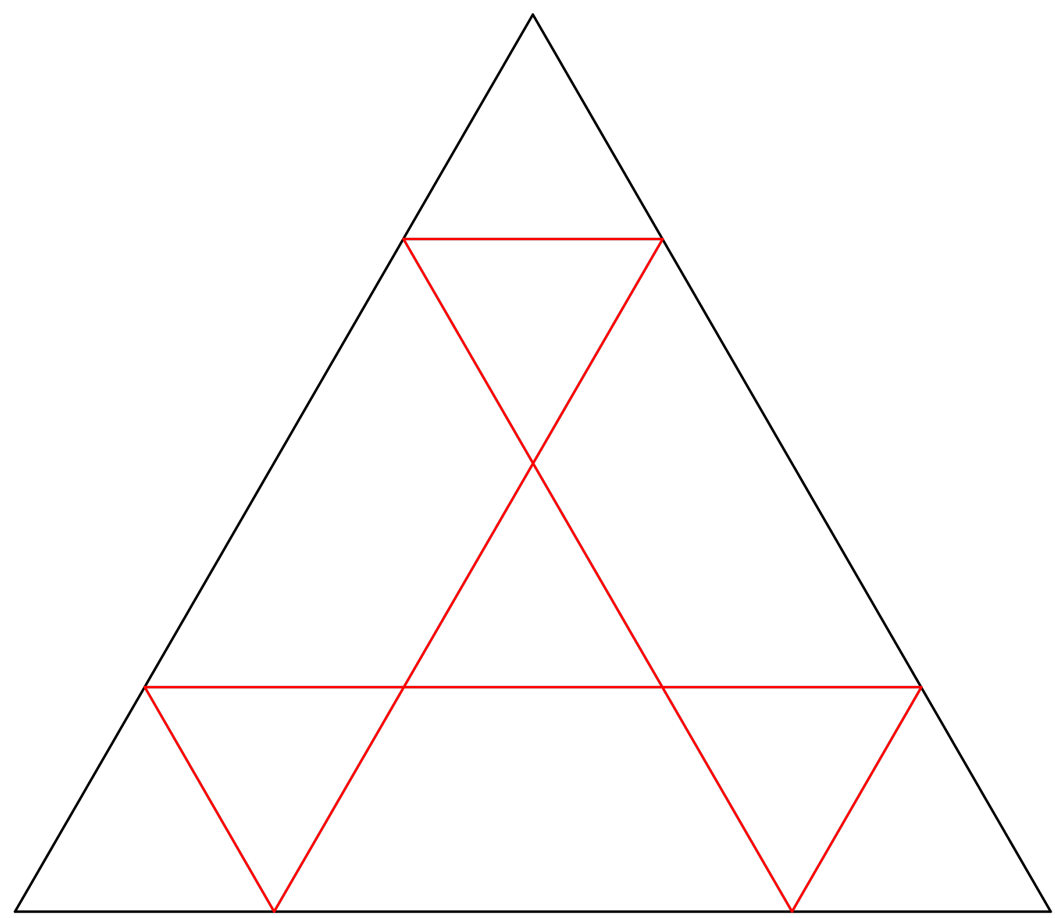
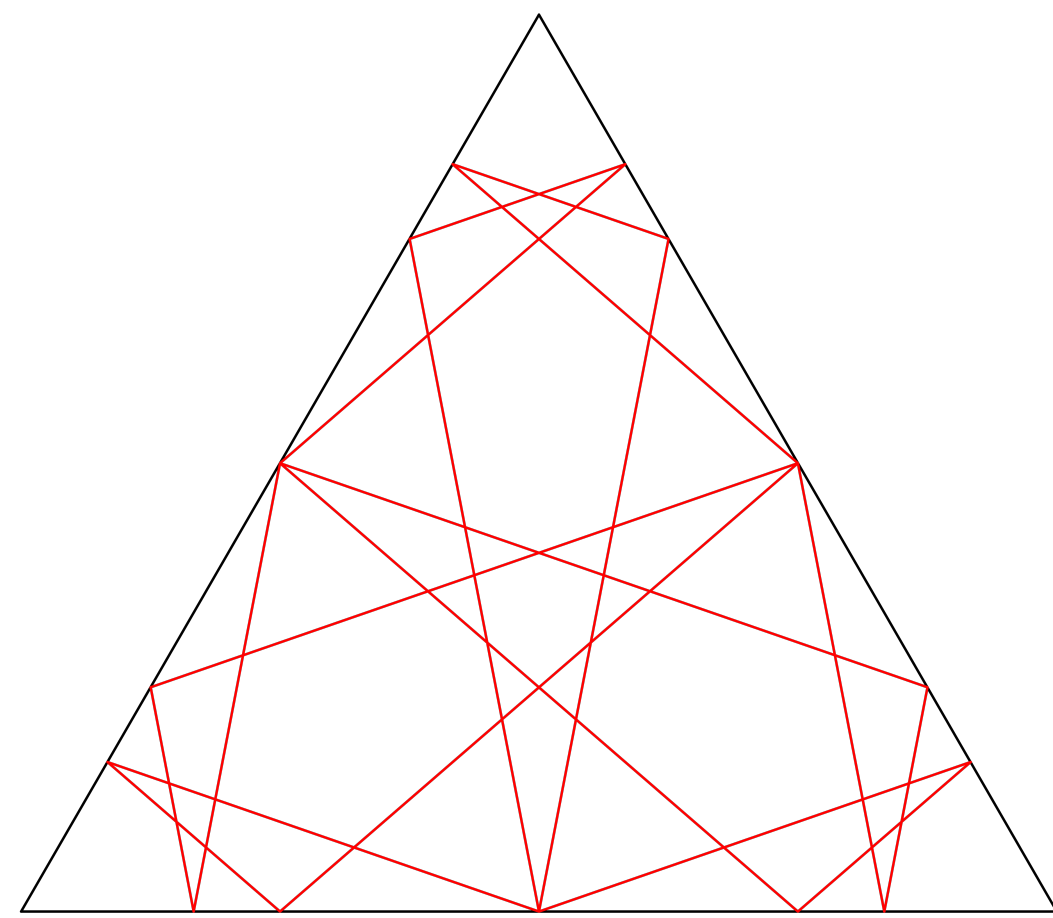
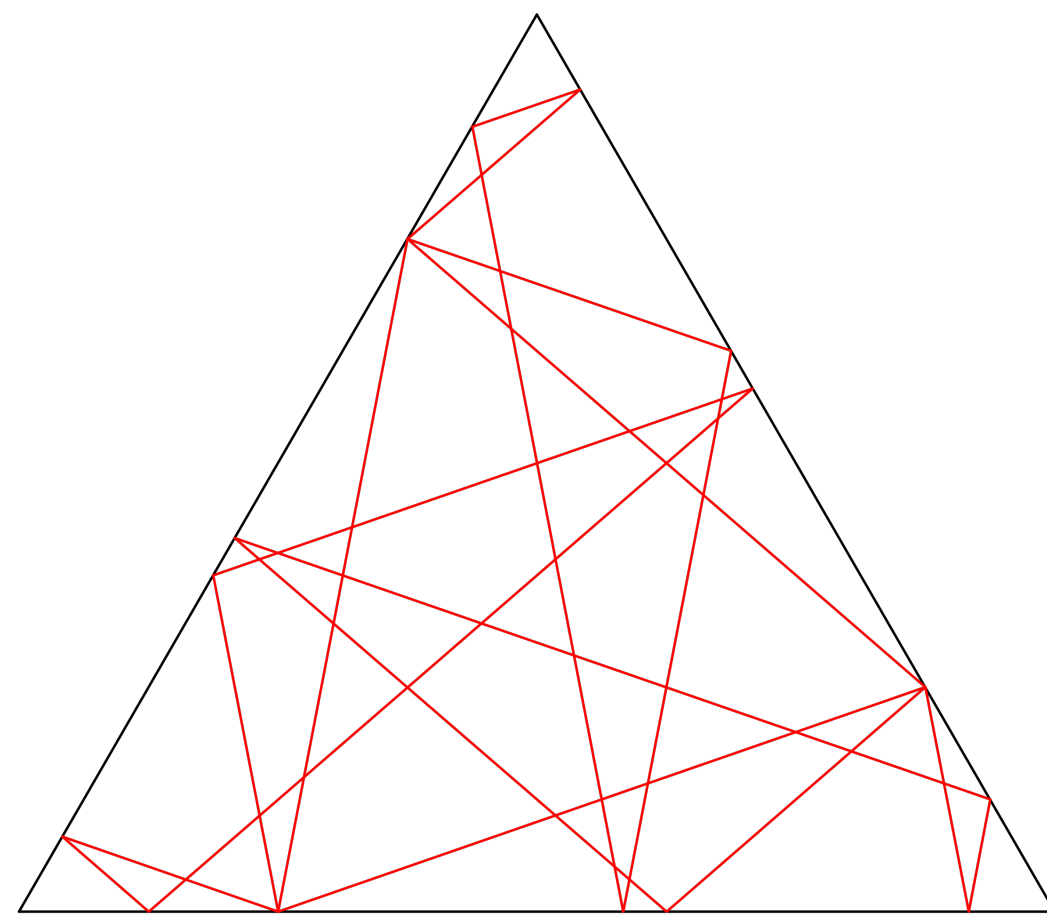
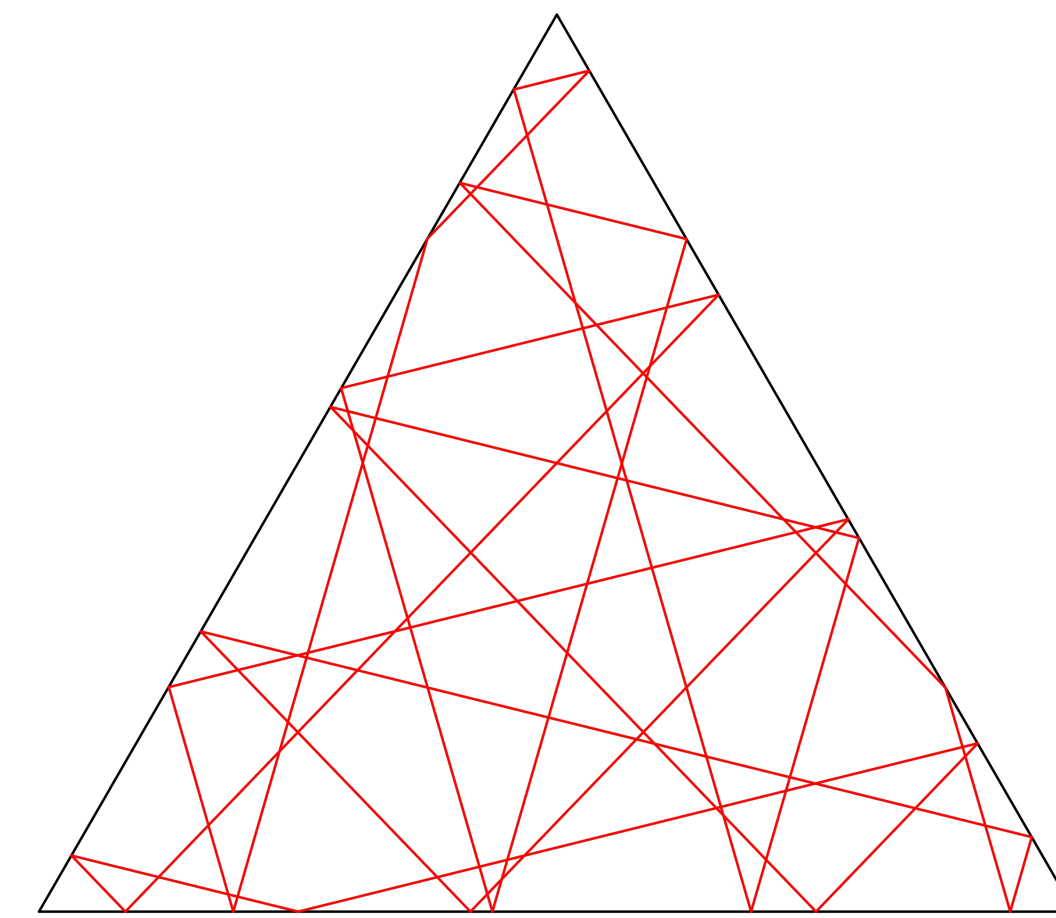
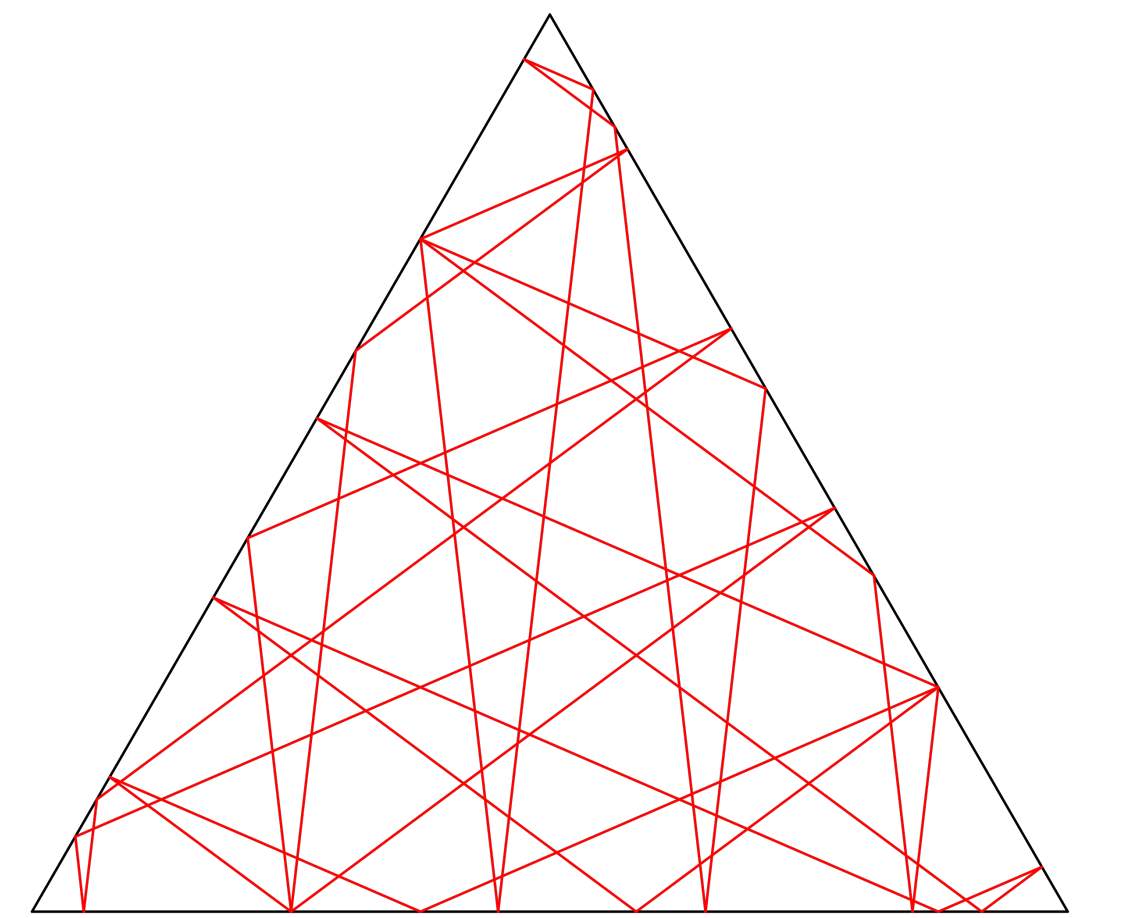
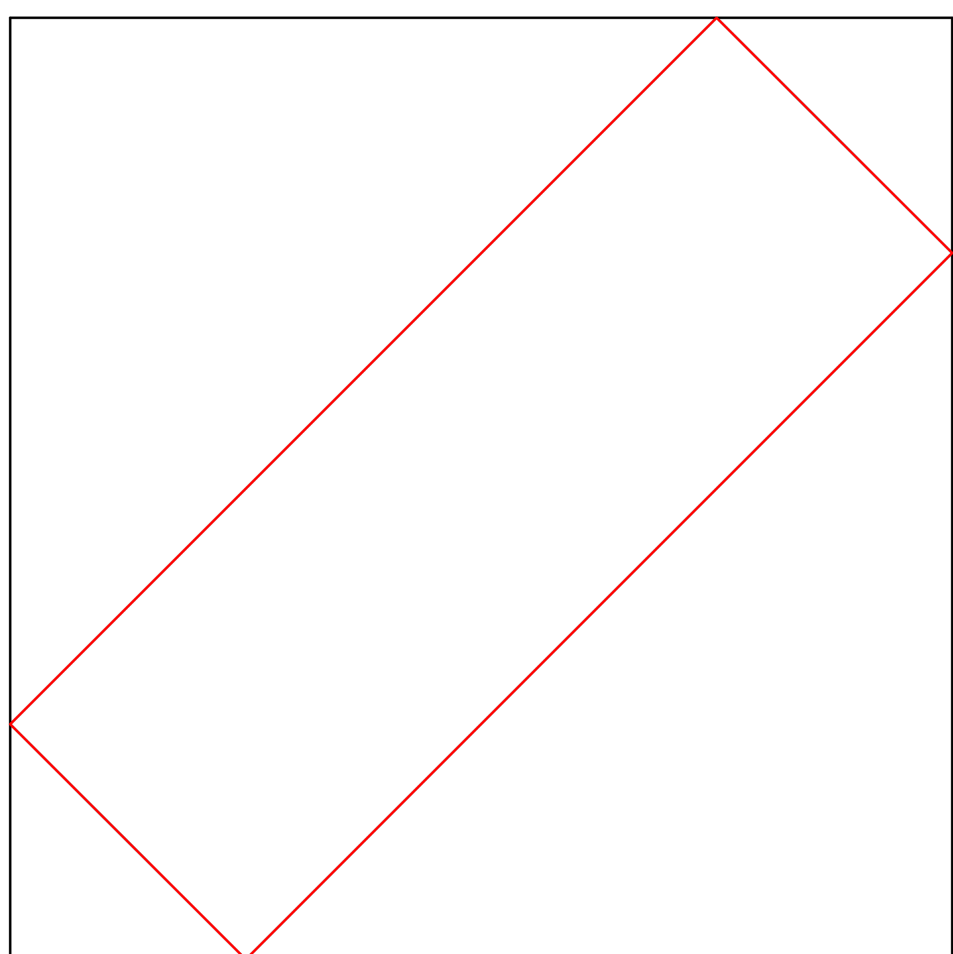
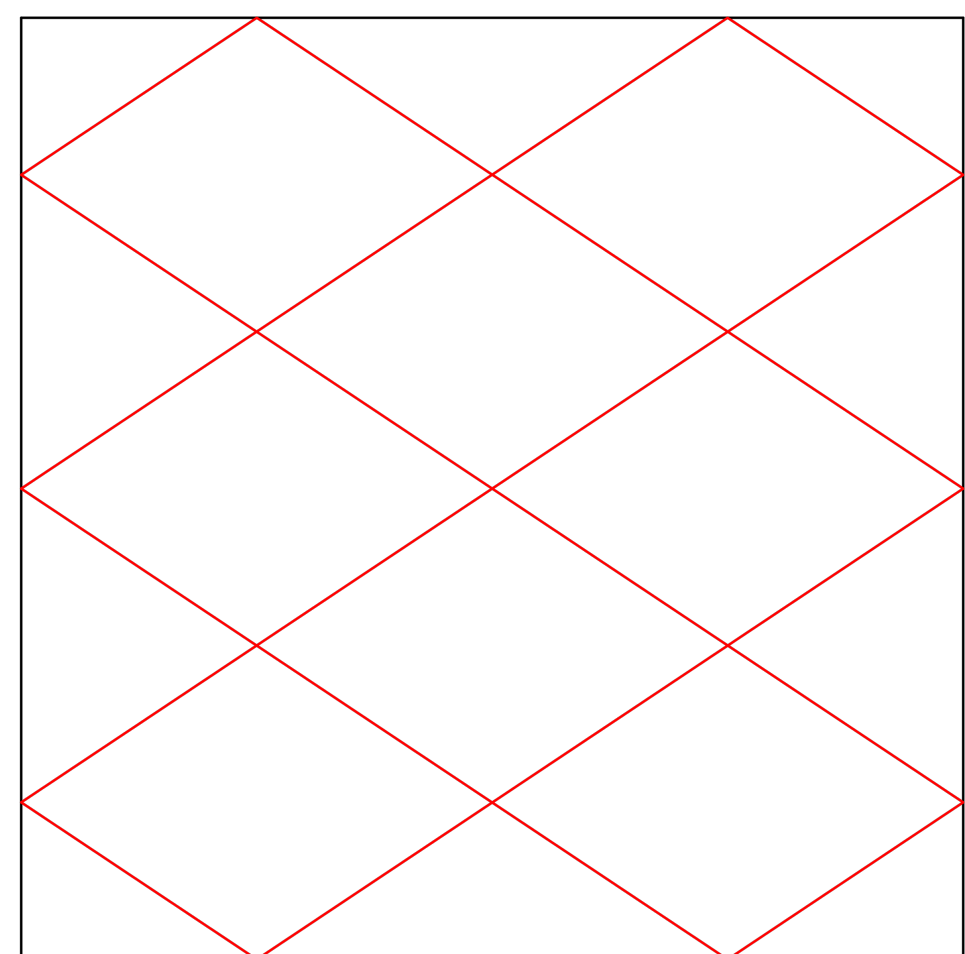
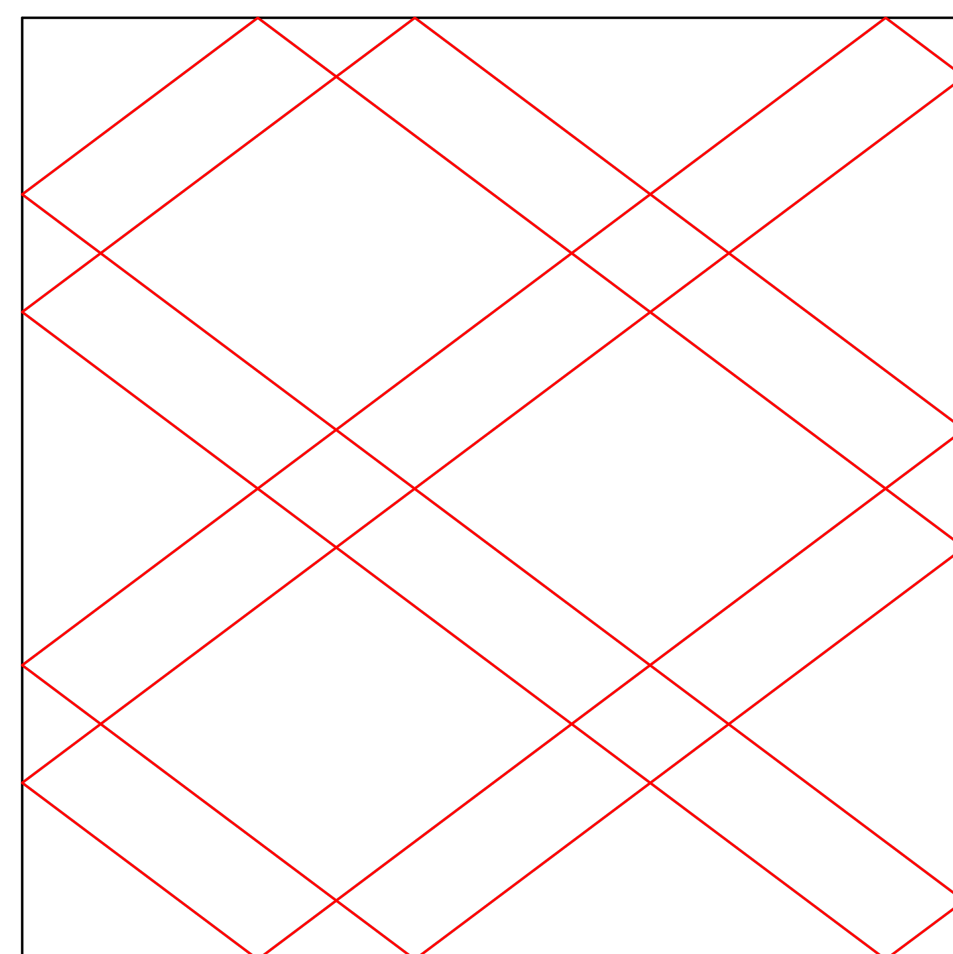
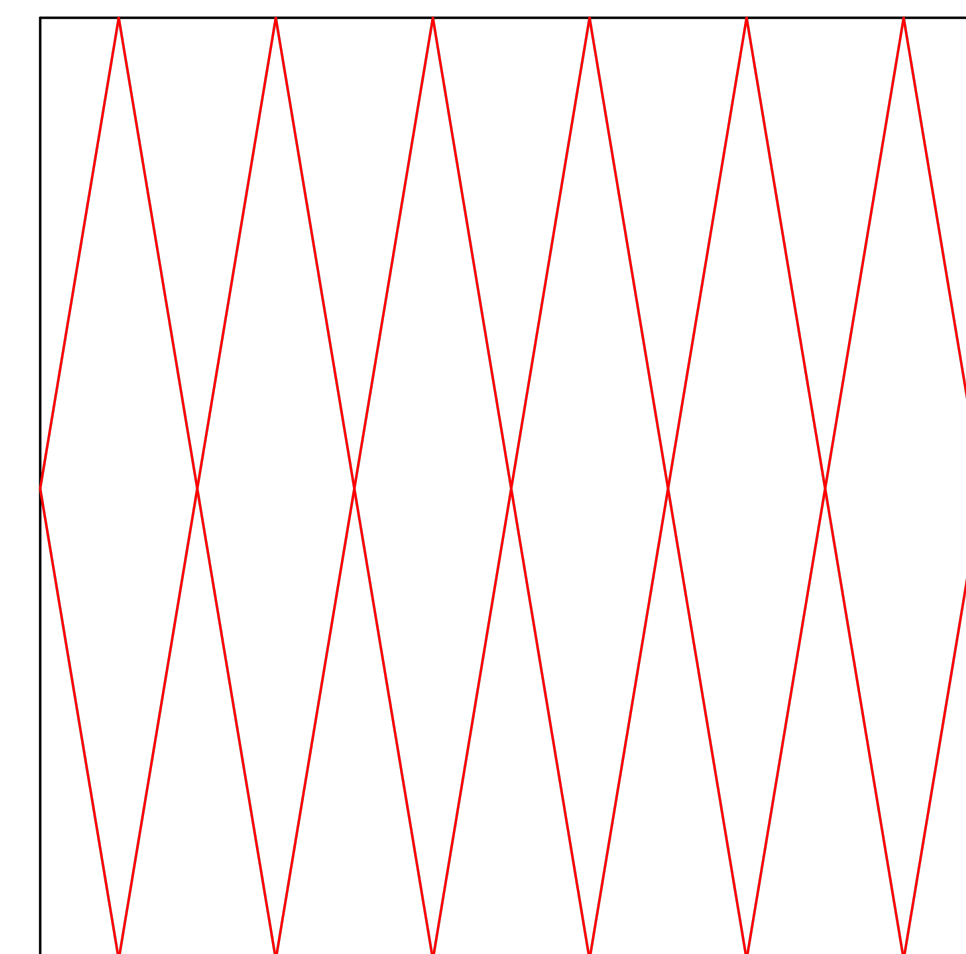
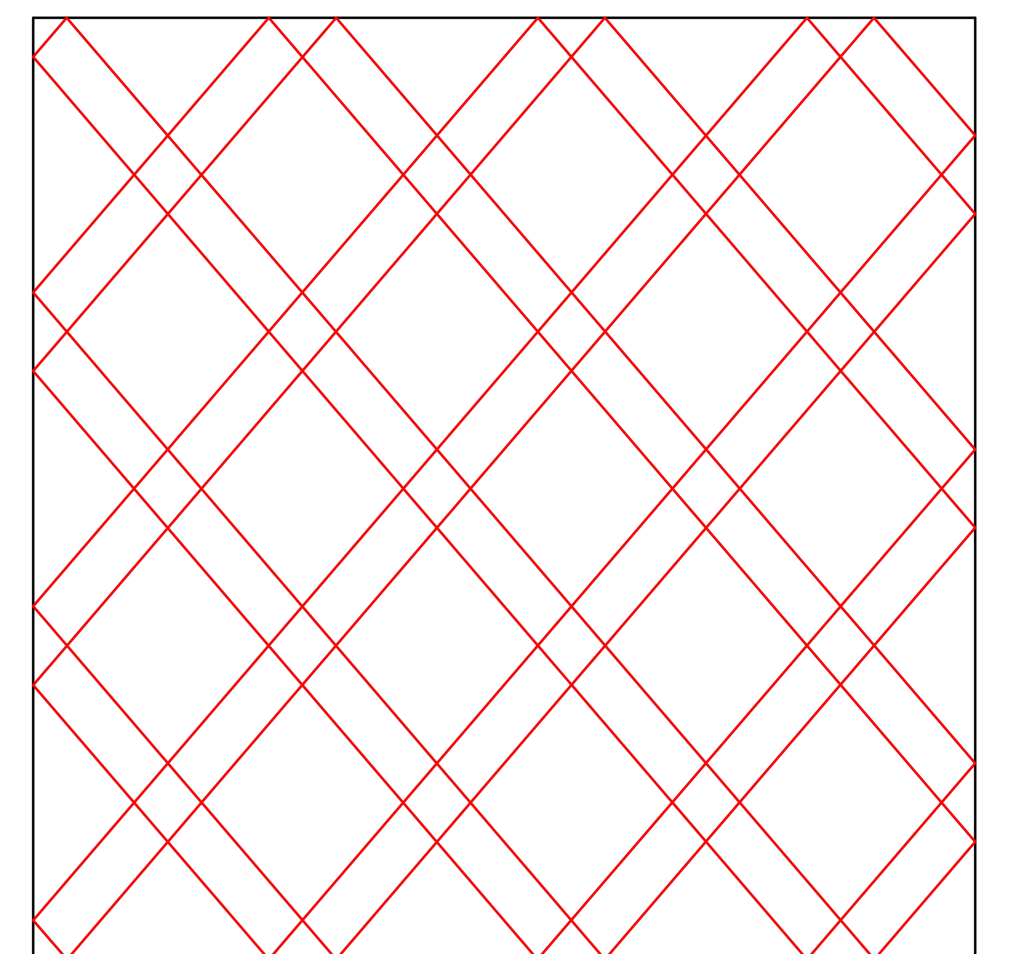
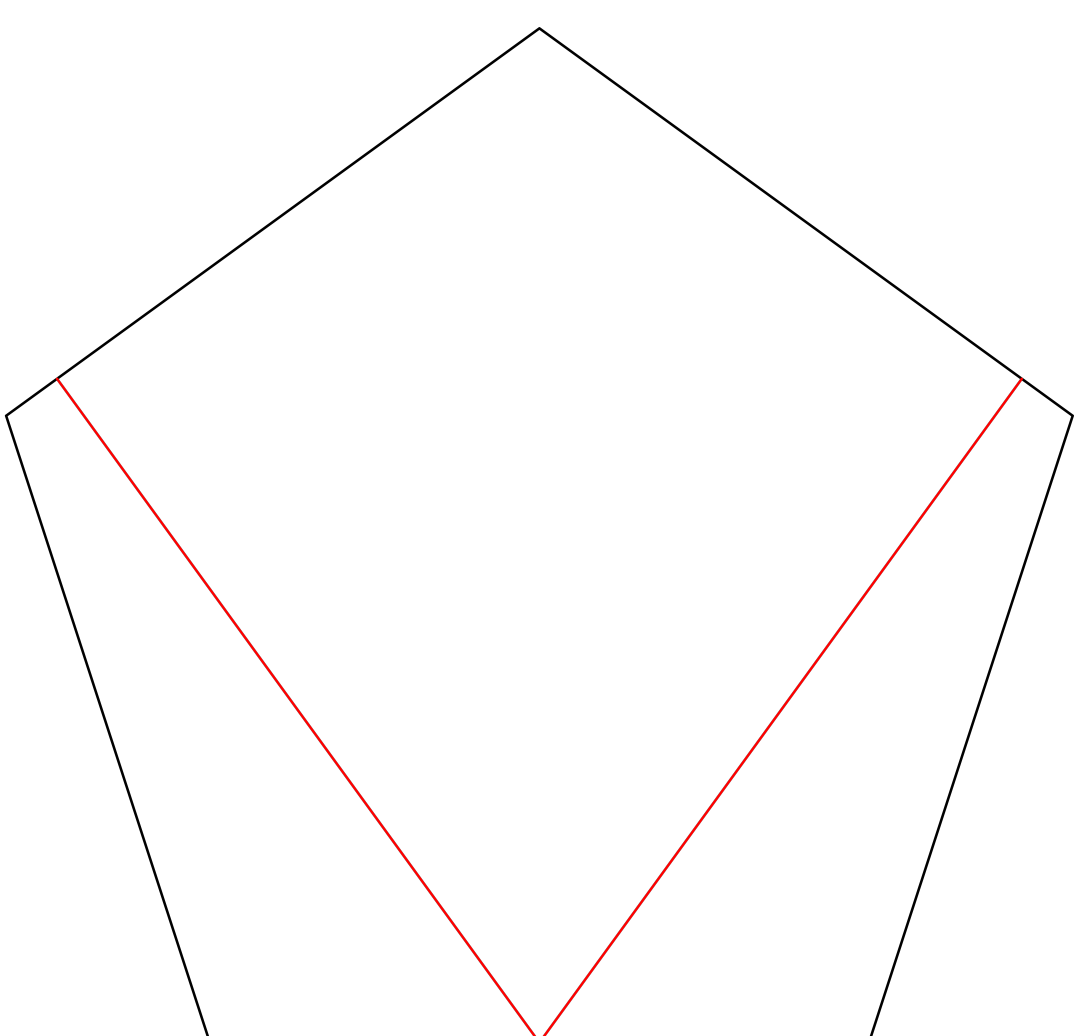
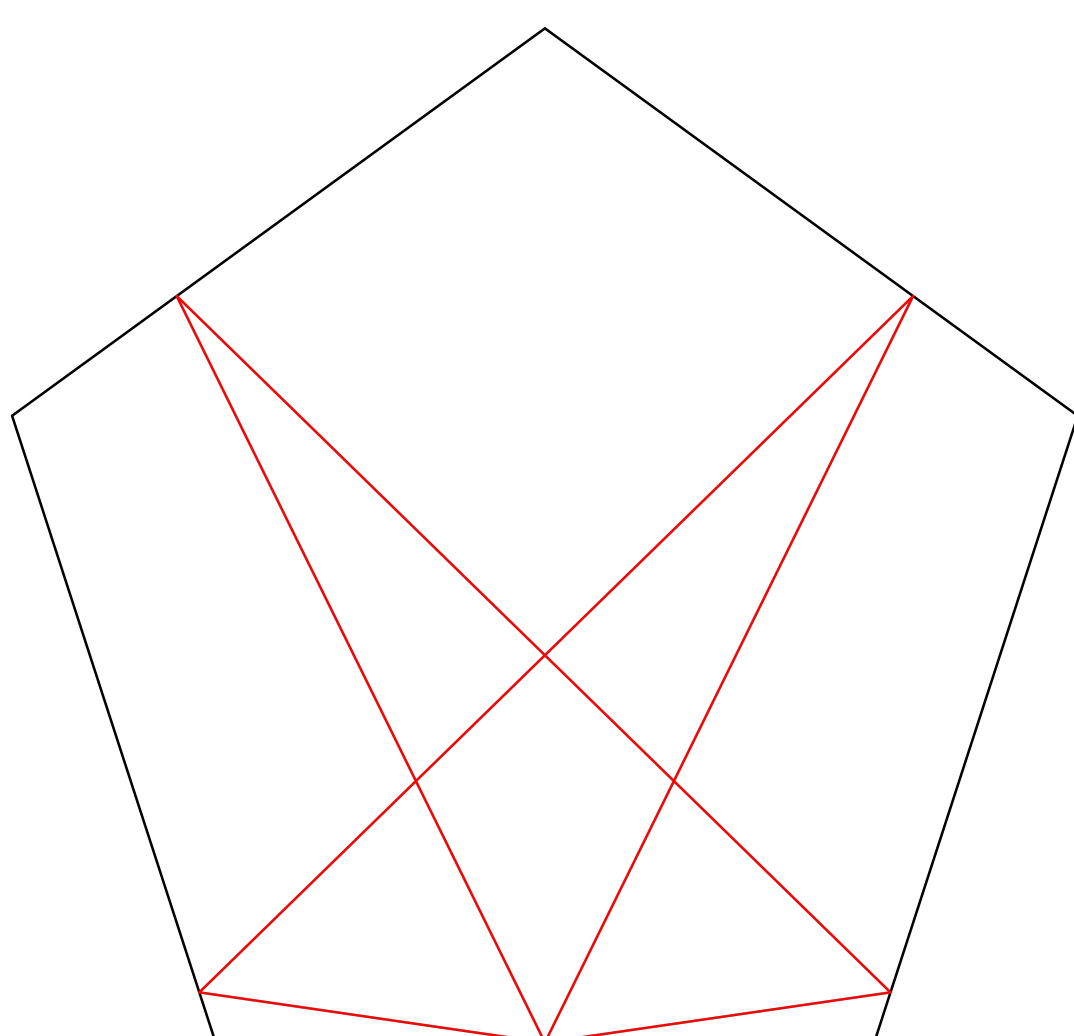
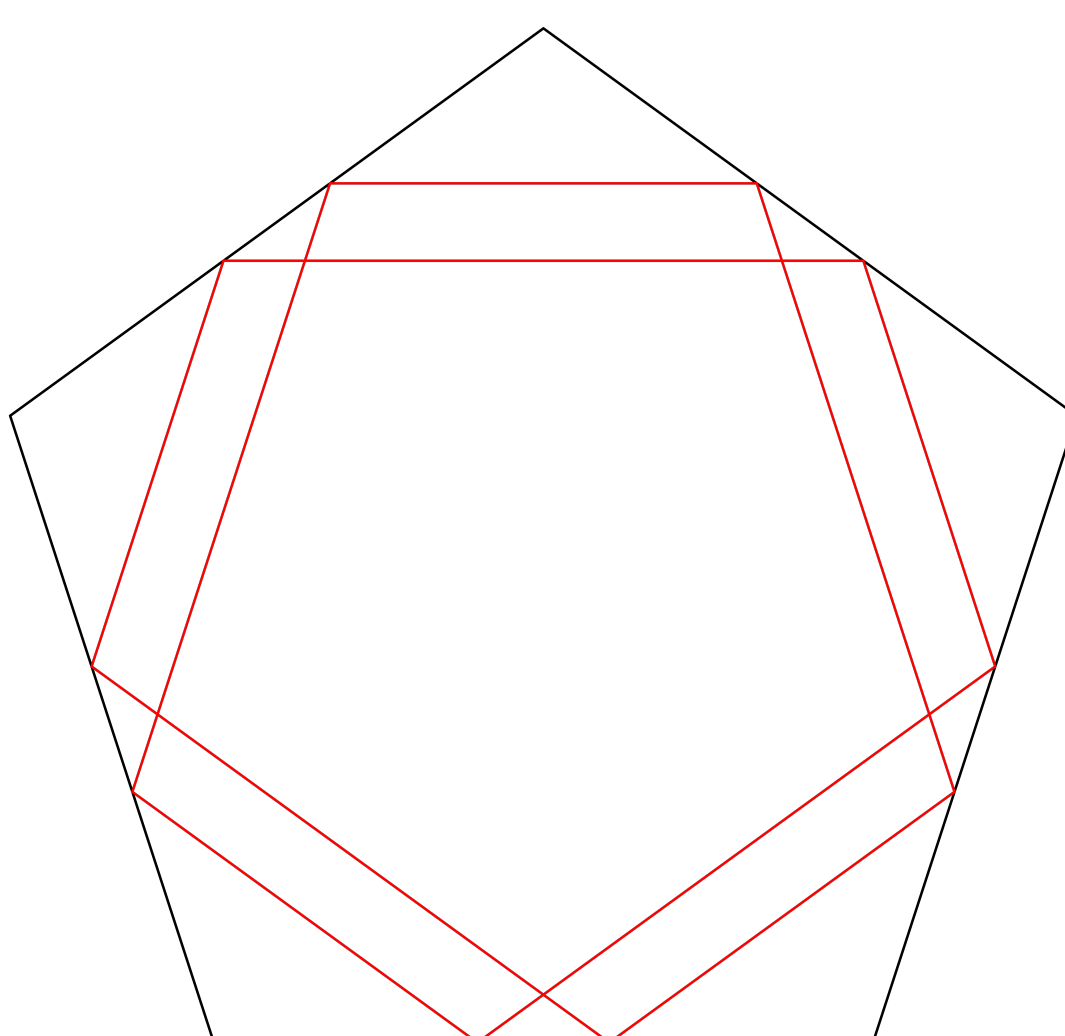
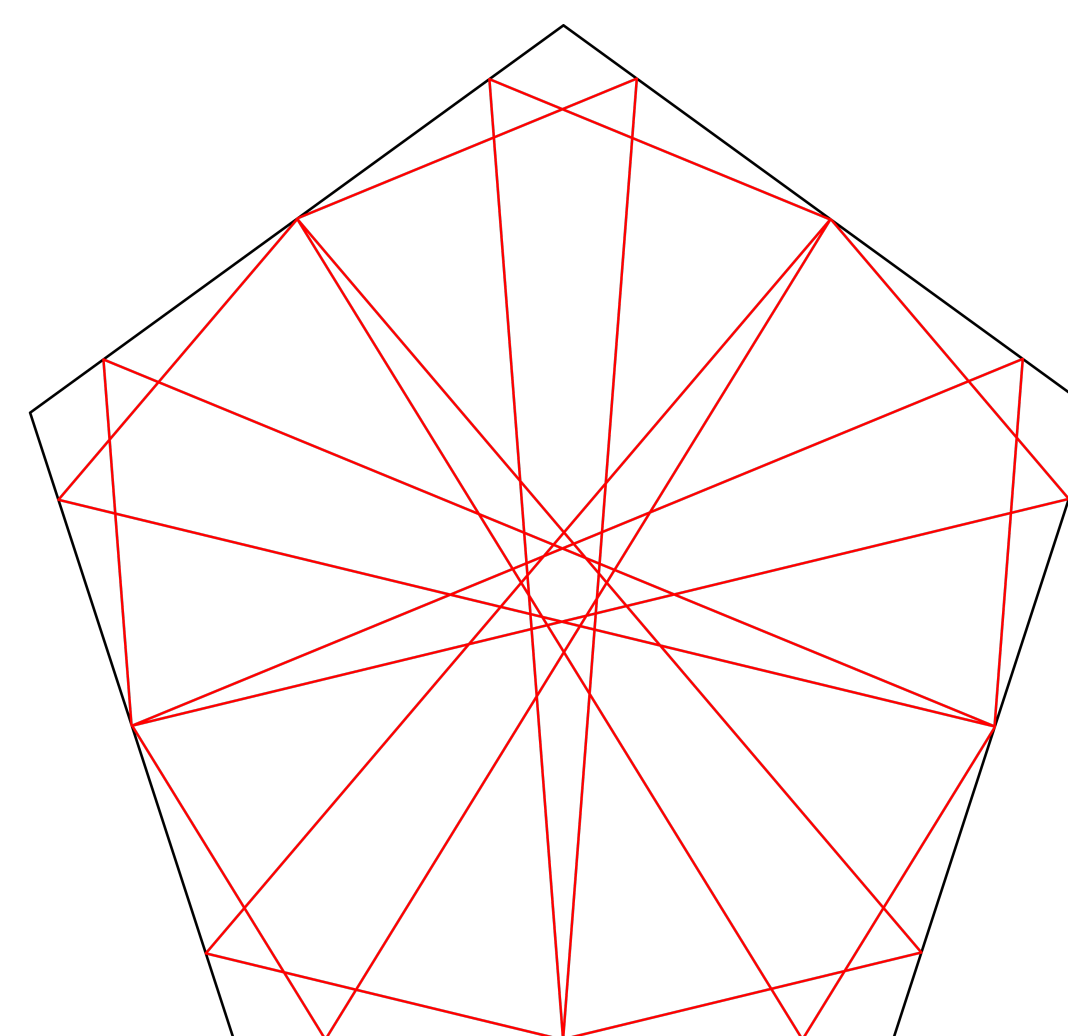
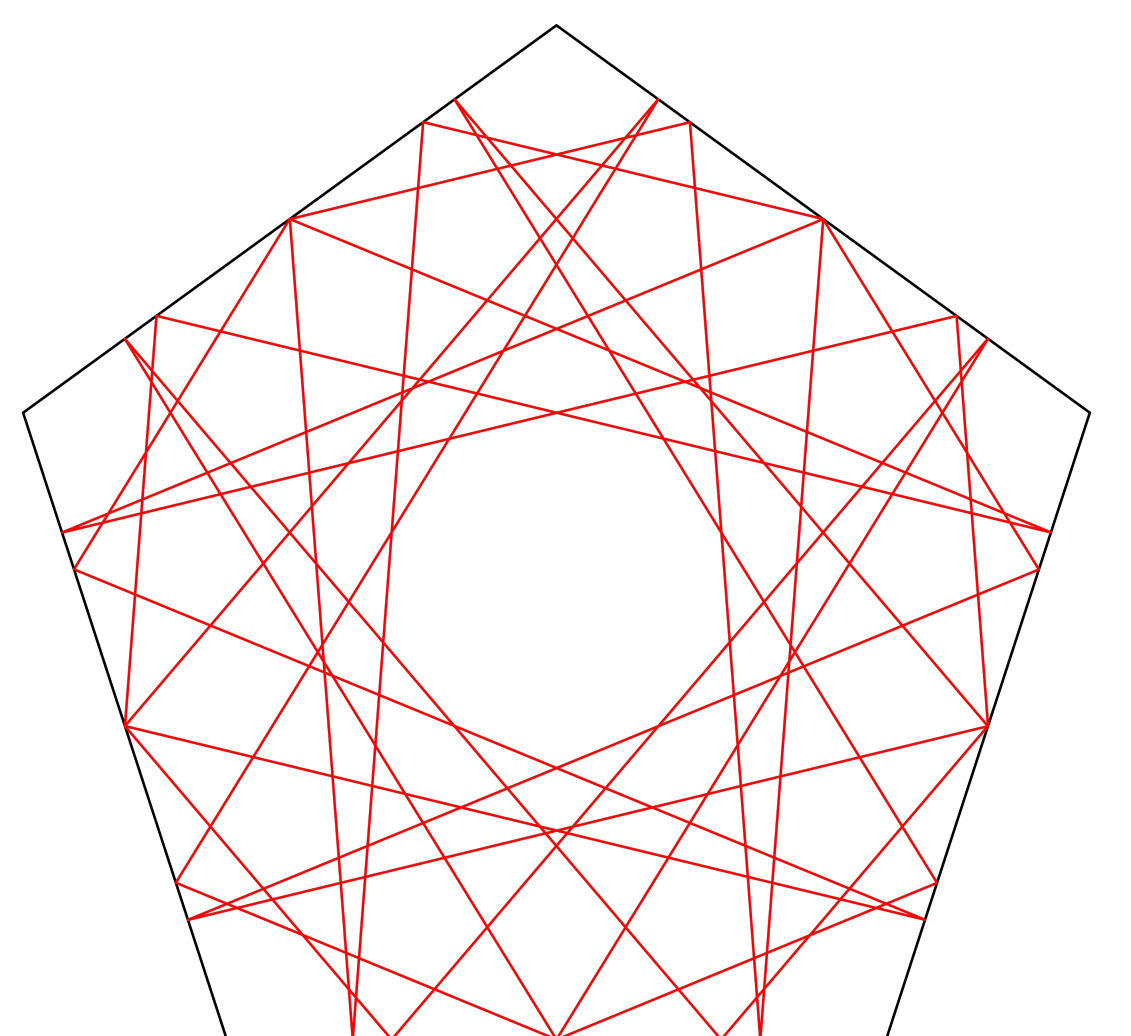
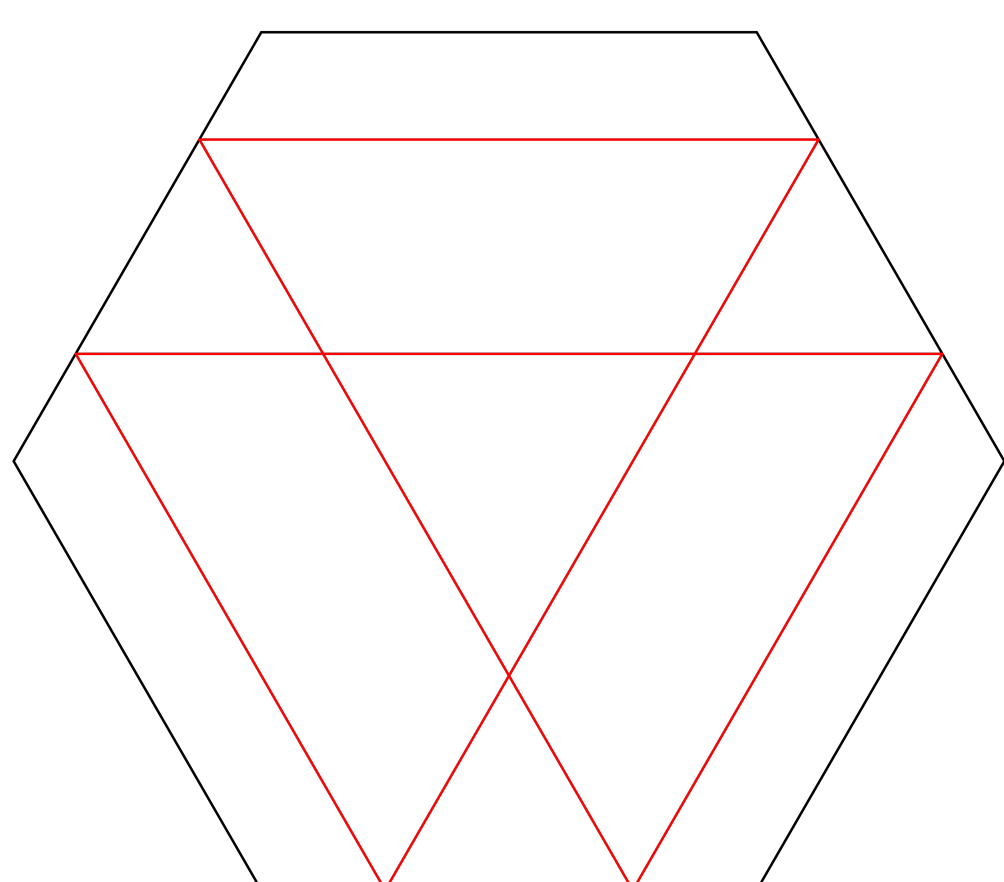
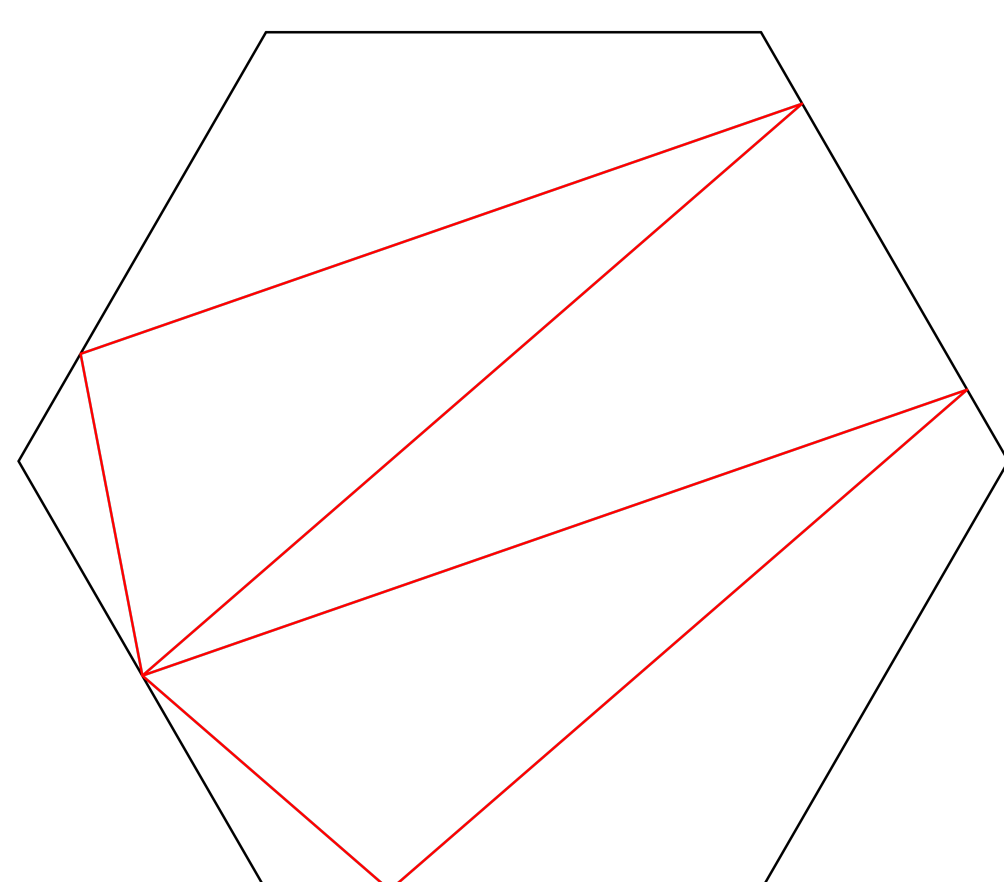
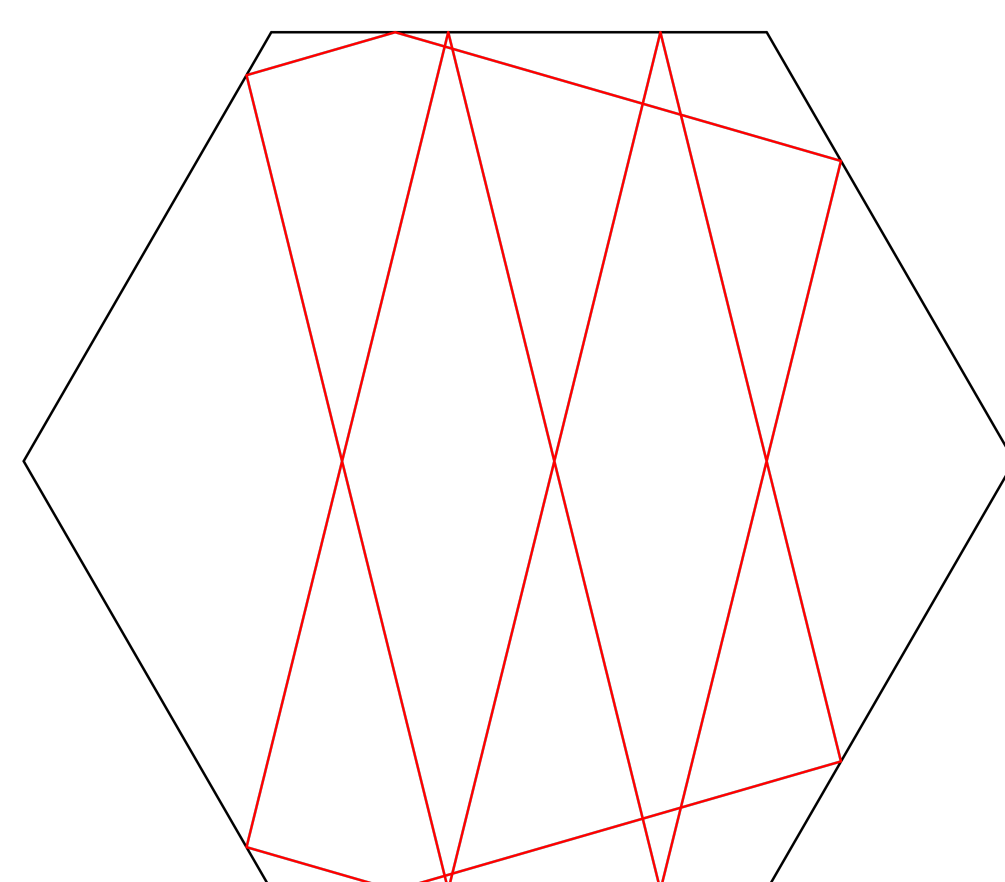
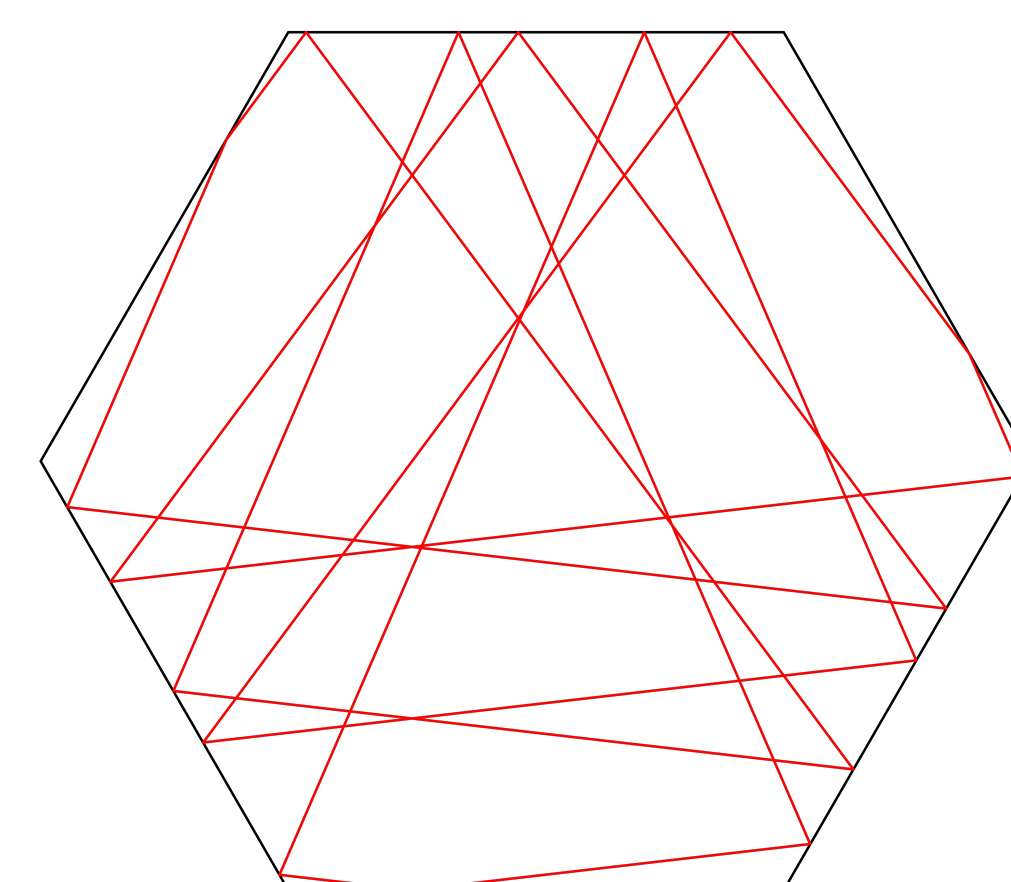
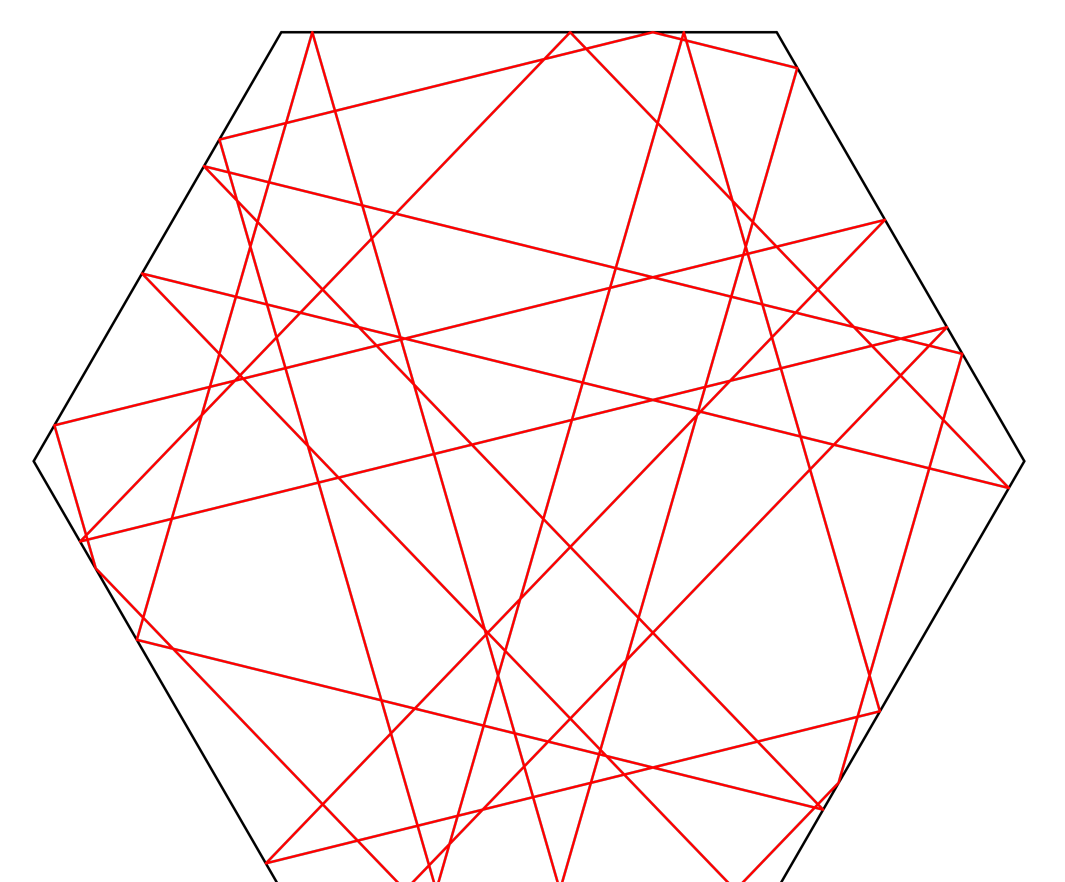
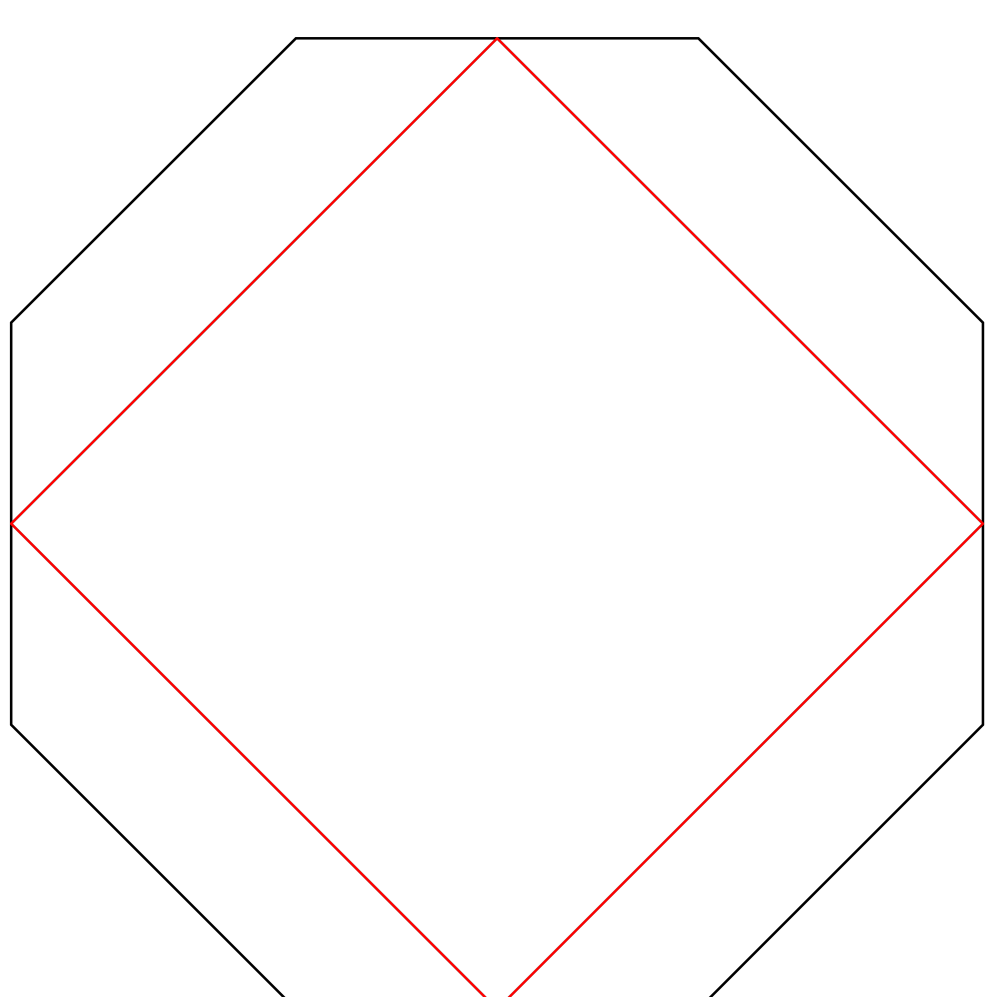
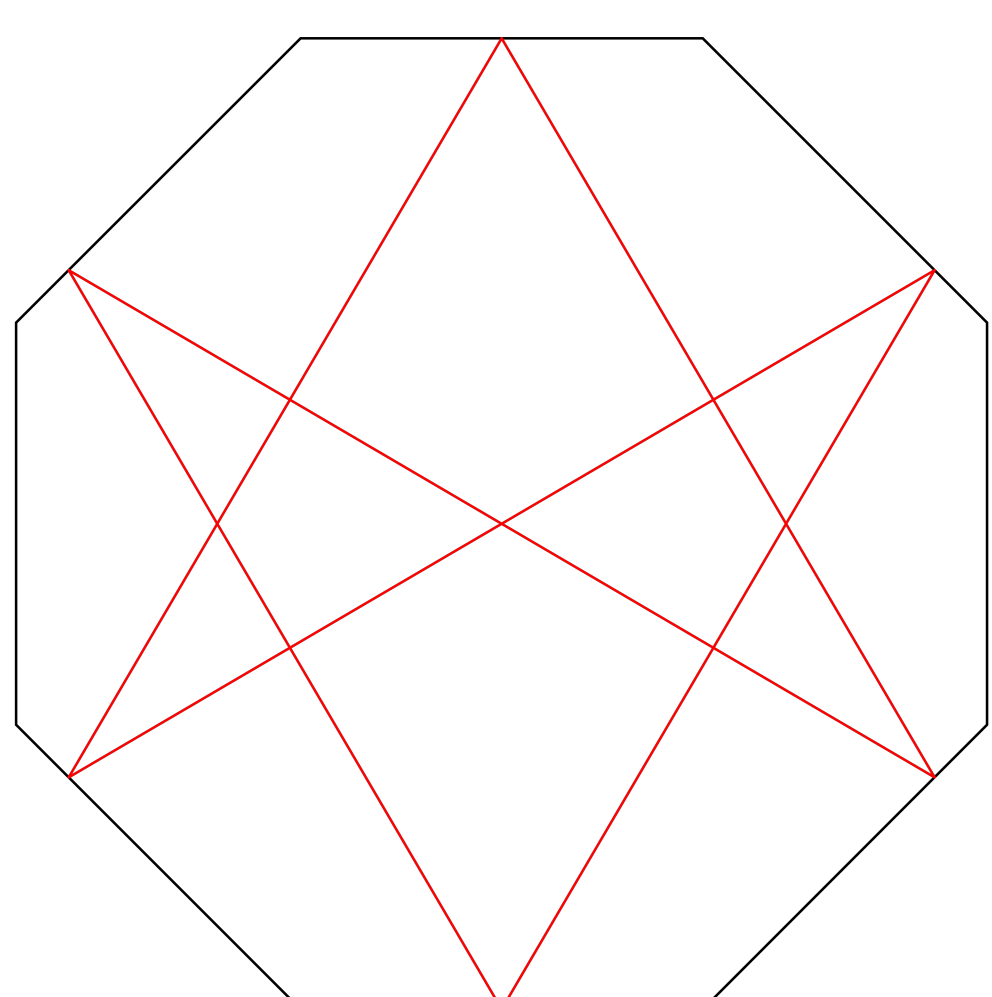
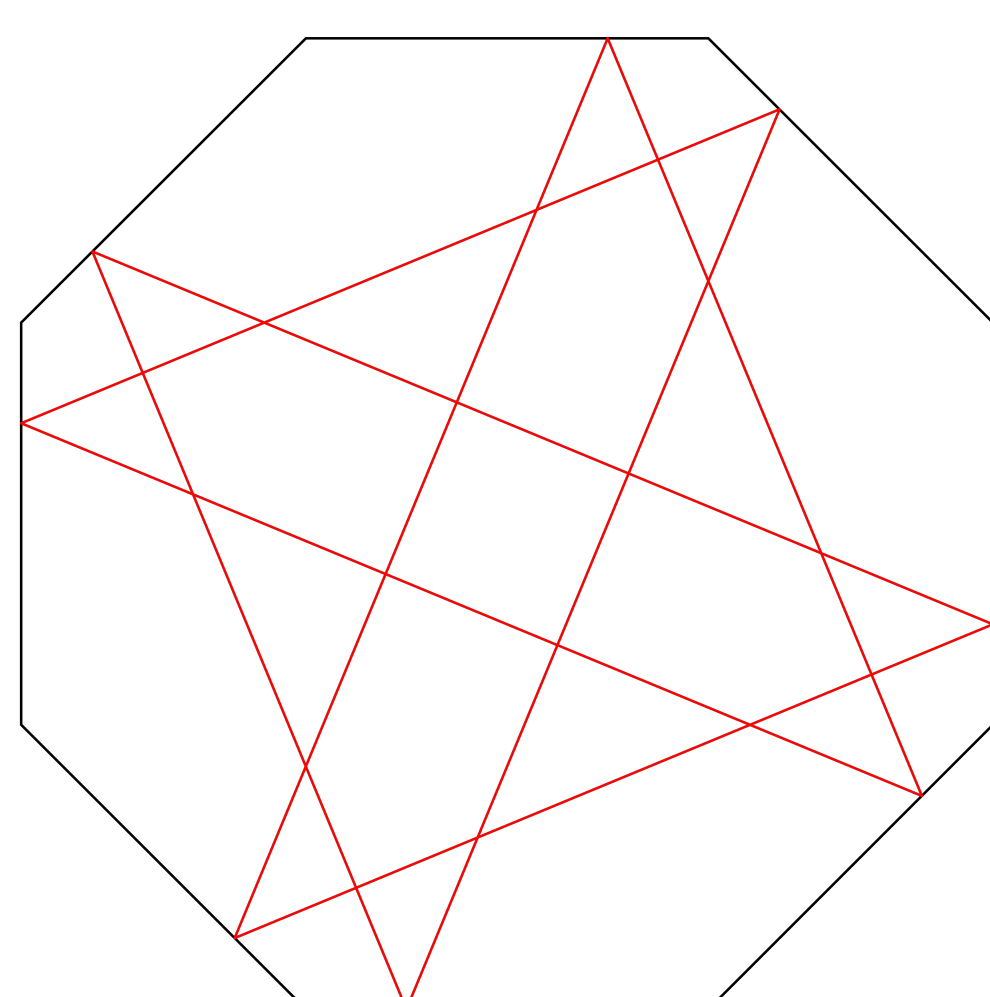
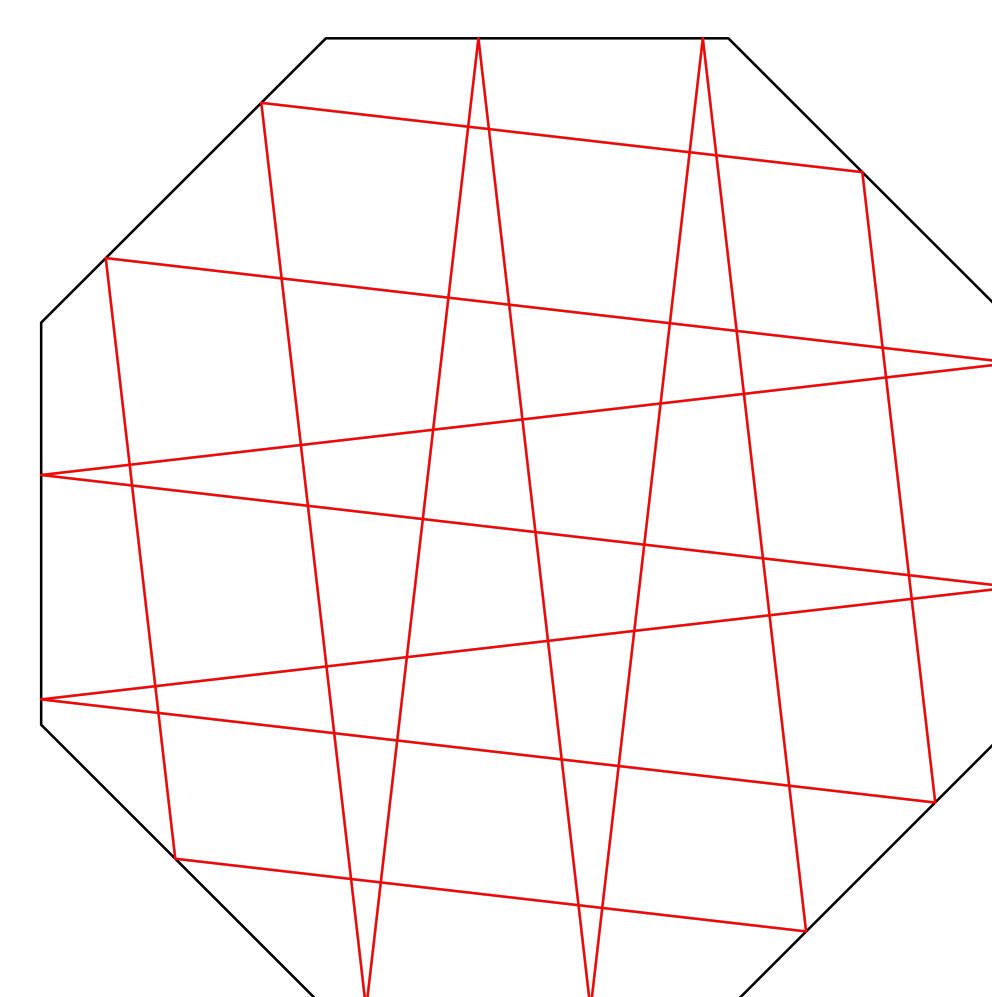
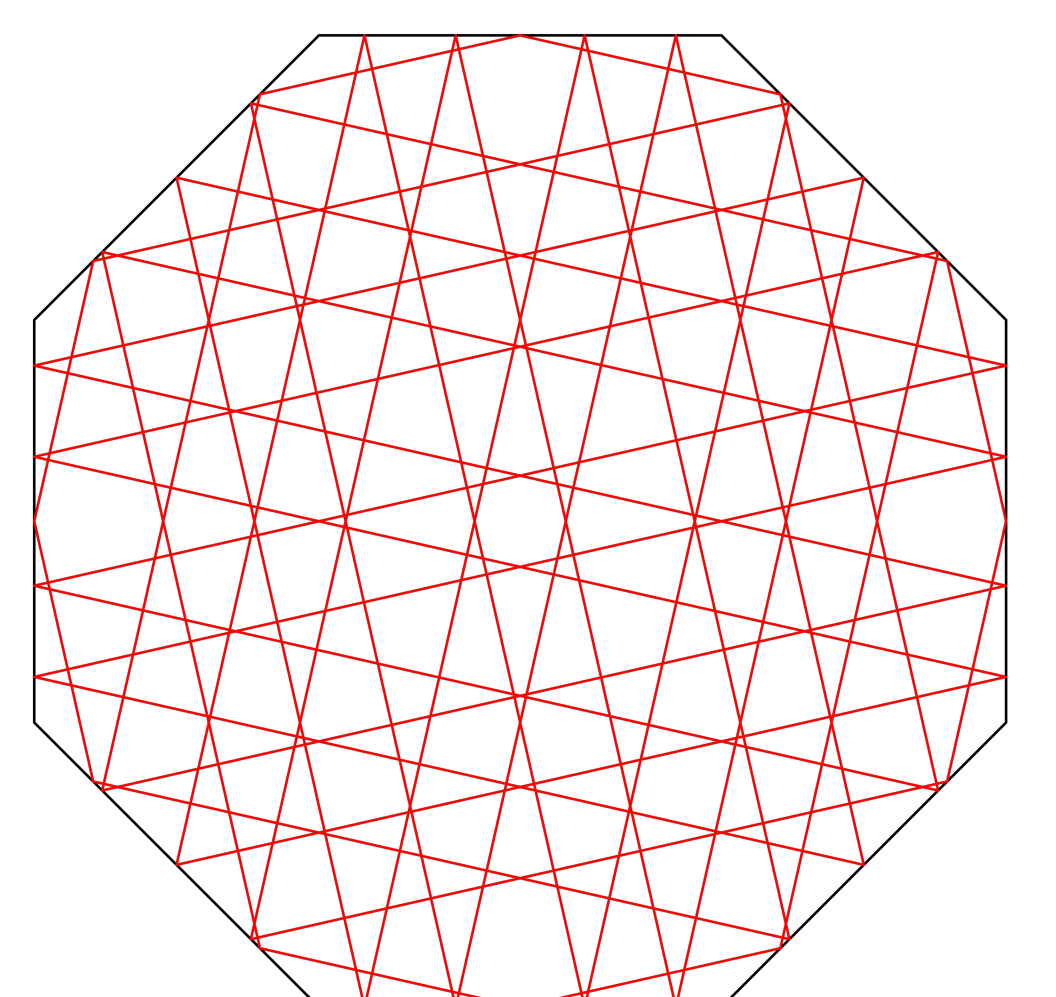


On periodic billiard trajectories in regular polygons and simple closed geodesics on the tetrahedron, cube and octahedron

Periodic billiard trajectories in regular polygons

According to Theorem 2, we know a condition for the launching angle of a periodic billiard trajectory for a general regular polygon. Theorem 2 (or a simplification of it) leads to: Equation (1) for the regular triangle and hexagon; Equation (2) for the square; Equation (3) for the regular pentagon and Equation (4) for the regular octagon.

$$\tan(\alpha) = \frac{a_1 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{b_0 - \frac{b_1}{2}} \quad (1) \quad \tan(\alpha) = \frac{a_1}{b_0} \quad (2) \quad \tan(\alpha) = \frac{a_1 \cdot \sin(\frac{2\pi}{5}) + a_2 \cdot \sin(\frac{4\pi}{5})}{b_0 + b_1 \cdot \cos(\frac{2\pi}{5}) + b_2 \cdot \cos(\frac{4\pi}{5})} \quad (3) \quad \tan(\alpha) = \frac{a_1 \cdot \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) + a_2}{b_0 + b_1 \cdot \sin(\frac{\pi}{4})} \quad (4)$$


 $S^* = 0.25$ and $(a_1, b_0, b_1) = (1, 1, 1)$

 $S^* = 0.25$ and $(a_1, b_0, b_1) = (1, 1, 0)$

 $S^* = 0.25$ and $(a_1, b_0, b_1) = (1, 3, 1)$

 $S^* = 0.25$ and $(a_1, b_0, b_1) = (1, 4, 1)$

 $S^* = 0.25$ and $(a_1, b_0, b_1) = (3, 4, 1)$

 $S^* = 0.25$ and $(a_1, b_0) = (1, 1)$

 $S^* = 0.25$ and $(a_1, b_0) = (2, 3)$

 $S^* = 0.25$ and $(a_1, b_0) = (3, 4)$

 $S^* = 0.25$ and $(a_1, b_0) = (6, 1)$

 $S^* = 0.25$ and $(a_1, b_0) = (7, 6)$

 $S^* = 0.5$ and $(a_1, a_2, b_0, b_1, b_2) = (3, 2, 1, -2, 1)$

 $S^* = 0.5$ and $(a_1, a_2, b_0, b_1, b_2) = (5, 2, 1, -2, 1)$

 $S^* = 0.4$ and $(a_1, a_2, b_0, b_1, b_2) = (1, 0, 1, 1, 0)$

 $S^* = 0.5$ and $(a_1, a_2, b_0, b_1, b_2) = (1, 0, 3, 3, 0)$

 $S^* = 0.5$ and $(a_1, a_2, b_0, b_1, b_2) = (4, 3, 1, 0, -3)$

 $S^* = 0.25$ and $(a_1, b_0, b_1) = (1, 1, 1)$

 $S^* = 0.25$ and $(a_1, b_0, b_1) = (1, 1, 0)$

 $S^* = 0.25$ and $(a_1, b_0, b_1) = (1, 3, 0)$

 $S^* = 0.25$ and $(a_1, b_0, b_1) = (1, 8, 1)$

 $S^* = 0.25$ and $(a_1, b_0, b_1) = (3, 3, 1)$

 $S^* = 0.5$ and $(a_1, a_2, b_0, b_1) = (2, 1, 1, 2)$

 $S^* = 0.5$ and $(a_1, a_2, b_0, b_1) = (4, 3, 2, 2)$

 $S^* = 0.25$ and $(a_1, a_2, b_0, b_1) = (3, 2, 1, 1)$

 $S^* = 0.1$ and $(a_1, a_2, b_0, b_1) = (11, 7, 1, 1)$

 $S^* = 0.5$ and $(a_1, a_2, b_0, b_1) = (3, 2, 9, 13)$