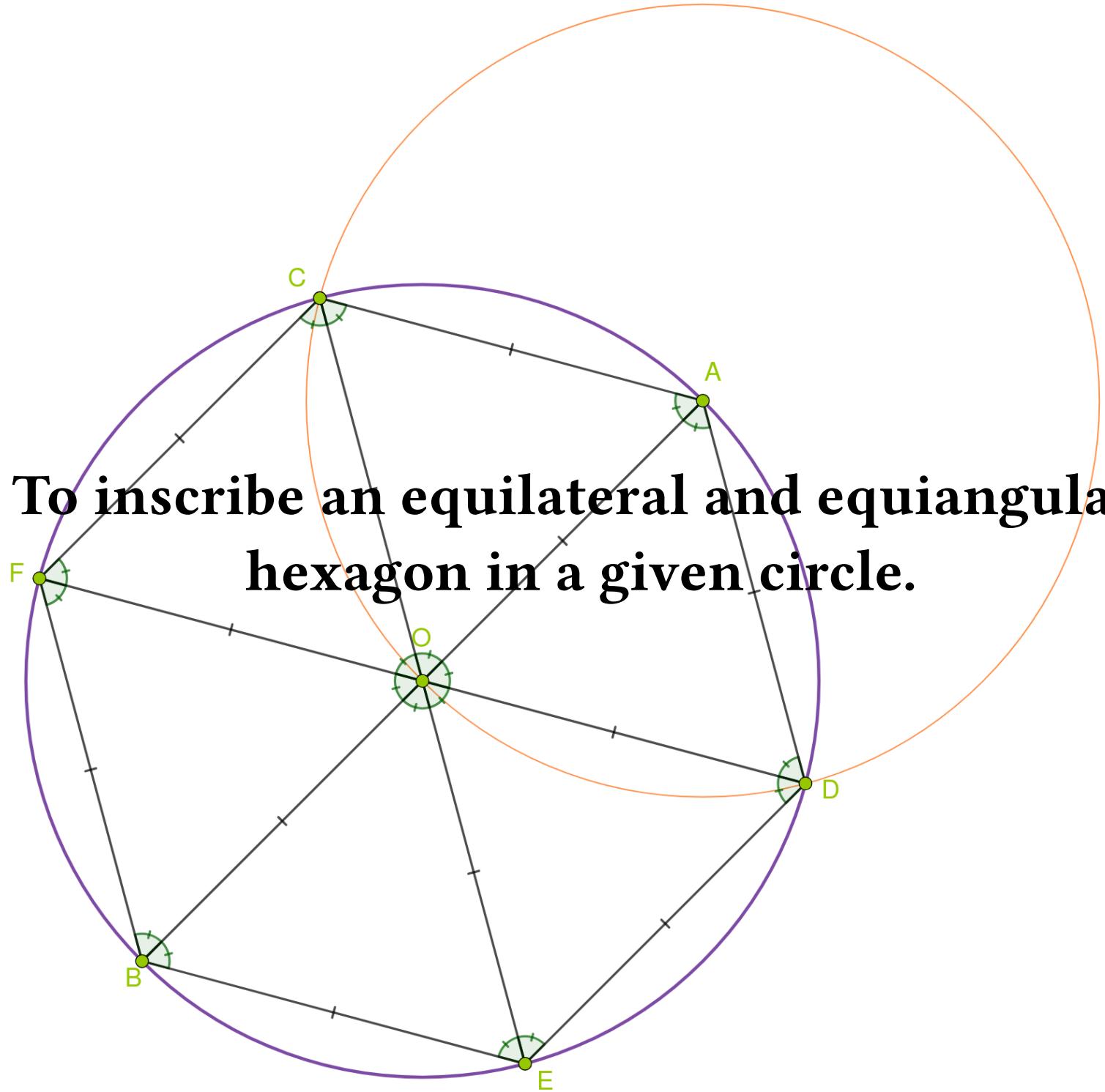


To inscribe an equilateral and equiangular hexagon in a given circle.



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Given a circle, construct its center O by III.1, then draw the diameter AB . Construct the circle centered at A with radius AO . Label the intersections of these two circles as C and D .

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Construction (cont.)

As angle COD and angle AOD are both equal to a third of two right-angles, by I.13, it follows that angle FOC must also be equal to a third of two right-angles.

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Construction (cont.)

As angle $C OA$ and angle $A OD$ are both equal to a third of two right-angles, by I.13, it follows that angle FOC must also be equal to a third of two right-angles. Therefore, by vertical angles, angles FOC, COA, AOD, DOE, EOB , and BOF are equal.

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Construction (cont.)

As angle COA and angle AOD are both equal to a third of two right-angles, by I.13, it follows that angle FOC must also be equal to a third of two right-angles. Therefore, by vertical angles, angles FOC, COA, AOD, DOE, EOB , and BOF are equal. By SAS, it follows that triangles FOC, COA, AOD, DOE, EOB and BOF are congruent.

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Construction (cont.)

As angle COA and angle AOD are both equal to a third of two right-angles, by I.13, it follows that angle FOC must also be equal to a third of two right-angles. Therefore, by vertical angles, angles FOC, COA, AOD, DOE, EOB , and BOF are equal. By SAS, it follows that triangles FOC, COA, AOD, DOE, EOB and BOF are congruent. Thus, sides AC, CF, FB, BE, ED and DA equal one another, and angles DAC, ACF, CFB, FBE, BED and EDA equal one another.

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Construction (cont.)

As angle COA and angle AOD are both equal to a third of two right-angles, by I.13, it follows that angle FOC must also be equal to a third of two right-angles. Therefore, by vertical angles, angles FOC, COA, AOD, DOE, EOB , and BOF are equal. By SAS, it follows that triangles FOC, COA, AOD, DOE, EOB and BOF are congruent. Thus, sides AC, CF, FB, BE, ED and DA equal one another, and angles DAC, ACF, CFB, FBE, BED and EDA equal one another. Consequently, we have inscribed an equilateral and equiangular hexagon in a given circle.

Q.E.F.