

## SOLUTION FOR THE SEVEN CHORDS PROBLEM

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**Problem Statement** A regular 7-gon inscribed in a circle (ABCDEFG), with some other point H on the circle, in the arc CD. Show that the length sum of the blue chords equals the length sum of the green chords.

**Solution** Suppose the circumcircle has diameter 1. There is an angle  $\beta$ , with  $-\pi/2 < \beta < -\pi/2 + \pi/7$  such that the sum of the green chords minus the sum of the blue chords is the alternating sum

$$\cos(\beta) - \cos(\beta + \pi/7) + \cos(\beta + 2\pi/7) - \cdots + \cos(\beta + 6\pi/7),$$

where all the cosine values are positive, because all the angles are in the open interval  $(-\pi/2, \pi/2)$ . Now replace each of the minus signs using  $-\cos(x) = \cos(x + \pi)$ , obtaining:

$$\begin{aligned} &\cos(\beta) + \cos(\beta + \pi/7 + \pi) + \cos(\beta + 2\pi/7) + \cos(\beta + 3\pi/7 + \pi) + \cos(\beta + 4\pi/7) + \cos(\beta + 5\pi/7 + \pi) + \cos(\beta + 6\pi/7) \\ &= \cos(\beta) + \cos(\beta + 8\pi/7) + \cos(\beta + 2\pi/7) + \cos(\beta + 10\pi/7) + \cos(\beta + 4\pi/7) + \cos(\beta + 12\pi/7) + \cos(\beta + 6\pi/7). \end{aligned}$$

Rearrange to get the sum:

$$\sum_{k=0}^6 \cos(\beta + k(2\pi/7)).$$

This sum is the real part of a geometric sequence of complex numbers adding to 0:

$$\begin{aligned} &\sum_{k=0}^6 e^{i\beta} e^{ki\frac{2\pi}{7}} \\ &= e^{i\beta} \frac{1 - e^{7i\frac{2\pi}{7}}}{1 - e^{i\frac{2\pi}{7}}} \\ &= e^{i\beta} \frac{1 - e^{2\pi i}}{1 - e^{i\frac{2\pi}{7}}} = 0 \end{aligned}$$