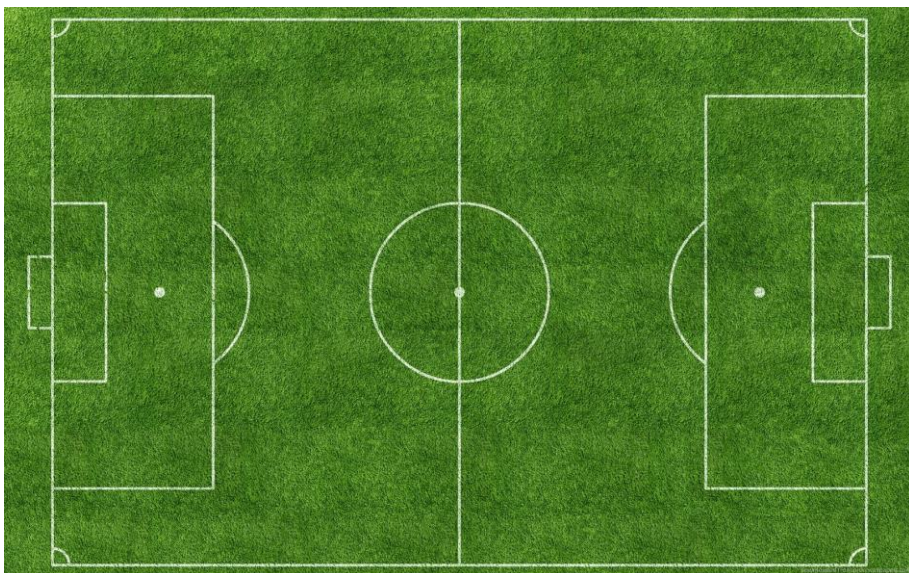
Number 2 (Jun 2023)

Papers

| | | |
|--------|--|--------------------------|
| Title | <i>Another Topological View of Curves and Surfaces Inspired by 2D and 3D Locus Problems</i> | Abstract |
| Author | Wei-Chi YANG, Guillermo DÁVILA, Weng Kin HO | Log in |
| Title | <i>Exploration of envelopes of parameterized families of surfaces in a technology-rich environment</i> | Abstract |
| Author | Thierry DANA-PICARD | Log in |
| Title | <i>Exact Orbits of Light Rays Reflected Inside Ellipses, Traced by Means of Rational Formulae with the Help of the CAS Derive™ 6</i> | Abstract |
| Author | Aldo BOITI | Log in |
| Title | <i>Locus of viewpoints from which a conic appears circular</i> | Abstract |
| Author | Makoto KISHINE, Yoichi MAEDA | Log in |

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① Introduction (Ellipse is everywhere !)

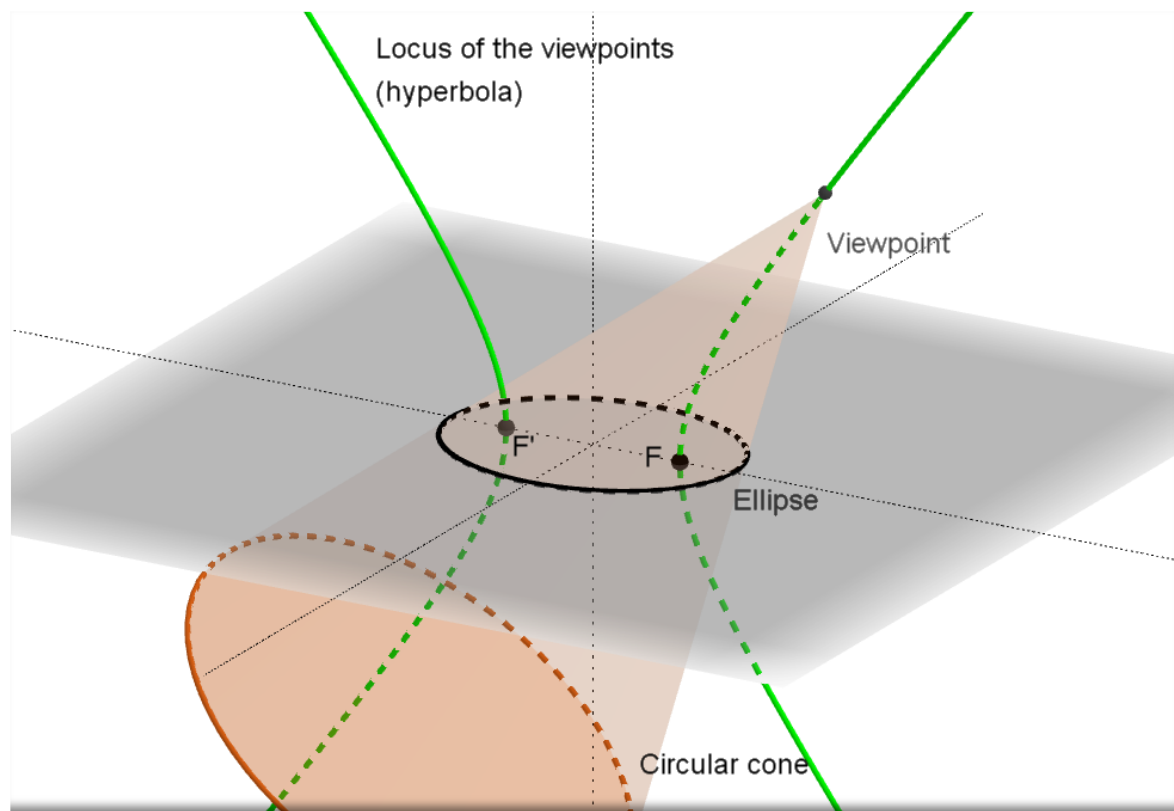


Soccer Field



Circle looks like an ellipse.

② Reverse problem (Ellipse appears circle)



From where does the ellipse looks like circular?

③ Several questions for this talk

Q0: on from which a conic appears circular

Q1: on conic section

Q2: on trigonometric function

Q3: on watching an equilateral triangle

④ Q1 : Makoto's naïve question

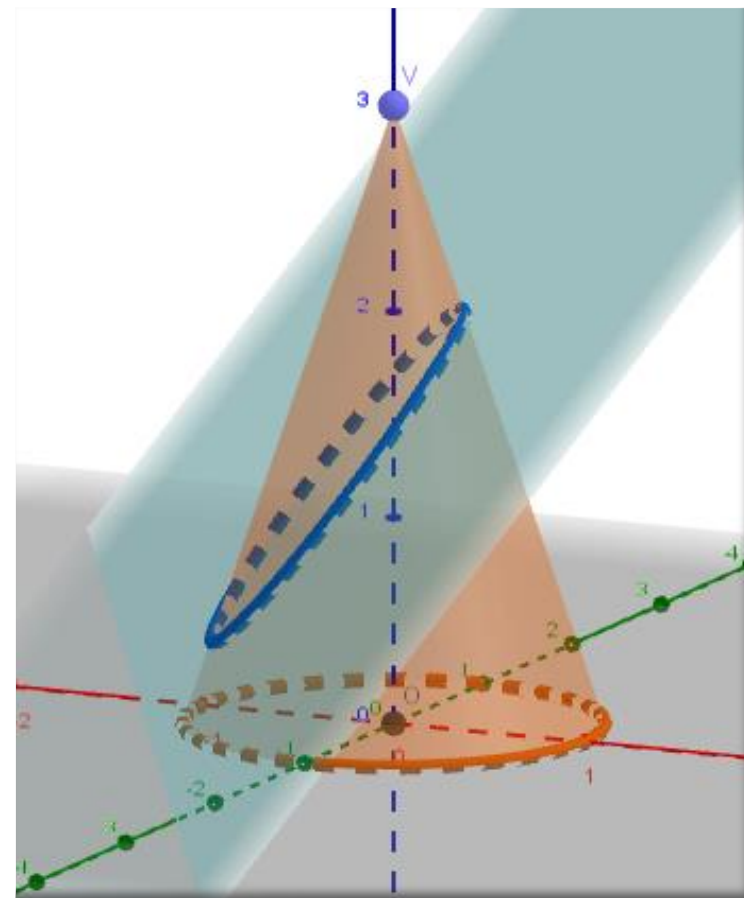
Makoto: "We know that if we cut a cone horizontally, it will become a circle.

Why does it become an ellipse when we cut it obliquely?"

(egg like oval shape ?)

Yoichi: "Well, ..., intuitively, it is not trivial, I think." But, ellipse looks like a circle."

(suspicious, unconvincing)



⑤ Q2 : Entrance exam. for medical school

Let a, b, c, d be acute angles.

If

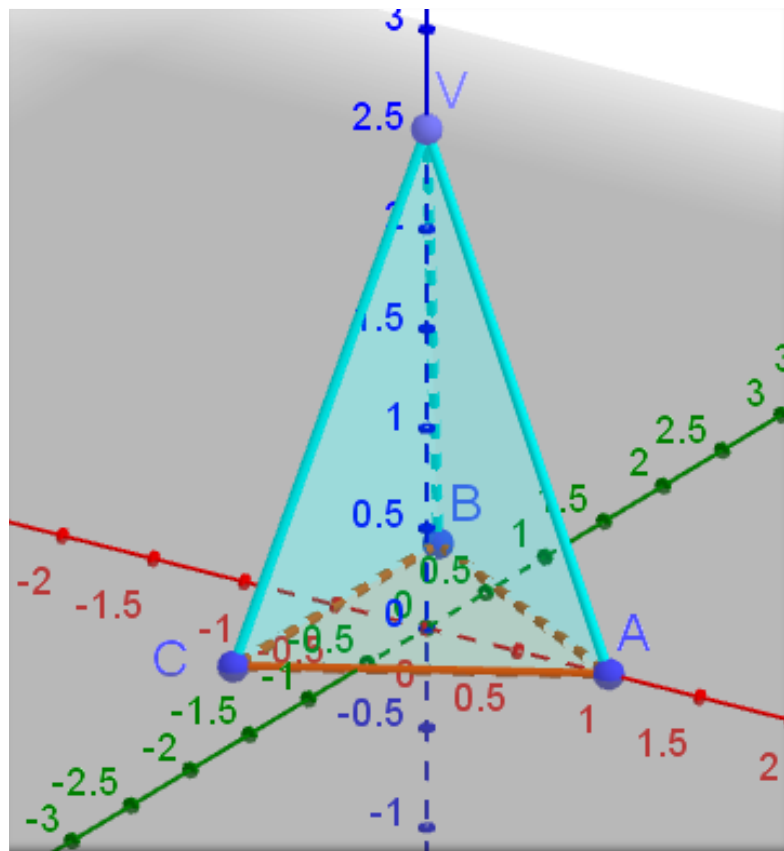
$$\begin{aligned} \cos a &= \cos b * \cos c, & \text{and} \\ \sin b &= \sin a * \sin d, & \text{then,} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{} = \sin c * \tan d.$$

Fill the blank as a function of b .

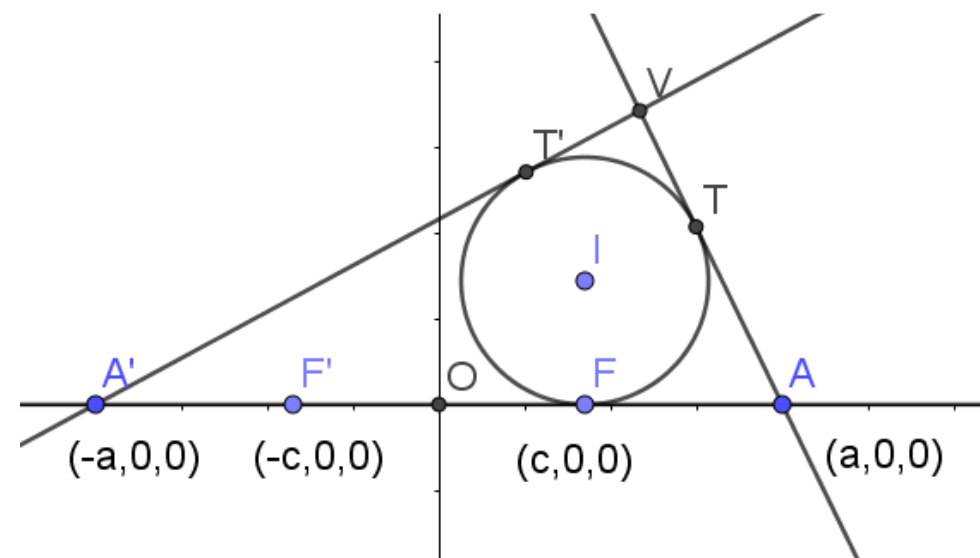
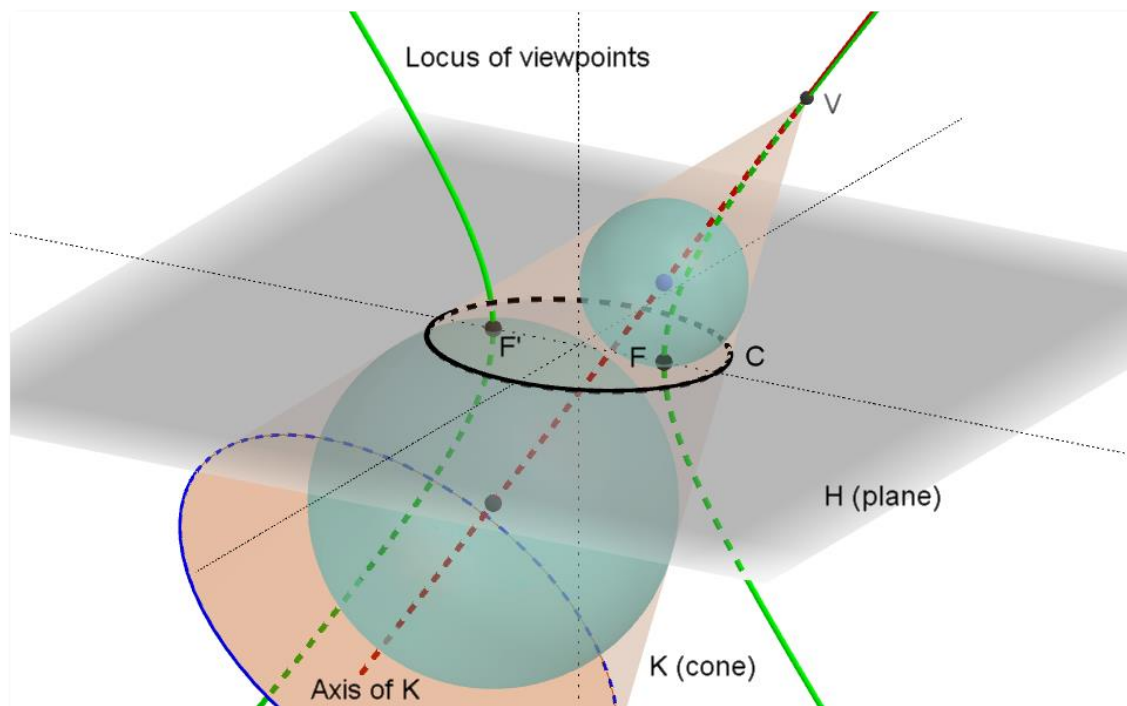
(It looks easy at first glance, but not so easy)

⑥ Q3 : Watching regular triangle problem



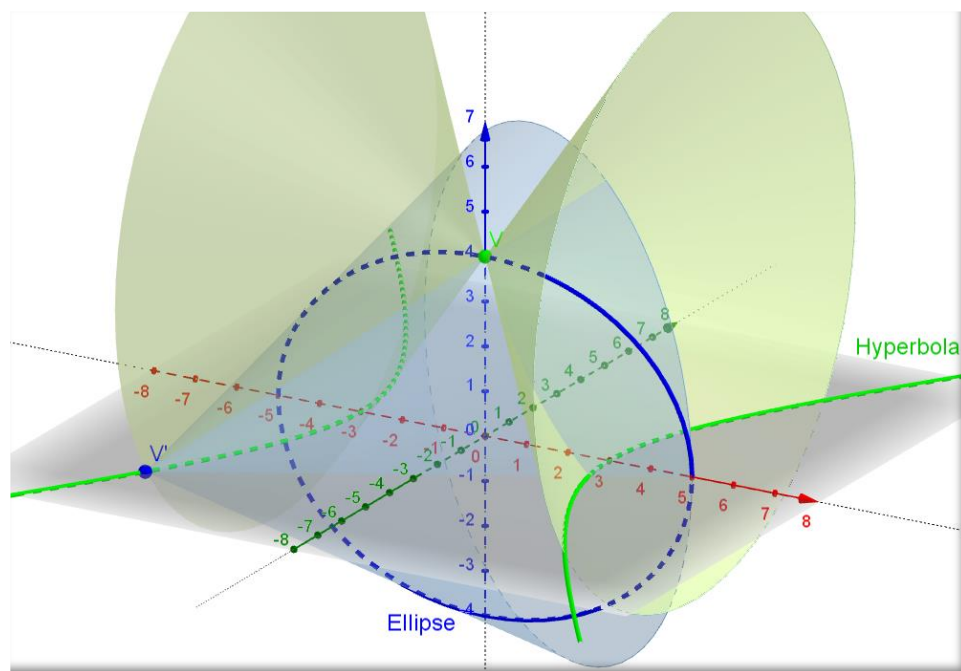
From where does the regular triangle looks like regular triangle? (only directly above?)

⑦ Famous Dandelin's construction



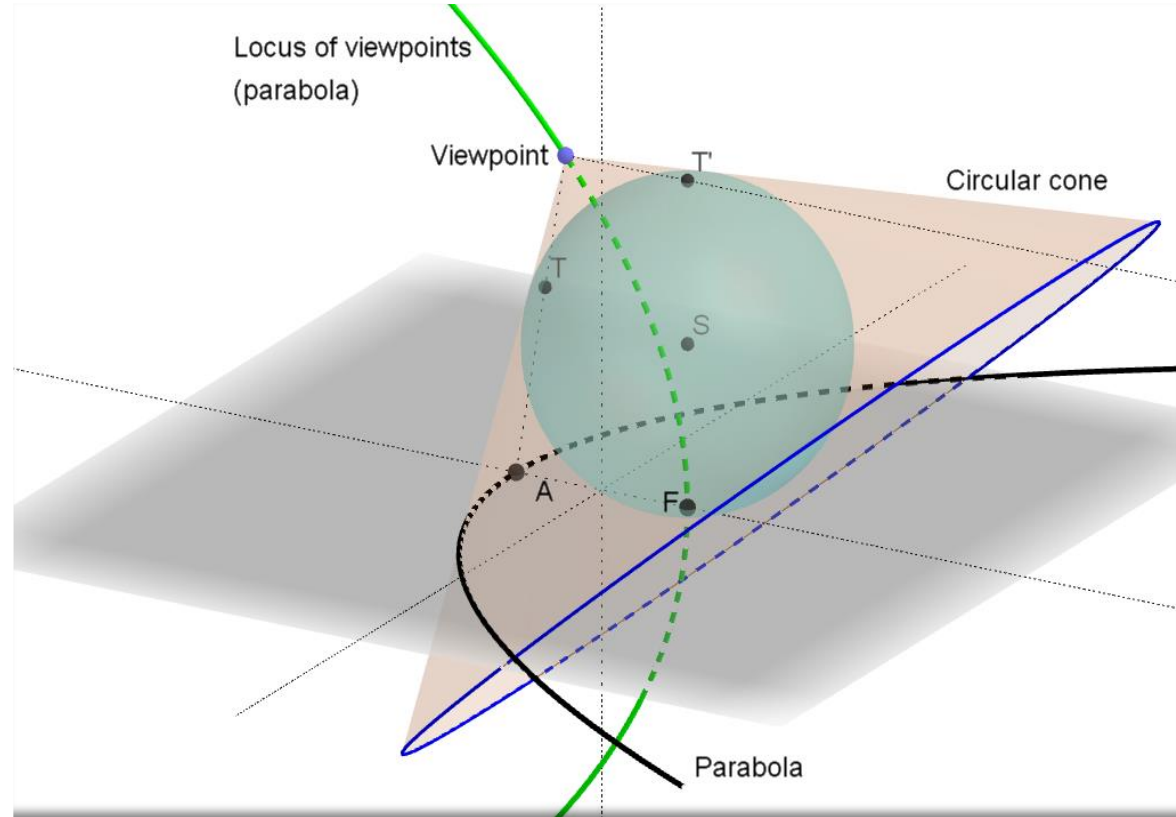
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{x^2}{c^2} - \frac{z^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad (c = \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})$$

⑧ Duality (Ellipse \leftrightarrow Hyperbola)



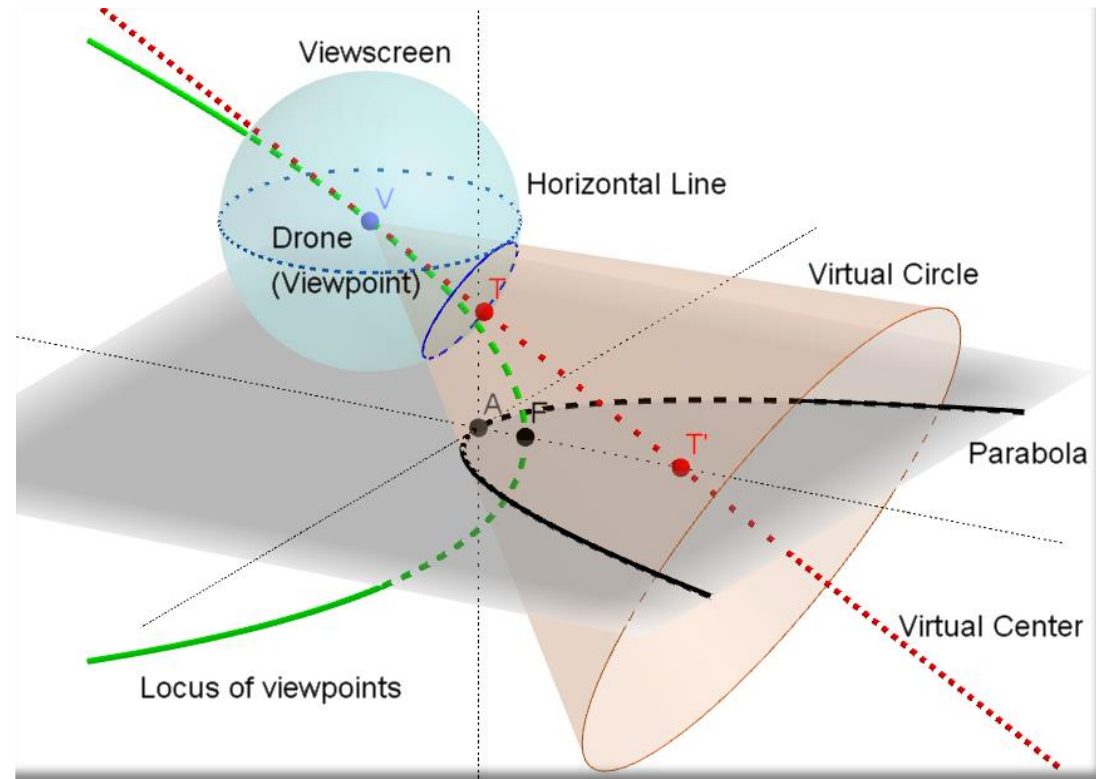
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{x^2}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{z^2}{b^2} = 1$$
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{x^2}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{z^2}{b^2} = 1$$

⑨ Self duality (Parabola \leftrightarrow)



$$x = \frac{y^2}{8c} - c \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = -\frac{z^2}{8c} + c$$

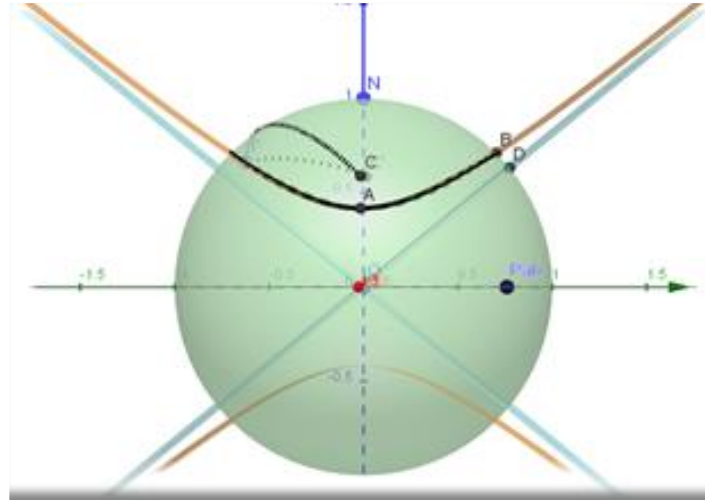
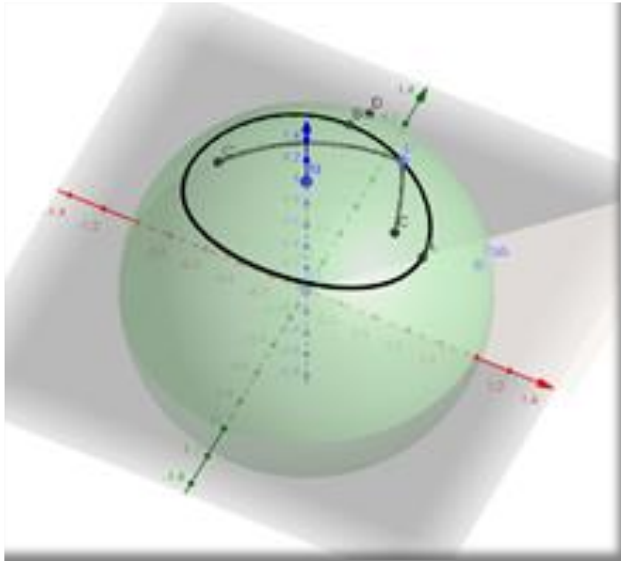
⑩ What it means to see an ellipse ?



To look like a circle \Leftrightarrow A small circle on S^2

To look like an ellipse \Leftrightarrow A spherical ellipse on S^2

⑪ Spherical ellipse (the fourth parameter)



$$\begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{\tan^2 a} + \frac{y^2}{\tan^2 b} = z^2 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$-\frac{y^2}{\cos^2 a * \tan^2 d} + \frac{z^2}{\cos^2 a} = 1$$

major axis : $a = \angle NOA$, minor axis : $b = \angle NOB$, focus : $c = \angle NOC$.

2 foci : $C = (\cos c, 0, \sin c)$, $C' = (-\cos c, 0, \sin c)$,

string length = $2a$.

$\Rightarrow \cos a = \cos b * \cos c$ (Pythagorean in S^2)

asymptotic angle : $d = \angle NOD \Rightarrow \sin b = \sin a * \sin d$

⑫ Difficult calculations

Question:

$$\cos a = \cos b * \cos c, \quad \sin b = \sin a * \sin d \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{?} = \sin c * \tan d$$

Answer: (Eliminate a !)

$$\cos^2 a + \sin^2 a = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \cos^2 b \cos^2 c + \frac{\sin^2 b}{\sin^2 d} = 1,$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 c + \frac{\tan^2 b}{\sin^2 d} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 b} = 1 + \tan^2 b, \quad \left(\leftarrow \frac{1}{\cos^2 b} = 1 + \tan^2 b \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan^2 b \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 d} - 1 \right) = 1 - \cos^2 c = \sin^2 c, \quad \left(\leftarrow \cos^2 c + \sin^2 c = 1 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan^2 b \frac{\cos^2 d}{\sin^2 d} = \sin^2 c, \quad \left(\leftarrow \cos^2 d + \sin^2 d = 1 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan^2 b = \sin^2 c \tan^2 d,$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan b = \sin c \tan d. \quad \left(\leftarrow \tan b, \sin c, \tan d > 0 \right)$$

⑬ Amazing 7 relations among a,b,c,d

$$\cos a = \cos b * \cos c$$

$$\sin b = \sin a * \sin d$$

$$\tan b = \sin c * \tan d$$

$$\tan c = \cos d * \tan a$$

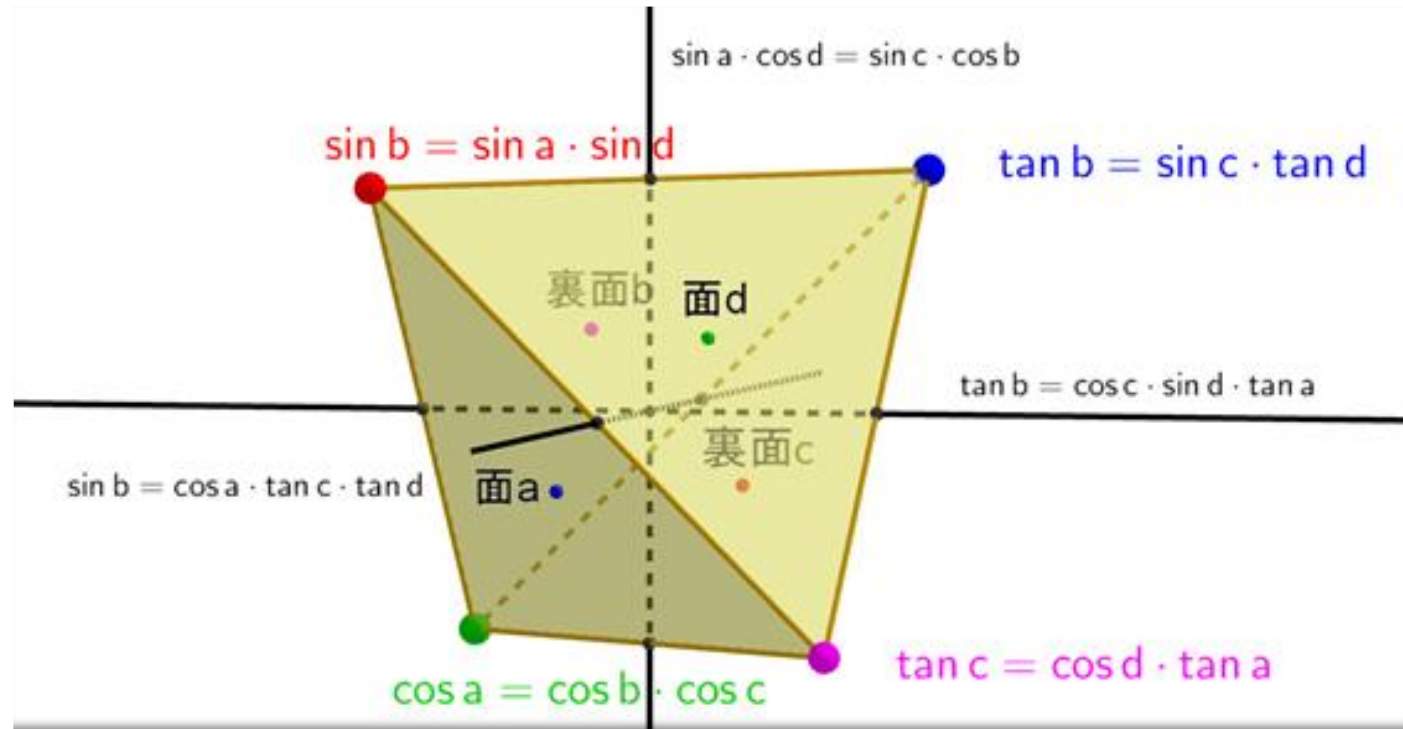
$$\tan b = \cos c * \sin d * \tan a$$

$$\sin a * \cos d = \sin c * \cos b$$

$$\sin b = \cos a * \tan c * \tan d$$

⑭ Duality revisited

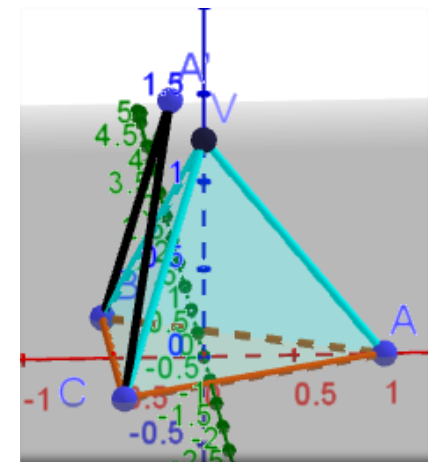
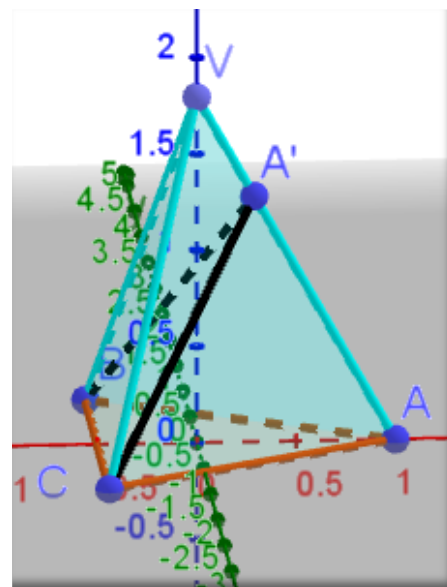
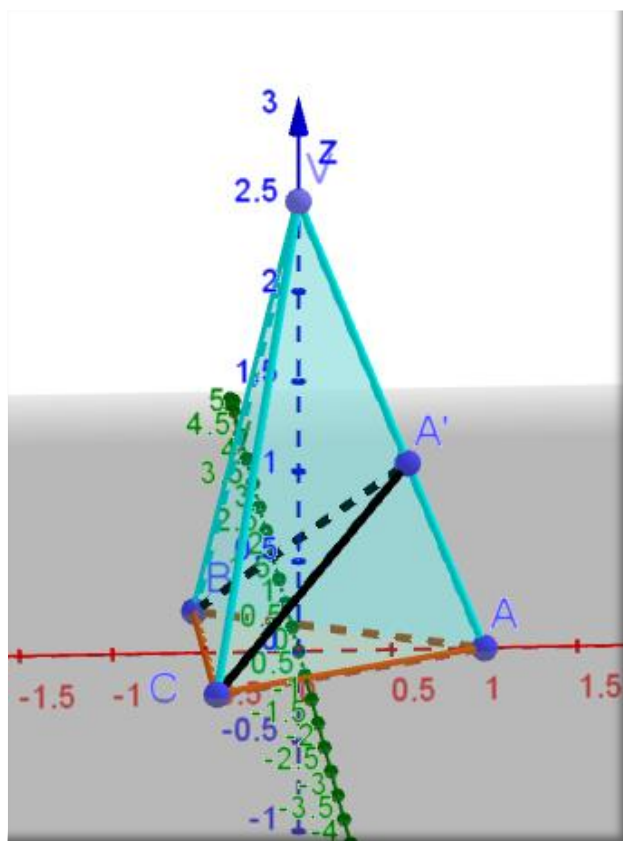
configuration of 7 relations with tetrahedron



Duality : half rotation with "tan b = cos c * sin d * tan a"

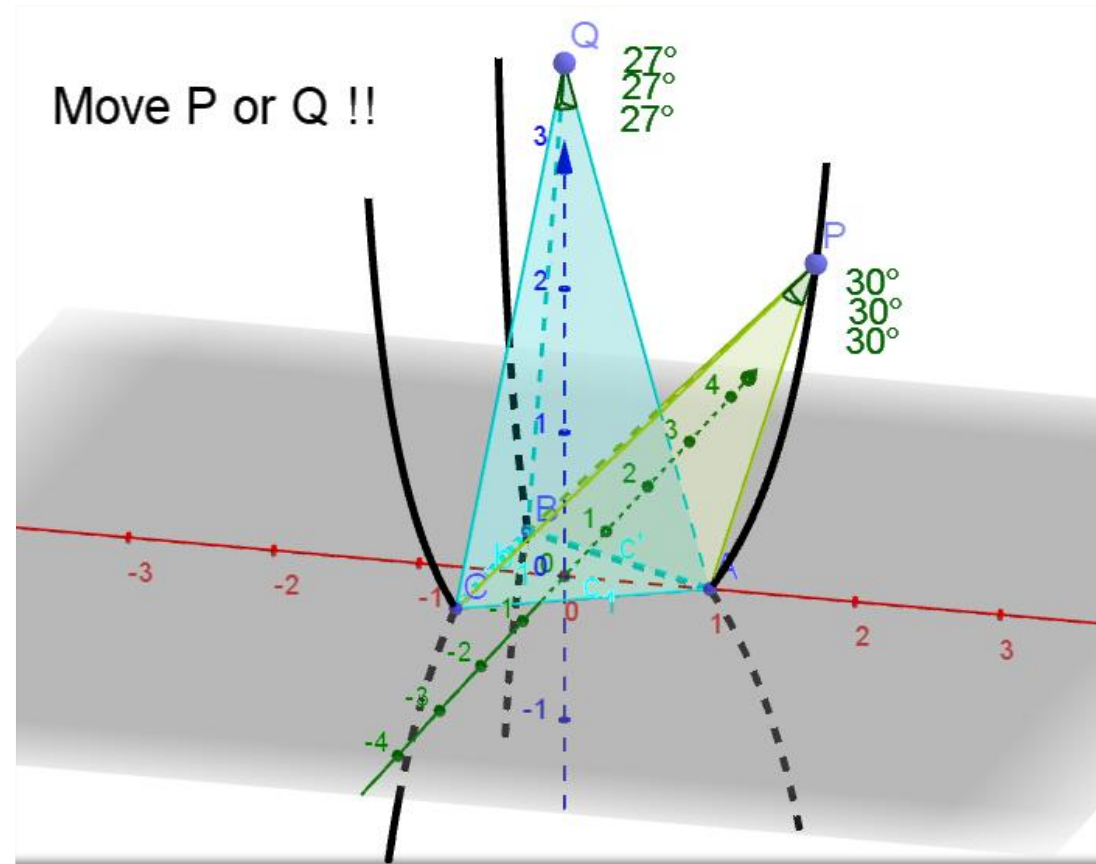
$a \leftrightarrow b, c \leftrightarrow d, \sin \leftrightarrow \cos, \tan \leftrightarrow \cot.$

⑮ Simple observation leads the solution.



If the vertex angle is less than 60° , there are two ways to fit the equilateral triangle to the isosceles triangle cone.

⑩ A3 : Equilateral triangle problem



There are many viewpoints more than expected.

⑰ Jiddu Krishnamurti (1895-1986)

K :

“When we are aware of it and come into contact with it directly, the observer is the observed.

There is no difference between the observer and the thing observed.

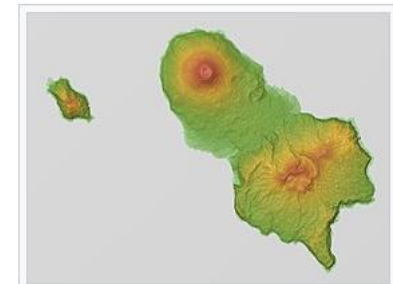
When fear is observed without the observer, there is action,

but not the action of the observer acting upon fear.”

Peace is the best for us !!

π

⑱ Bonus question (Hachijo-fuji 854m)



This photo tells us the altitude where we are.

①⁹ References (GeoGebra file)

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| https://www.geogebra.org/m/dbqkabee | (Ellipse on the ground) |
| https://www.geogebra.org/m/n8ecaqea | (Hyperbola on the ground) |
| https://www.geogebra.org/m/wkbg2hmv | (Dandelin's construction) |
| https://www.geogebra.org/m/epdxgqz2 | (Duality of Viewpoints) |
| https://www.geogebra.org/m/ytxan4vs | (Parabola on the ground) |
| https://www.geogebra.org/m/mqy6k5vh | (Viewscreen) |

Enjoy your GeoGebra life !!