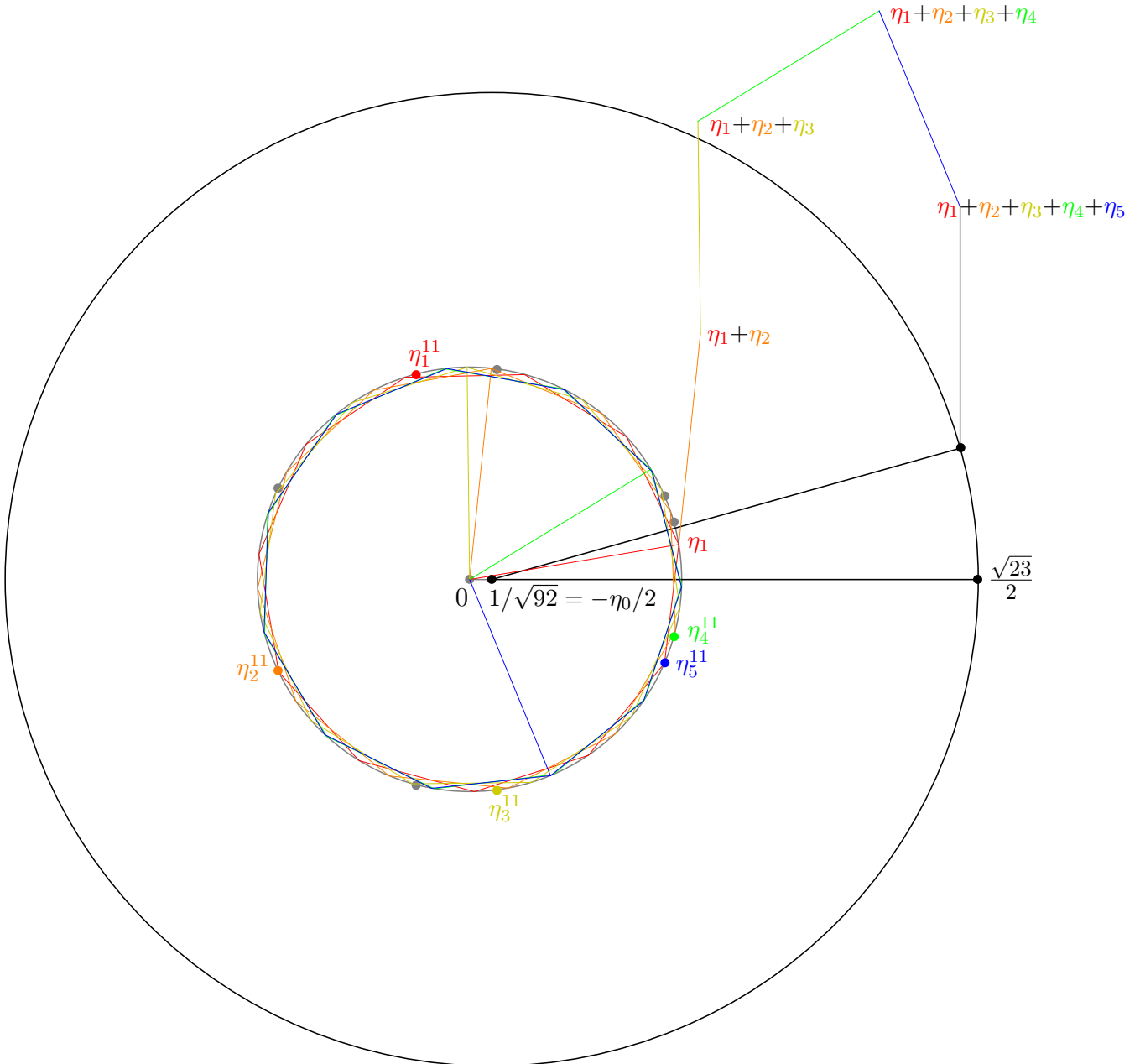


A 23-gon construction via 5 and 11 angle section

Semjon Adlaj

Let ξ denote a primitive 11-th root of unity. Its construction via (no more than) fifth root extraction was explicitly shown here. Introduce the (complex) numbers $\eta_n^{11} := p(\xi^n)$, where $p(x) := \frac{4810728 - 18426793x + 12996313x^2 + 15151367x^3 + 4283752x^4 - 4039948x^5 + 290906x^6 - 5853705x^7 - 2099438x^8 - 1781164x^9 - 5332019x^{10}}{23^{11/2}}$.

The construction of the icositrigon which we propose assumes that we have extracted the five 11-th roots $\eta_1, \eta_2, \eta_3, \eta_4, \eta_5$ which correspond to particular vertices of five (colored in red, orange, yellow, green and blue) hendecagons, inscribed in a unit circle.



Construct a circle centered at $1/\sqrt{92}$ (which would coincide with $-\eta_0/2$) with radius $11/\sqrt{23}$, and place a vertex on it at $\sqrt{23}/2$. Then the real part of the sum $\eta_1 + \eta_2 + \eta_3 + \eta_4 + \eta_5$ turns out to match the real part of a “next” vertex of a 23-gon thereby inscribed in the just-constructed circle.