How to construct the vertices of icosohedron/dodecahedron on S² with spherical ruler & compass

1. We can construct regular tetrahedron:
(i.e. construct triangle with $(2, \beta, \ell) = \left(\frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$
• Draw any regulær triangle • Construct angle $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ • Construct length $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ • Construct length $\frac{7}{3}$ • Construct length $\frac{7}{3}$ • Construct length $\frac{7}{3}$ • Construct triangle with $(a,b,c) = (\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3})$ • Take polar to get triangle with $(a,b,c) = (\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3})$

1. We can construct regular nhadron (see Problems Class 3) 2. Embedd to the dodecahedron: (which we don't know how to c . . .

1. We can construct regular tetrahedron (see Problems Class 3) 2. Embedd it the dodecahedron: 3 Draw the vertices of the dual tetrahedron. (as centres of faces for the firstone they are also antipodal to the vertices of initial tet

1. We can construct regular tetrahedron (see Problems Class 3) 2. Embed it into the dodecahedron: 3. Dual tetrahedron 7 4. Given vertices of the tetrahedron, can construct midpoints of six edges las midpoints at edges of the get an octahedror

1. We can construct regular tetrahedron, (see Problems Class 3) 2. Embed it into the dodecahedron: 3. Dual tetrahedron 4 midpoints of six edges 5. construct lines containing vertices of the octohedron (from a pentagon where we know 3 pts)

6. In a face, consider a circle of radius AB $C_{B}(AB)$ and $C_{A}(AB)$ in intersection with the opposite side get a vertex The last vertex is on $C_{AB}(AB)$ distance AB from both vertices C_R(AB) This way we reconstruct vertices of all 12 faces!

· We constructed vertices of dodecahe · Vertices of icosahedron can be constru as centres of pentagonal fo aces



