

Darius

We choose (as in the draw) $A = -i, B = b, C = -c$; The pentagon $ABDEF$ is negatively oriented,

$ACGHI$ is positively oriented and $BCJKL$ is positively oriented. We consider $w = \cos \frac{2\pi}{5} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{5}$.

Good to know : $w^5 = 1$ and $w^4 + w^3 + w^2 + w + 1 = 0$. Let O be the center of $ABDEF$. We get that

$$\frac{A - O}{B - O} = w \Rightarrow \frac{A - O}{B - A} = \frac{w}{1 - w} \Rightarrow \frac{-i - O}{b + i} = \frac{w}{1 - w} \Rightarrow O = -i - \frac{w(b + i)}{1 - w} = \frac{-bw - i}{1 - w}; \frac{F - O}{A - O} = w \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{F + \frac{bw + i}{1 - w}}{-i + \frac{bw + i}{1 - w}} = w \Rightarrow \frac{F + \frac{bw + i}{1 - w}}{\frac{bw + iw}{1 - w}} = w \Rightarrow F = \frac{b(w^2 - w) + i(w^2 - 1)}{1 - w} = -bw - i(w + 1). \text{ Due to the}$$

orientation of $ACGHI$ we replace b with $-c$ and w with $\bar{w} = w^4$, get $I = cw^4 - i(w^4 + 1)$. Let P be

$$\text{the center of } BCJKL; \text{ then } \frac{C - P}{B - P} = w \Rightarrow \frac{-c - P}{b + c} = \frac{w}{1 - w} \Rightarrow P = \frac{-c - bw}{1 - w}. \text{ Now } \frac{L - P}{B - P} = w^4 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{L + \frac{c + bw}{1 - w}}{b + \frac{c + bw}{1 - w}} = w^4 \Rightarrow L = \frac{b(w^4 - w) + c(w^4 - 1)}{1 - w} = b(-w^3 - w^2 - w) + c(-w^3 - w^2 - w - 1) =$$

$$= b(w^4 + 1) + cw^4; \frac{K - P}{C - P} = w^2 \Rightarrow \frac{K + \frac{c + bw}{1 - w}}{-c + \frac{c + bw}{1 - w}} = w^2 \Rightarrow K = \frac{b(w^3 - w) + c(w^3 - 1)}{1 - w} =$$

$$= b(w^4 + w^3 + 1) + c(w^4 + w^3). \text{ We get } \overrightarrow{IK} = K - I = b(w^4 + w^3 + 1) + cw^3 + i(w^4 + 1) \text{ and } \overrightarrow{FL} =$$

$$L - F = b(w^4 + w + 1) + cw^4 + i(w + 1) \text{ and we observe that } w \cdot \overrightarrow{IK} = \overrightarrow{FL} \text{ which gives us that } IK = FL$$

and the two lines form a 72° angle.

NIVEL ON-I

Se muestran 3 pentágonos regulares ↗
demostrar que los segmentos **rojos** son
iguales y forman un ángulo de 72°

