

Re: Trisecting an arbitrary angle

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.math/2005-07/msg03204.html>

- *From:* bassam king karzeddin <bassam@xxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Wed, 20 Jul 2005 09:05:33 EDT
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>
> "bassam king karzeddin" <bassam@xxxxxxxxxx> schrieb
> im Newsbeitrag
> <news:29354512.1121766911405.JavaMail.jakarta@nitrogen.mathforum.org>...
> > That is grate,
>>
>> This,might open doors to constructible polygons
>>
>> In fact,I have deduced & proved the same thing,I
> have mentioned that here:
>>
>>
> <http://mathforum.org/kb/message.jspa?messageID=3802920>
> &tstart=0
>>
>> I will provide examples soon.
>
> If I understand correctly, you have shown that in an
> triangle with
> the sides a^3 , $a*(b^2-a^2)$, $b*(b^2-2*a^2)$ one angle
> is three times
> another one.
>
> The more interesting question would be: given an
> angle, how to
> construct a triangle with the sides a^3 , $a*(b^2-a^2)$
> , $b*(b^2-2*a^2)$
> and the given angle?
>
> Jutta
>

Take a finite straight line with two ends (A & B)
Draw an arbitrary angle from one end A & draw its triple from other end B, and wherever intersection of the two Angeles lines occur call it point C

Then, YOU have the triangle.

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- **References:**

- ◆ **Re: Trisecting an arbitrary angle**

- ◆ *From:* Jutta Gut

- Prev by Date: **Re: Steven Cullinane is a Crank**

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