

## The Algorithm to Solve the Extend General Malfatti's Problem in a Convex Circular Triangle

**Authors :** Ching-Shoei Chiang

**Abstract :** The Malfatti's Problem solves the problem of fitting 3 circles into a right triangle such that these 3 circles are tangent to each other, and each circle is also tangent to a pair of the triangle's sides. This problem has been extended to any triangle (called general Malfatti's Problem). Furthermore, the problem has been extended to have  $1+2+\dots+n$  circles inside the triangle with special tangency properties among circles and triangle sides; we call it extended general Malfatti's problem. In the extended general Malfatti's problem, call it  $\text{Tri}(T_n)$ , where  $T_n$  is the triangle number, there are closed-form solutions for  $\text{Tri}(T_1)$  (inscribed circle) problem and  $\text{Tri}(T_2)$  (3 Malfatti's circles) problem. These problems become more complex when  $n$  is greater than 2. In solving  $\text{Tri}(T_n)$  problem,  $n>2$ , algorithms have been proposed to solve these problems numerically. With a similar idea, this paper proposed an algorithm to find the radii of circles with the same tangency properties. Instead of the boundary of the triangle being a straight line, we use a convex circular arc as the boundary and try to find  $T_n$  circles inside this convex circular triangle with the same tangency properties among circles and boundary  $\text{Carc}$ . We call these problems the  $\text{Carc}(T_n)$  problems. The CPU time it takes for  $\text{Carc}(T_{16})$  problem, which finds 136 circles inside a convex circular triangle with specified tangency properties, is less than one second.

**Keywords :** circle packing, computer-aided geometric design, geometric constraint solver, Malfatti's problem

**Conference Title :** ICCMGA 2023 : International Conference on Computational Mathematics, Geometry and Algorithms

**Conference Location :** Rome, Italy

**Conference Dates :** July 17-18, 2023