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Queretaro, Mexico. *Rotors in triangles and tetrahedra*. Preliminary report.

Rotors in triangles and tetrahedra. Abstract We say that a convex body  $K$  in euclidean  $n$ -space is a rotor of a polytope  $P$  if for each rigid movement  $R$  there exist a translation  $t$  so that  $P$  is circumscribed about  $t(R(K))$ .

It is well known that if  $K$  is a convex plane figure which is a rotor in the polygon  $P$ , then every support line of  $K$  intersects its boundary in exactly one point, and if  $K$  intersect each side of  $P$  at the points  $A_1, \dots, A_n$ , then the normals of  $K$  at these points are concurrent.

In this paper we shall prove that if  $P$  is a triangle, then there is a baricentric formula that describe the curvature of the boundary  $K$  at the points  $A_1, A_2, A_3$ . We prove also that if  $K$  is a three dimensional convex body which is a rotor in a tetrahedron  $T$ , and if  $K$  intersect each face of  $T$  at the points  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$ , then the normals lines of  $K$  at  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4$  generically belong to a one ruling of a quadric surface. (Received September 14, 2016)