

Approximate Construction of Heptagon and Nonagon

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A simple approximate construction of heptagon is shown in Fig.1.

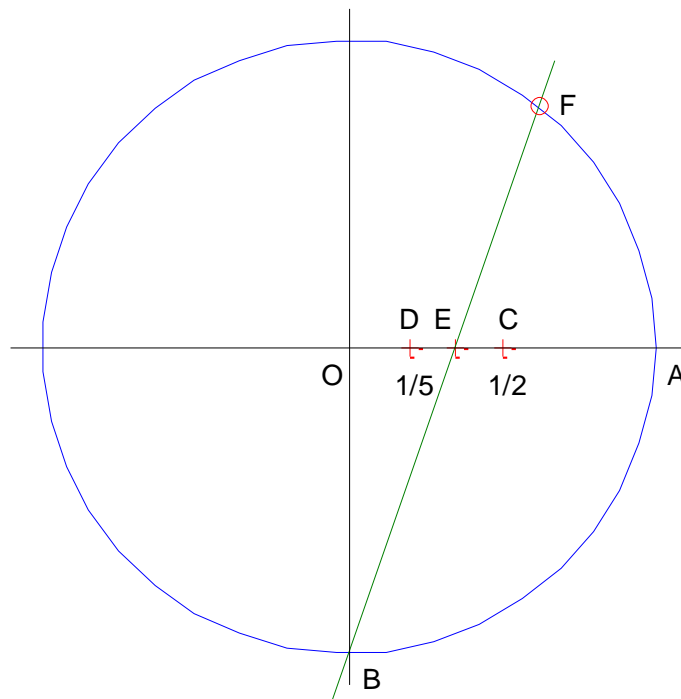


Fig.1

First we construct points $C = 1/2$ and $D = 1/5$ on the x-axis of the unit circle, as shown in Fig.1. Then we construct point $E = 1/2(C + D)$. The line BE intersects the circle at point F. Now we have

$$\text{angle AOF} = 51.4199^\circ .$$

The angle subtended by a side of a regular heptagon is $360^\circ / 7 = 51.4286^\circ$. So angle AOF is about 0.0087° off, which can be considered as a good approximation.

Another more accurate construction of heptagon is shown in Fig.2.

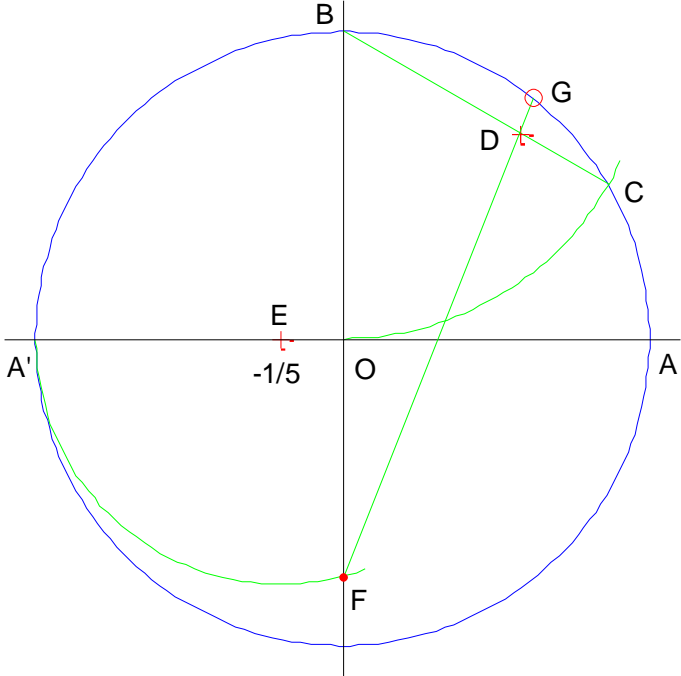


Fig.2

The arc with center at B and radius $OA = 1$ intersects the unit circle at point C. On the line BC we construct point D such that $CD = 1/3CB$. The arc with center at $E = -1/5$ and radius EA' intersects the y-axis of the unit circle at point F. The line FD intersects the circle at point G. Now we have

$$\text{angle AOG} = 51.4289^\circ ,$$

which can be considered as a very good approximation.

An approximate construction of nonagon is shown in Fig.3.

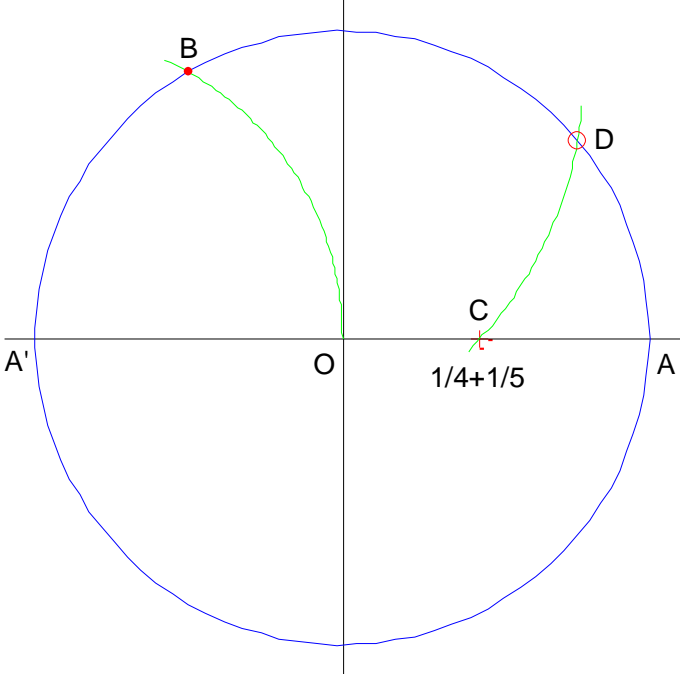


Fig.3

The arc with center at A' and radius OA = 1 intersects the unit circle at point B. We construct point C such that $C = 1/4 + 1/5$. The arc with center at B and radius BC intersects the circle at point D. Now we have

$$\text{angle AOD} = 40.0059^\circ .$$

The angle subtended by a side of a regular nonagon is $360^\circ / 9 = 40^\circ$, so angle AOD can be considered as a good approximation.

Another more accurate construction of nonagon is shown in Fig.4.

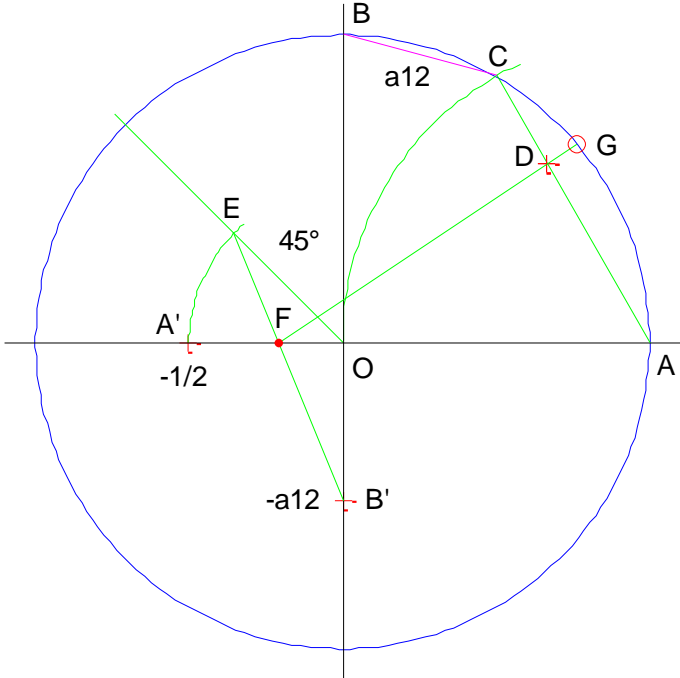


Fig.4

The arc with center at A and radius $OA = 1$ intersects the unit circle at point C. On the line AC we construct point D such that $CD = 1/3CA$. The arc with center at O and radius $OA' = 1/2$ intersects the bisector of the second quadrant at point E. On the negative y-axis we construct point $B' = -a_{12}$, where a_{12} is the side of the regular 12-gon (dodecagon). The line $B'E$ intersects the x-axis at point F. The line FD intersects the circle at point G. Now we have

$$\text{angle AOG} = 40.0002^\circ ,$$

which can be considered as a very good approximation.