

Poncelet's Closure Theorem: *Let C and D be two plane conics. If it is possible to find, for a given $n > 2$, one n -sided polygon that is simultaneously inscribed in C and outscribed about D (all of its edges are tangent to D), then it is possible to find infinitely many of them. Each point of C is a vertex, and each point of D is a tangency of one such polygon.*

1. Consider a circle A of radius $2\sqrt{2}$ centered at $(0, 0)$, and circle B of radius 1 centered at $(1, 1)$. Prove that there does not exist *any* triangles which are inscribed in A and outscribed about B . {Hint: use line $y = x$ to consider creating an isosceles triangle.}
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Assume a **billiard table** is a convex domain with a smooth boundary curve F . A **caustic** is a curve f inside a billiard table with the following property: if a segment of a billiard trajectory is tangent to f , then so is each reflected segment. We discussed recovering boundary curve F from caustic f using a *string construction*: wrap a closed nonelastic string around f , pull it tight at a point, and move this point around f to obtain a curve F' .

Nice references: <https://www.math.psu.edu/tabachni/prints/grid.pdf>
<http://www.math.harvard.edu/~knill/oldinterests/stringconf/triangle.pdf>

2. Instead of a smooth convex caustic f , consider we had any convex polygon. We consider a string construction with string length k . As we let k approach infinity, what shape of curve F' do we approach?
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Here are some (very!) interesting dynamical systems videos. **Duhem's Bull** is the 5th video.

3. <http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLelIK3uyIPMHTEZ0hEx3PshdSx6awKmx>