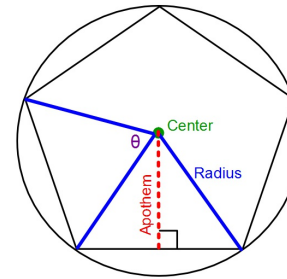


Wednesday, April 1, 2020

## Sec 10-3: Areas of Regular Polygons



### Center of a Regular Polygon

The center of the circumscribed circle

### Radius of a Regular Polygon

Segment connecting the center to a vertex.

### Apothem of a Regular Polygon

Segment that represents the perpendicular distance from the center to one of the sides.

### Central Angle of a Regular Polygon

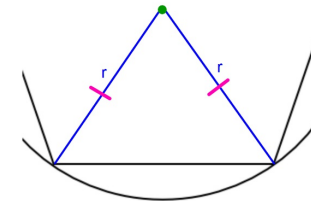
Angle formed by consecutive radii.

Area of a Regular Polygon  $A = \frac{1}{2}(a)(p)$

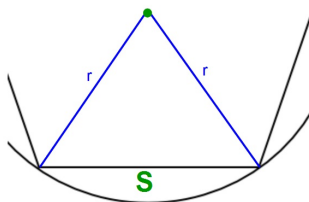
$a$  = Apothem

$p$  = perimeter of the polygon

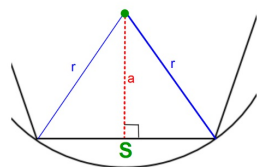
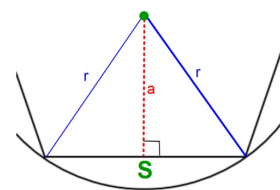
If you draw consecutive radii in a regular polygon you'll create an Isosceles  $\Delta$ .



**S** is the length of one side of the Regular Polygon.



If you draw the **apothem** it becomes the height of this Isosceles triangle.



$$\text{Area of this one triangle} = \frac{1}{2}(s)(a)$$

$$\text{or} = \frac{1}{2}(a)(s)$$

$$\text{Area of polygon} = (\text{Area of 1 } \Delta)(\# \Delta\text{'s})$$

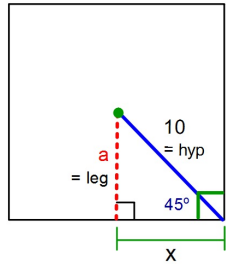
$$= \frac{1}{2}(a)(s) \cdot \# \text{ sides}$$

$$\text{Area of the polygon} = \frac{1}{2}(a)(s) \cdot \# \text{ sides}$$

$$\text{Since } (s) \cdot \# \text{ sides} = \text{perimeter}$$

$$\text{Area of a polygon} = \frac{1}{2}(a)(p) \quad \begin{array}{l} a = \text{apothem} \\ p = \text{perimeter} \end{array}$$

Find the area of a square whose radius is 10.



Find the apothem:

$$a = \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{2} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

Find the perimeter:

Find a side of the square:

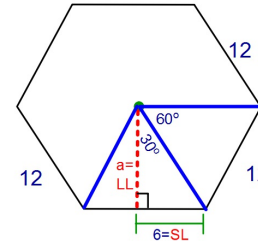
$$x = \text{apothem} = 5\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{side} = 2x = 2 \cdot 5\sqrt{2} = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{perimeter} = \text{side} \cdot 4 = 40\sqrt{2}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(5\sqrt{2})(40\sqrt{2}) = 200$$

Find the area of a regular hexagon whose sides are 12.



Perimeter:

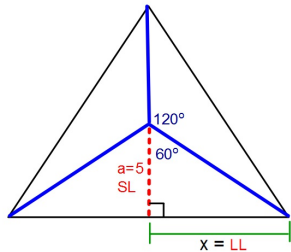
$$p = 12 \cdot 6 = 72$$

Find apothem:

$$a = LL = SL \cdot \sqrt{3} = 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(6\sqrt{3})(72) = 216\sqrt{3}$$

Find the area of an equilateral triangle whose apothem is 5.



We already have the apothem:  $a = 5$

Find perimeter:

first find a side:

$$x = LL = SL \cdot \sqrt{3} = 5 \cdot \sqrt{3} = 5\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{side} = 2x = 2 \cdot 5\sqrt{3} = 10\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{perimeter} = 3 \cdot \text{side} = 3 \cdot 10\sqrt{3} = 30\sqrt{3}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(5)(30\sqrt{3}) = 75\sqrt{3}$$

You can now do Practice #13 which is posted on my blog.