

Agenda:
 Wrap up Star Polys
 Revisit Gauss's Theorem
 Review

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Star Polygons: $\{8,k\}$



N	k	regular?	num. of revolutions	# of cycles	Length of each cycle
8	1	Yes	1	1	8
8	2	No	$2=1 \times 2$	2	4
8	3	Yes	3	1	8
8	4	No	$4=1 \times 4$	4	2
8	5	Yes	5	1	8
8	6	No	$6=3 \times 2$	2	4
8	7	Yes	7	1	8

k cycle \times length
 $= N$

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Star Polygons: {9,k}

N	k	regular?	num. of revolutions	# of cycles	Length of each cycle
9	1	Yes	1	1	9
9	2	Yes	2	1	9
9	3	No	3=1x3	3	3
9	4	Yes	4	1	9
9	5	Yes	5	1	9
9	6	No	6=2x3	3	3
9	7	Yes	7	1	9
9	8	Yes	8	1	9

1
5
9
4

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Star Polygons: {12,k}

N	k	regular?	num. of revolutions	# of cycles	Length of each cycle
12	1	Yes	1	1	12
12	2	No	2=1x2	2	6
12	3	No	3=1x3	3	4
12	4	No	4=1x4	4	3
12	5	Yes	5	1	12
12	6	No	6=1x6	6	2
12	7	Yes	7	1	12
12	8	No	8=2x4	4	3
12	9	No	9=3x3	3	8
12	10	No	10=5x2	2	6
12	11	Yes	11	1	12

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Star Polygons: $\{13, k\}$

if $gcf \neq 1$ then compound (and vice-versa)

N	k	regular ?	num. of revolutions = k	# of cycles gcf	Length of each cycle n/gcf
15	1	Yes	1	1	15
15	2	Yes	2	1	15
15	3	No	$3=1 \times 3$	3	5
15	4	Yes	4	1	15
15	5	No	$5=1 \times 5$	5	3
15	6	No	$6=2 \times 3$	3	5
15	7	Yes	7	1	15
15	8	Yes	8	1	15
15	9	No	$9=3 \times 3$	3	5
15	10	No	$10=2 \times 5$	5	3
15	11	Yes	11	1	15
15	12	No	$12=4 \times 3$	3	5
15	13	Yes	13	1	15
15	14	Yes	14	1	15

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12. * Rule for when a star polygon is regular?

* Rule for when it's compound?

- How many cycles will it have?

- How long is each cycle?

13. Rule for how many revolutions around the center?

14. Number of cycles in a $\{24, 9\}$? How long? *How could you check this quickly?*

15. Which $\{21, k\}$ polygons are regular?

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Gauss's Theorem:

Which regular polygons can be constructed using straightedge and compass alone?

So far, we know we can construct...

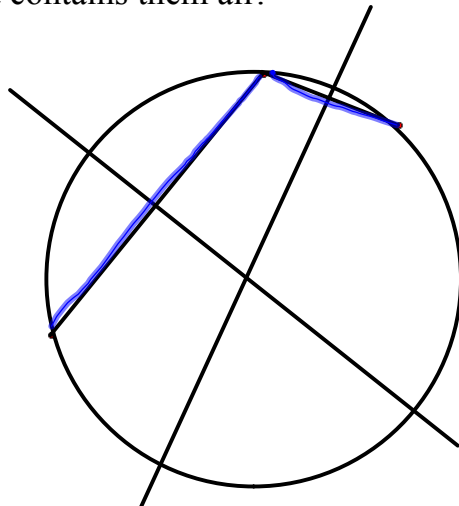
- a "regular" triangle (equilateral),
- a "regular" quadrilateral (*square*)
- a regular pentagon.

What *else* can we construct?

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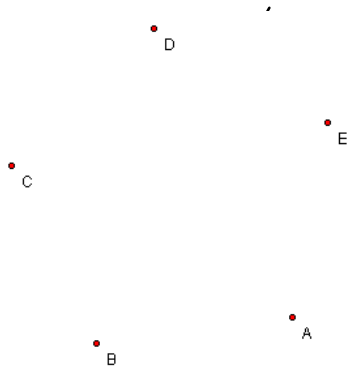
First, an intermediate construction:

Given 3 arbitrary points, how could you construct a single circle that contains them all?



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Here's a regular 5-gon. Construct a circle through its vertices.



Steps:

1. Construct perpendicular bisectors for two of the sides.
2. These two lines will intersect at the center of the desired circle.
3. Form a circle with radius extending from the center to any of the five original points.

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Gauss's Theorem: A regular n-sided polygon can be constructed iff all odd prime factors of n are distinct **Fermat primes** (those of the form $2^{2^k} + 1$).

List the Fermat numbers for $k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$.

The first five Fermat primes are:

$F_0 = 3$ (prime)

$F_1 = 5$ (prime)

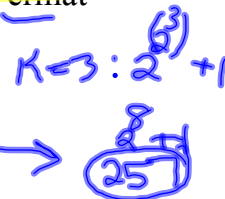
$F_2 = 17$ (prime)

$F_3 = 257$ (prime)

$F_4 = 65537$ (prime)

~~$F_5 = 4294967297$ (prime?) = $641 * 6700417$: NOT prime.~~

(This shows that not all numbers of the form $2^{2^k} + 1$ are prime! Those that *are* prime are known as the Fermat primes.)



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Gauss's Theorem: A regular n -sided polygon can be constructed iff all odd prime factors of n are distinct Fermat primes (those of the form $2^{2^k} + 1$).

- F0 = 3 (prime)
- F1 = 5 (prime)
- F2 = 17 (prime)
- F3 = 257 (prime)
- F4 = 65537 (prime)

Quick Exercises: According to Gauss, is it possible to construct...

1. ... a regular 15-sided polygon using ruler and compass? \checkmark 3 · 5
2. ... a regular 60-sided polygon? \checkmark $15 \times 4 = 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 2^2$
- ~~3.~~ ... a regular 45-sided polygon? $3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$
- ~~4.~~ ... a regular 42-sided polygon? $6 \cdot 7$

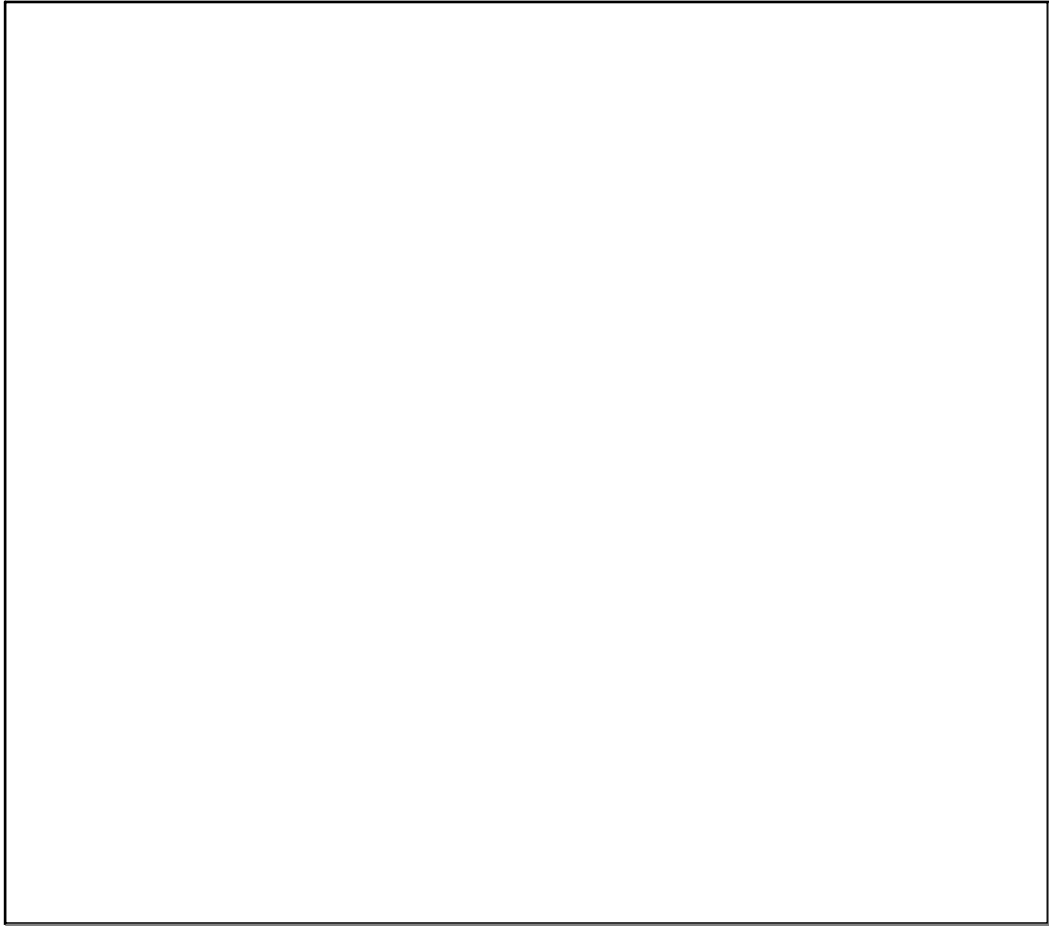
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Additional Review:

Potential exam topics include:

- Paper Billiards
 - * Where should you aim to make a bank shot?
 - A double bank shot?
- Straightedge & Compass Constructions
 - * Also, reasoning about constructions... why do they work?
- Reasoning about the Golden Ratio
 - * Exercise: If $AB/AC = AC/CB = \phi$, why is $\phi = 1/\phi + 1$?
 - * Exercise: How can you derive $\phi = (1+\sqrt{5})/2$ from the equation $\phi = 1/\phi + 1$?
- Theoretical Origami (and Mira)
 - * Know how to do the basic constructions (using Mira) (up through and including copying an angle)
 - Exercise: Try copying an angle with a Mira.
 - Exercise: What other constructions can you perform using a Mira?

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