# AN AREA INEQUALITY FOR ELLIPSES INSCRIBED IN QUADRILATERALS 

## Alan Horwitz

Abstract. If $E$ is any ellipse inscribed in a convex quadrilateral, $Đ$, then we prove that $\frac{\operatorname{Area}(E)}{\operatorname{Area}(\nexists)} \leqslant$ $\frac{\pi}{4}$, and equality holds if and only if $Đ$ is a parallelogram and $E$ is tangent to the sides of $Ð$ at the midpoints. We also prove that the foci of the unique ellipse of maximal area inscribed in a parallelogram, $Đ$, lie on the orthogonal least squares line for the vertices of $甲$. This does not hold in general for convex quadrilaterals.

Mathematics subject classification (2010): 52A38.
Keywords and phrases: Area inequality; elipse; quadrilaterals.

## REFERENCES

[1] G. D. Chakerian, A Distorted View of Geometry, MAA, Mathematical Plums, Washington, DC, 1979, 130-150.
[2] Alan Horwitz, Ellipses of maximal area and of minimal eccentricity inscribed in a convex quadrilateral, Australian Journal of Mathematical Analysis and Applications, 2 (2005), 1-12.
[3] Alan Horwitz, Ellipses inscribed in parallelograms, submitted to the Australian Journal of Mathematical Analysis and Applications.
[4] D. Kalman, An elementary proof of Marden's theorem, American Mathematical Monthly, 115 (2008), 330-338.
[5] D. Minda and S. Phelps, Triangles, Ellipses, and Cubic Polynomials, American Mathematical Monthly, 115 (2008), 679-689.
[6] Eric W. Weisstein, Ellipse, From MathWorld-A Wolfram Web Resource. http://mathworld. wolfram.com/Ellipse.html

