J233. Let $A_1A_2A_3A_4A_5$ be a regular pentagon and let $B_1B_2B_3B_4B_5$ be the pentagon formed by its diagonals. Prove that

$$\frac{K_{B_1B_2B_3B_4B_5}}{K_{A_1A_2A_3A_4A_5}} = \frac{7 - 3\sqrt{5}}{2}.$$

Proposed by Ivan Borsenco, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA

Solution by Arkady Alt, San Jose, California, USA

First, recall that $\sin 18^{\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4}$ and $\cos 36^{\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{4}$. Let a and b be the common value for the sidelengths of pentagons $A_1A_2A_3A_4A_5$ and $B_1B_2B_3B_4B_5$. We then have that

$$\frac{K_{B_1B_2B_3B_4B_5}}{K_{A_1A_2A_3A_4A_5}} = \frac{b^2}{a^2}.$$

Now, we know that $A_2A_5=2a\cos 36^\circ$ and $x=\frac{a}{2\cos 36^\circ}$, thus

$$b = A_2 A_5 - 2x = 2a \cos 36^{\circ} - \frac{a}{\cos 36^{\circ}} = a \left(2 \cos 36^{\circ} - \frac{1}{\cos 36^{\circ}} \right)$$
$$= \frac{a \left(2 \cos^2 36^{\circ} - 1 \right)}{\cos 36^{\circ}} = \frac{a \cos 72^{\circ}}{\cos 36^{\circ}} = \frac{a \sin 18^{\circ}}{\cos 36^{\circ}} = a \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{\sqrt{5} + 1}$$
$$= a \cdot \frac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{2},$$

and, therefore,

$$\frac{b^2}{a^2} = \left(\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{7-3\sqrt{5}}{2}.$$

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