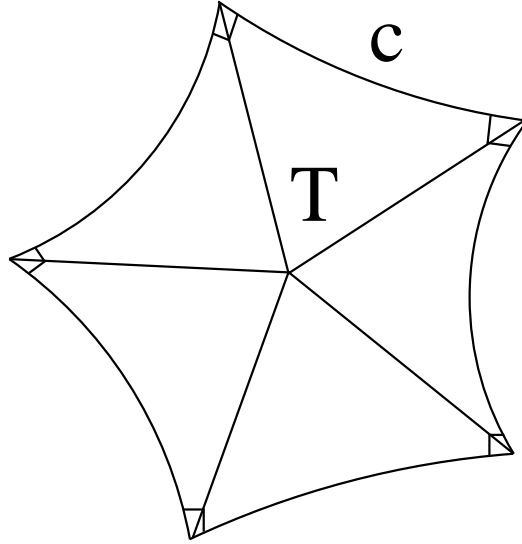


Question

Calculate the perimeter of the regular hyperbolic pentagon \mathbf{R} , all of whose interior angles are $\frac{\pi}{2}$.

Answer

If we are to draw R in the Poincaré Disc, we could do so so that the vertices are at $re^{i\frac{2\pi k}{5}}$ ($0 \leq k \leq 4$) for some $0 < r < 1$. Joining the angles to the vertices then breaks R into 5 triangles with interior angles $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{2\pi}{5}$. Let T be one of these triangles; and let c be the side opposite the vertex with angle $\frac{2\pi}{5}$. Then, by the law of cosines II:

$$\begin{aligned} \cosh(c) &= \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{4})\cos(\frac{\pi}{4}) + \cos(\frac{2\pi}{5})}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{4})\sin(\frac{\pi}{4})} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \cos(\frac{2\pi}{5})}{\frac{1}{2}} = x \end{aligned}$$

Then, $\frac{1}{2}(e^c + e^{-c}) = x$, so $\begin{aligned} e^c + e^{-c} - 2x &= 0 \\ e^{2c} - 2xe^c + 1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$

$$\begin{aligned} e^c &= \frac{1}{2}(2x \pm \sqrt{4x^2 - 4}) \\ &= x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \end{aligned}$$

So perimeter of R is $5c = 5 \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})$
 where $x = 1 + 2 \cos(\frac{2\pi}{5})$.