

Rhombic Triacontahedron

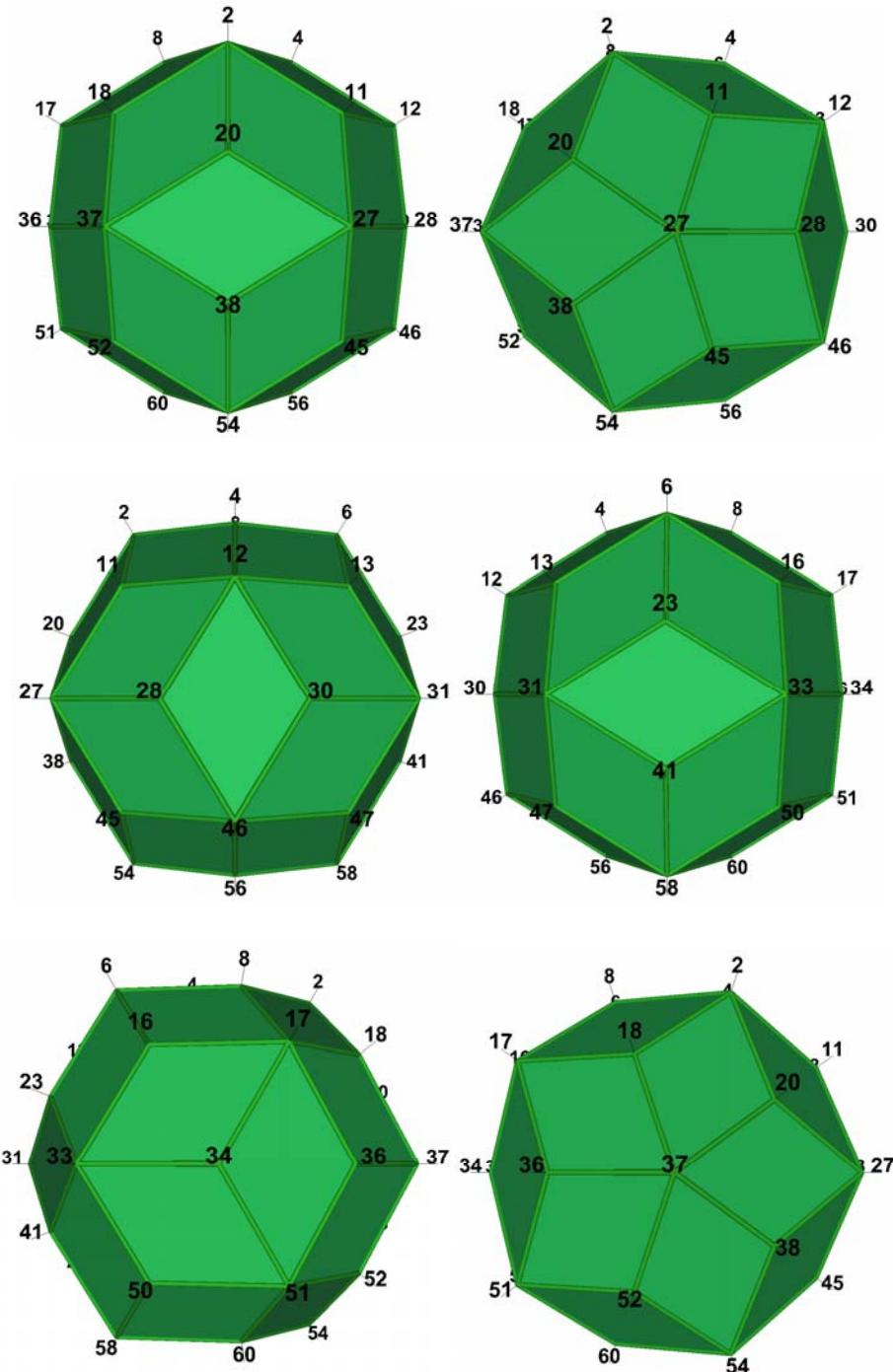


Figure 1 *Rhombic Triacontahedron.*
Vertex labels as used for the corresponding vertices of the 120 Polyhedron.

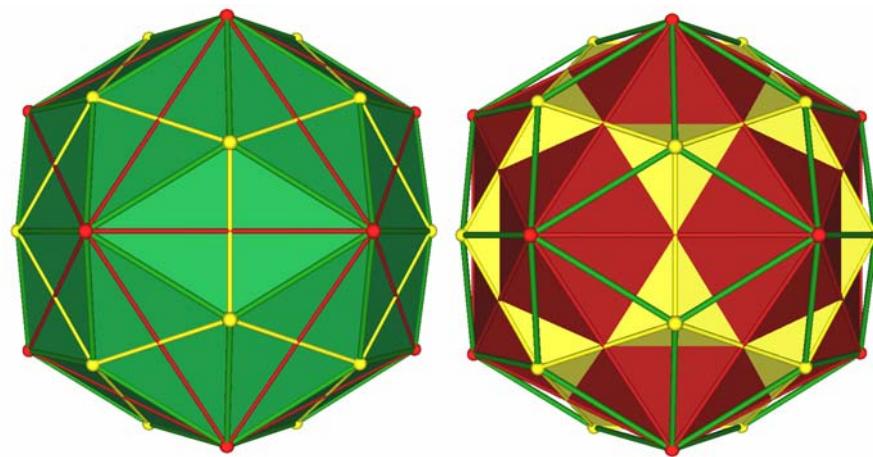


Figure 2 *Icosahedron (red) and Dodecahedron (yellow) define the rhombic Triacanthedron (green).*

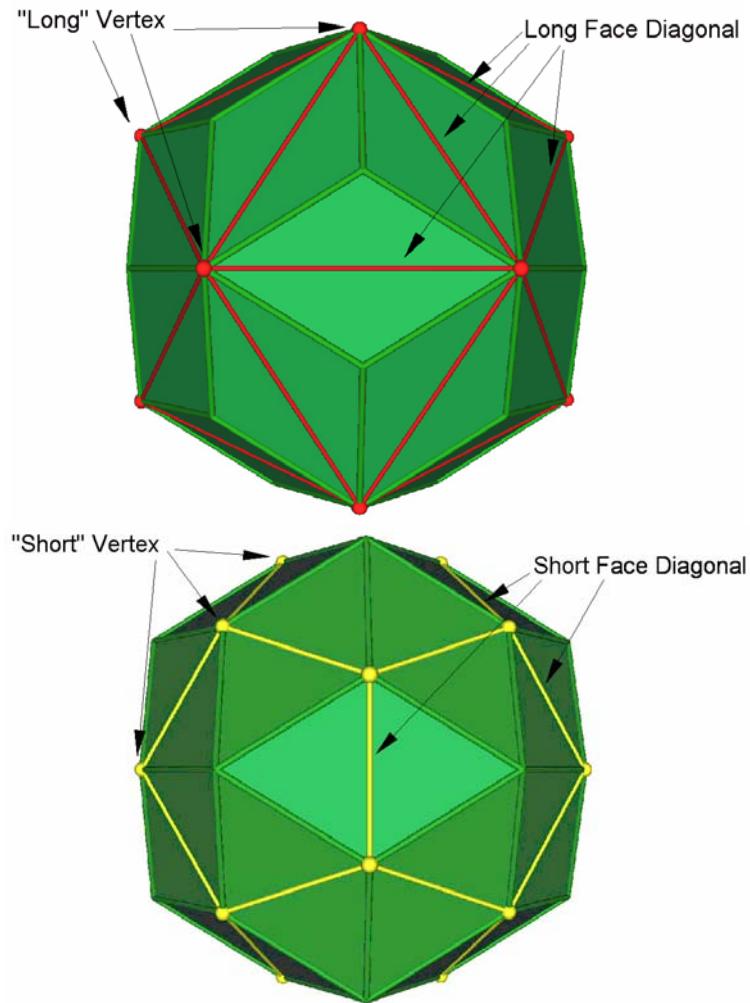


Figure 3 “Long” (red) and “short” (yellow) face diagonals and vertices.

Topology:

Vertices = 32

Edges = 60

Faces = 30 diamonds

Lengths:

$$\varphi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

EL \equiv Edge length of rhombic Triacontahedron.

$$EL = \frac{\sqrt{\varphi + 2}}{2\varphi} FD_L \cong 0.587\ 785\ 252\ FD_L$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3 - \varphi}}{\varphi} DVF$$

$$FD_L \equiv \text{Long face diagonal} = \frac{2}{\varphi} DVF \cong 1.236\ 067\ 977\ DVF$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3 - \varphi}} EL \cong 1.701\ 301\ 617\ EL$$

$$FD_S \equiv \text{Short face diagonal} = \frac{1}{\varphi} FD_L \cong 0.618\ 033\ 989\ FD_L$$

$$= \frac{2}{\varphi^2} DVF \cong 0.763\ 932\ 023\ DVF$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{\varphi + 2}} EL \cong 1.051\ 462\ 224\ EL$$

$DFV_L \equiv$ Center of face to vertex at the end of a long face diagonal

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2} FD_L \\
 &= \frac{1}{\varphi} DVF \cong 0.618\ 033\ 989 DVF \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-\varphi}} EL \cong 0.850\ 650\ 808 EL
 \end{aligned}$$

$DFV_S \equiv$ Center of face to vertex at the end of a short face diagonal

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2\varphi} FD_L \cong 0.309\ 016\ 994 FD_L \\
 &= \frac{1}{\varphi^2} DVF \cong 0.381\ 966\ 011 DVF \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varphi+2}} EL \cong 0.525\ 731\ 112 EL
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 DFE &= \frac{\sqrt{\varphi+2}}{4\varphi} FD_L \cong 0.293\ 892\ 626 FD_L \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\varphi+2}}{2(\varphi+1)} DVF \cong 0.363\ 271\ 264 DVF \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} EL
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 DVV_L &= \frac{\varphi\sqrt{3-\varphi}}{2} FD_L \cong 0.951\ 056\ 516 FD_L \\
 &= \sqrt{3-\varphi} DVF \cong 1.175\ 570\ 505 DVF \\
 &= \varphi EL \cong 1.618\ 033\ 988 EL
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{DVV}_S &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ FD}_L \cong 0.866\ 025\ 403 \text{ FD}_L \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\varphi} \text{ DVF} \cong 1.070\ 466\ 269 \text{ DVF} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3-\varphi}} \text{ EL} \cong 1.473\ 370\ 419 \text{ EL}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{DVE} &= \frac{\sqrt{17+3\sqrt{5}}}{4\sqrt{2}} \text{ FD}_L \cong 0.860\ 744\ 662 \text{ FD}_L \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{9-2\sqrt{5}}}{2} \text{ DVF} \cong 1.063\ 938\ 913 \text{ DVF} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{25+8\sqrt{5}}}{2\sqrt{5}} \text{ EL} \cong 1.464\ 386\ 285 \text{ EL}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{DVF} &= \frac{1}{2\varphi} \text{ FD}_L \cong 0.809\ 016\ 994 \text{ FD}_L \\
 &= \frac{1}{\varphi^2} \text{ DVF} \cong 0.381\ 966\ 011 \text{ DVF} \\
 &= \frac{\varphi}{\sqrt{3-\varphi}} \text{ EL} \cong 1.376\ 381\ 920 \text{ EL}
 \end{aligned}$$

Areas:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area of one diamond face} &= \frac{1}{2\varphi} \text{FD}_L^2 \cong 0.309\ 016\ 994 \text{ FD}_L^2 \\
 &= \frac{2}{\varphi^3} \text{DVF}^2 \cong 0.472\ 136\ 955 \text{ DVF}^2 \\
 &= \frac{2}{2\varphi-1} \text{EL}^2 \cong 0.894\ 427\ 191 \text{ EL}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total face area} &= \frac{15}{\varphi} \text{FD}_L^2 \cong 9.270\ 509\ 831 \text{ FD}_L^2 \\
 &= \frac{60}{\varphi^3} \text{DVF}^2 \cong 14.164\ 078\ 650 \text{ DVF}^2 \\
 &= \frac{60}{2\varphi-1} \text{EL}^2 \cong 26.832\ 815\ 730 \text{ EL}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Volume:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Cubic measure volume equation} &= \frac{5}{2} \text{FD}_L^3 = 2.5 \text{ FD}_L^3 \\
 &= \frac{20}{\varphi^3} \text{DVF}^3 \cong 4.721\ 359\ 550 \text{ DVF}^3 \\
 &= \frac{20}{(3-\varphi)\sqrt{3-\varphi}} \text{EL}^3 \cong 12.310\ 734\ 149 \text{ EL}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Synergetics' Tetra-volume equation} &= 15\sqrt{2} \text{ FD}_L^3 \cong 21.213\ 203\ 436 \text{ FD}_L^3 \\
 &= 120\sqrt{18-8\sqrt{5}} \text{ DVF}^3 \cong 40.062\ 064\ 251 \text{ DVF}^3 \\
 &= (60+12\sqrt{5})\sqrt{\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{5}} \text{ EL}^3 \cong 104.460\ 043\ 175 \text{ EL}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

Angles:

Face Angles:

$$\theta_S \equiv \text{Face angle at short vertex} = 2 \arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt{10 - 2\sqrt{5}}}{2\sqrt{5}} \right) \cong 116.565\ 051\ 177^\circ$$

$$\theta_L \equiv \text{Face angle at long vertex} = 2 \arccos \left(\frac{\sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5}}}{\sqrt{10}} \right) \cong 63.434\ 948\ 823^\circ$$

Sum of face angles = 10800°

Central Angles:

$$\text{All central angles are} = \arccos \left(\frac{\varphi}{\sqrt{9 - 3\varphi}} \right) \cong 37.377\ 368\ 141^\circ$$

Dihedral Angles:

All dihedral angles are = 144°

Vertex Coordinates (X, Y, Z):

The rhombic Triacontahedron shares its 32 vertices with that of 32 vertices of the “120 Polyhedron (Type III: Dennis)”. The pattern of these 32 vertex coordinate numbers is rather interesting when written in terms of the Golden Mean

$\varphi = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$. In this case, the edge length of the rhombic Triacontahedron is

$$EL = \varphi \sqrt{\varphi + 2} \approx 3.077\ 683\ 537 \text{ units of length.}$$

Using the vertex labeling of the 120 Polyhedron (Type III: Dennis) the vertex coordinates for the rhombic Triacontahedron are as follows.

V2 = (φ^2 , 0, φ^3) \cong (2.618 033 989, 0.0, 4.236 067 977)
 V4 = (0, φ , φ^3) \cong (0.0, 1.618 033 989, 4.236 067 977)
 V6 = ($-\varphi^2$, 0, φ^3) \cong (-2.618 033 989, 0.0, 4.236 067 977)
 V8 = (0, $-\varphi$, φ^3) \cong (0.0, -1.618 033 989, 4.236 067 977)
 V11 = (φ^2 , φ^2 , φ^2) \cong (2.618 033 989, 2.618 033 989, 2.618 033 989)
 V12 = (0, φ^3 , φ^2) \cong (0.0, 4.236 067 977, 2.618 033 989)
 V13 = ($-\varphi^2$, φ^2 , φ^2) \cong (-2.618 033 989, 2.618 033 989, 2.618 033 989)
 V16 = ($-\varphi^2$, $-\varphi^2$, φ^2) \cong (-2.618 033 989, -2.618 033 989, 2.618 033 989)
 V17 = (0, $-\varphi^3$, φ^2) \cong (0.0, -4.236 067 977, 2.618 033 989)
 V18 = (φ^2 , $-\varphi^2$, φ^2) \cong (2.618 033 989, -2.618 033 989, 2.618 033 989)
 V20 = (φ^3 , 0, φ) \cong (4.236 067 977, 0.0, 1.618 033 989)
 V23 = ($-\varphi^3$, 0, φ) \cong (-4.236 067 977, 0.0, 1.618 033 989)
 V27 = (φ^3 , φ^2 , 0) \cong (4.236 067 977, 2.618 033 989, 0.0)
 V28 = (φ , φ^3 , 0) \cong (1.618 033 989, 4.236 067 977, 0.0)
 V30 = ($-\varphi$, φ^3 , 0) \cong (-1.618 033 989, 4.236 067 977, 0.0)
 V31 = ($-\varphi^3$, φ^2 , 0) \cong (-4.236 067 977, 2.618 033 989, 0.0)
 V33 = ($-\varphi^3$, $-\varphi^2$, 0) \cong (-4.236 067 977, -2.618 033 989, 0.0)
 V34 = ($-\varphi$, $-\varphi^3$, 0) \cong (-1.618 033 989, -4.236 067 977, 0.0)
 V36 = (φ , $-\varphi^3$, 0) \cong (1.618 033 989, -4.236 067 977, 0.0)
 V37 = (φ^3 , $-\varphi^2$, 0) \cong (4.236 067 977, -2.618 033 989, 0.0)
 V38 = (φ^3 , 0, $-\varphi$) \cong (4.236 067 977, 0.0, -1.618 033 989)
 V41 = ($-\varphi^3$, 0, $-\varphi$) \cong (-4.236 067 977, 0.0, -1.618 033 989)
 V45 = (φ^2 , φ^2 , $-\varphi^2$) \cong (2.618 033 989, 2.618 033 989, -2.618 033 989)
 V46 = (0, φ^3 , $-\varphi^2$) \cong (0.0, 4.236 067 977, -2.618 033 989)
 V47 = ($-\varphi^2$, φ^2 , $-\varphi^2$) \cong (-2.618 033 989, 2.618 033 989, -2.618 033 989)
 V50 = ($-\varphi^2$, $-\varphi^2$, $-\varphi^2$) \cong (-2.618 033 989, -2.618 033 989, -2.618 033 989)
 V51 = (0, $-\varphi^3$, $-\varphi^2$) \cong (0.0, -4.236 067 977, -2.618 033 989)
 V52 = (φ^2 , $-\varphi^2$, $-\varphi^2$) \cong (2.618 033 989, -2.618 033 989, -2.618 033 989)
 V54 = (φ^2 , 0, $-\varphi^3$) \cong (2.618 033 989, 0.0, -4.236 067 977)
 V56 = (0, φ , $-\varphi^3$) \cong (0.0, 1.618 033 989, -4.236 067 977)
 V58 = ($-\varphi^2$, 0, $-\varphi^3$) \cong (-2.618 033 989, 0.0, -4.236 067 977)
 V60 = (0, $-\varphi$, $-\varphi^3$) \cong (0.0, -1.618 033 989, -4.236 067 977)

Edge Map:

{ (2, 4), (4, 6), (6, 8), (8, 2), (2, 11), (11, 12), (4, 12),
(12, 13), (13, 6), (6, 23), (6, 16), (16, 17), (17, 8), (17, 18), (2, 18),
(2, 20), (20, 27), (27, 28), (12, 28), (12, 30), (13, 31), (23, 31), (23, 33),
(33, 16), (18, 37), (37, 20), (11, 27), (54, 56), (56, 58), (58, 60), (60, 54),
(54, 45), (45, 46), (46, 56), (58, 47), (58, 41), (58, 50), (60, 51), (52, 54),
(54, 38), (38, 27), (27, 45), (46, 47), (47, 31), (31, 41), (41, 33), (33, 50),
(50, 51), (51, 52), (52, 37), (37, 38), (28, 46), (30, 46), (30, 31), (17, 36),
(36, 51), (51, 34), (34, 17), (36, 37), (33, 34) }

Comments:

The central angle of the rhombic Triacontahedron, which is

$$\arccos\left(\frac{\varphi}{\sqrt{9-3\varphi}}\right) \cong 37.377\ 368\ 141^\circ$$

is also the angular amount that the Jitterbug vertex travels around the vertex path ellipse to go from the Dodecahedron position to the Icosahedron position.

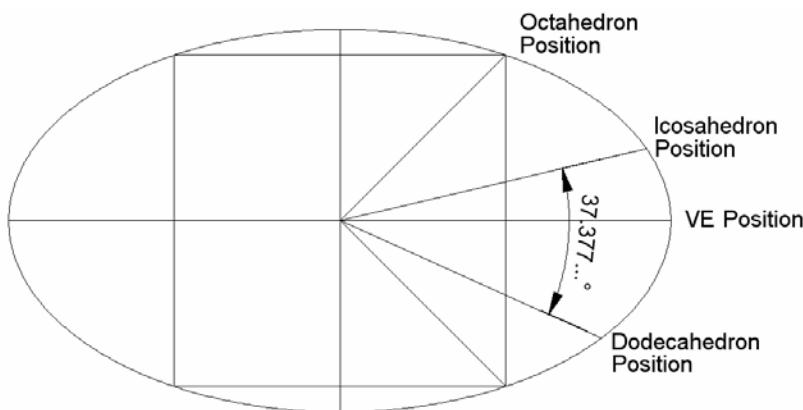


Figure 4 *Elliptical path of a Jitterbug vertex showing Icosahedron and Dodecahedron positions.*