# The Distance Trisector Curve 

Elías Meana Ehtesham-Zadeh<br>Departamento de Matematicás<br>Universitat Politècnica de València<br>Departamento de Matematicás<br>Universitat de València

January 2018

A distance trisector curve is the graph of a function $f$ such that every point on the graph of $f$ is equidistant from some point $p$ and some point on the graph of $-f$. Likewise all the points on the graph of $-f$ are equidistant to some point $q$ and to some point on the graph of $f$. This curve is actually a special case of a more general type of curve that separates spaces between two points $p$ and $q$ into $k$ equal regions. We will discuss the existence of the distance trisector curve, and moreover discuss the uniqueness. Along the way we will encounter some useful notation, and a method for iteratively finding coefficients in the series expansion of our function.

## References

[1] Tetsuo Asano School of Information Science, Jiři Matoušek Charles University, Takeshi Tokuyama Tohoku University
The Distance Trisector Curve.
[2] Juan Monterde Universitat de València, Fausto Ongay Centro de Investigación en Matematicas
The Distance Trisector Curve is Transcendental

