

## Werk

**Label:** Table of literature references

**Jahr:** 1976

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the latter inscribed into the former. The six sides,  $ijk, ilm, ikl, imj, ijl, ikm$ , of every quadrangle pass, respectively, through the six vertices  $jk, lm, kl, jm, jl, km$ , of the quadrilateral.

The same Desargues configuration reveals six pairs of mutually inscribed pentagons. The five vertices  $ij, jk, kl, lm, mi$ , of one lie on the five sides  $jli, lik, ikm, kmj, mjl$  of the other.

By placing the vertices of a pair of pentagons appropriately we get a self-inscribed decagon and by the use of 24 permutations of  $A, B, C, D$  (where  $A, B, C, D = i, j, k, l, m$ ), we get 24 selfinscribed decagons as given below.

Writing 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 for  $ij, jl, jk, km, kl, il, lm, jm, im, ik$ , respectively we get the decagons

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1). 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9,  | (2). 0 7 2 9 4 1 6 3 8 5,  |
| (3). 0 1 4 5 8 9 2 3 6 7,  | (4). 0 9 4 3 8 7 2 1 6 5,  |
| (5). 0 2 1 6 4 9 3 7 8 5,  | (6). 0 7 1 5 4 2 3 6 8 9,  |
| (7). 0 2 4 9 8 5 1 6 3 7,  | (8). 0 5 4 6 8 7 1 2 3 9,  |
| (9). 0 2 7 6 3 9 4 1 5 8,  | (10). 0 1 7 8 3 2 4 6 5 9, |
| (11). 0 2 3 9 5 8 7 6 4 1, | (12). 0 8 3 6 5 1 7 2 4 9, |
| (13). 0 5 9 3 4 1 6 8 7 2, | (14). 0 8 9 2 4 5 6 3 7 1, |
| (15). 0 5 4 1 7 2 9 3 6 8, | (16). 0 2 4 3 7 8 9 5 6 1, |
| (17). 0 7 2 4 3 8 6 1 5 9, | (18). 0 1 2 9 3 7 6 4 5 8, |
| (19). 0 7 3 8 5 9 2 4 6 1, | (20). 0 9 3 4 5 1 2 7 6 8, |
| (21). 0 7 1 4 6 8 3 2 9 5, | (22). 0 2 1 5 6 7 3 4 9 8, |
| (23). 0 7 6 8 9 5 1 4 3 2, | (24). 0 5 6 4 9 2 1 7 3 8. |

The group  $G$  of symmetries of the Desargues figure which leaves both the set  $P$  of 10 points and the set  $L$  of 10 lines invariant is the group of permutations of the 10 points, which preserve the set  $L$  of lines. If we also allow the reciprocity which interchanges  $P$  and  $L$ , we obtain the group  $G'$ . It has been shown by Coxeter (1950) that  $G$  has order 120 while  $G'$  has order 240. It is clear from this paper that  $G$  contains a subgroup of order 24, the symmetric group of degree four on  $A, B, C, D$ , (where  $A, B, C, D = i, j, k, l, m$ ).

There are several ways in which  $G$  can be calculated.  $G$  is transitive over 10 points, 10 lines, the 24 self-inscribed decagons.

The stabilizers  $G_P$  (of a point),  $G_L$  (of a line),  $G_d$  (of a self-inscribed decagon) have orders 12, 12, and 5 respectively. Hence  $G$  has order  $10 \times 12 = 10 \times 12 = 24 \times 5 = 120$ .

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#### Reference

Coxeter, H. S. M., Self-dual configurations and graphs, Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society, 56, 413–455; (1950).

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