

Construct a regular pentadecagon inscribed in a circle.

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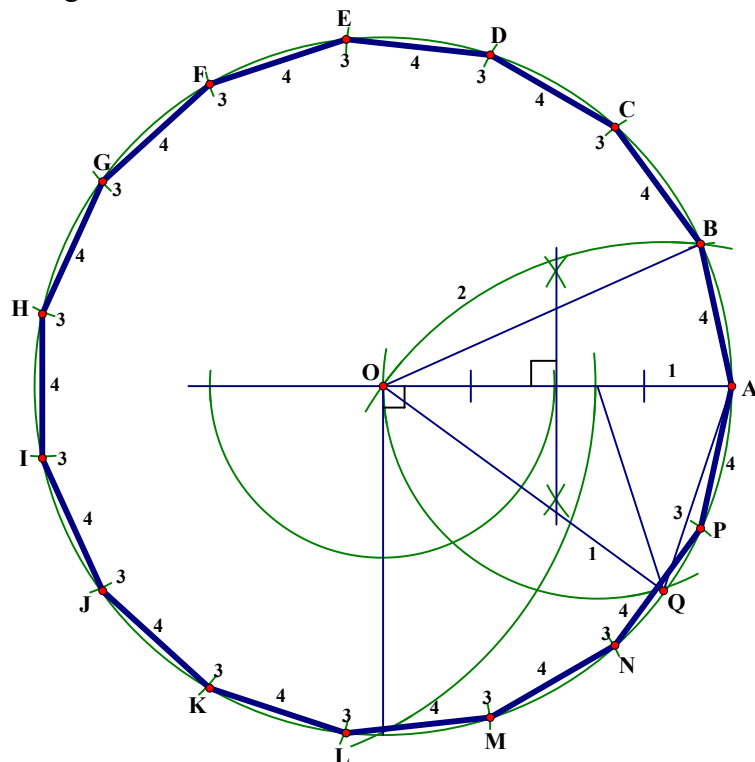
Given a circle with centre at O . To construct a inscribed regular pentadecagon (regular 15-sided polygon).

Calculations: Let the pentadecagon be $ABCDEFGHIJKLMNP$.

$\angle AOB = 360^\circ \div 15 = 24^\circ$ (\angle s at a point)

From the section of a golden triangle (a 36° - 72° - 72° triangle), we know how to construct 36° .

Using $60^\circ - 36^\circ = 24^\circ$. The work is done.



Construction steps:

- (1) Construct a golden triangle OAQ (a 36° - 72° - 72° triangle)
- (2) Construct an equilateral triangle OQB as shown. $\angle AOB = 60^\circ - 36^\circ = 24^\circ$
- (3) Construct an arc $\odot(B, BA)$, cutting the circle again at C as shown.
Construct an arc $\odot(C, CB)$, cutting the circle again at D as shown.
Construct an arc $\odot(D, DC)$, cutting the circle again at E as shown.
Construct an arc $\odot(E, ED)$, cutting the circle again at F as shown.
Construct an arc $\odot(F, FE)$, cutting the circle again at G as shown.
Construct an arc $\odot(G, GE)$, cutting the circle again at H as shown.
Construct an arc $\odot(H, HG)$, cutting the circle again at I as shown.
Construct an arc $\odot(I, IH)$, cutting the circle again at J as shown.
Construct an arc $\odot(J, JI)$, cutting the circle again at K as shown.
Construct an arc $\odot(K, KJ)$, cutting the circle again at L as shown.
Construct an arc $\odot(L, LK)$, cutting the circle again at M as shown.
Construct an arc $\odot(M, ML)$, cutting the circle again at N as shown.
Construct an arc $\odot(N, NM)$, cutting the circle again at P as shown.
- (5) Join $AB, BC, CD, DE, EF, FG, GH, HI, IJ, JK, KL, LM, MN, NP$ and PA .
Then $ABCDEFGHIJKLMNP$ is the required regular pentadecagon. Proof omitted.

Using angle bisectors, we can construct a regular 30-sided polygon, 60-sided polygon, \dots , 15×2^n sided polygon ($n \geq 0$).