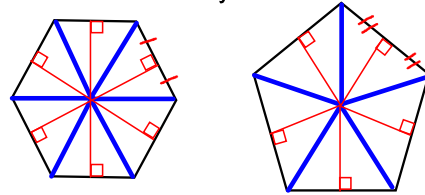


Area of Regular Polygons

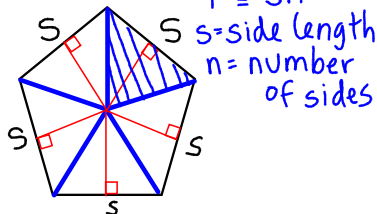
Special Segments in Regular Polygons

The **apothem** of a polygon is a line from the center to the midpoint of a side.

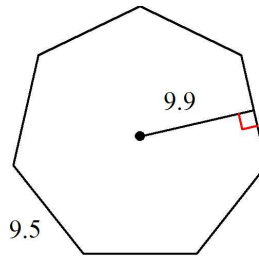
The **radius** of a regular polygon is a line from the center to any vertex.



Any regular polygon can be divided into many triangles.
 The area of a triangle is $(1/2)(b)(h)$.
 The sum of all the bases of the triangles formed in a polygon is the perimeter. The height of each triangle is the apothem.
 The area of any regular polygon is $A=(1/2)(P)(a)$.



Given the side and the apothem



$$P = 9.5 \cdot 7$$

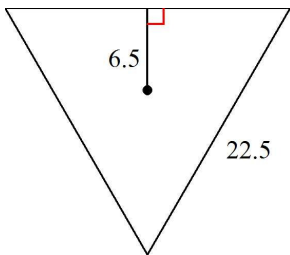
$$P = 66.5$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} Pa$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (66.5)(9.9)$$

$$A = 329.2 \text{ u}^2$$

Given the side and the apothem



$$P = 3 \cdot 22.5$$

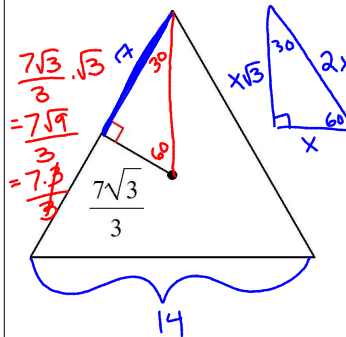
$$P = 67.5$$

$$A = \frac{Pa}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{67.5 \cdot 6.5}{2}$$

$$A = 219.4$$

Given only the apothem



$$P = 14 \cdot 3$$

$$P = 42$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 42 \cdot \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$A = 84.9$$

Given only the apothem

$P = 30 \cdot 6$
 $P = 180$
 $A = \frac{1}{2}(180)(15\sqrt{3})$
 $A = 2,1338.3$

Given only the side

$P = 15 \cdot 6$
 $P = 90$
 $A = \frac{1}{2}(90)(7.5\sqrt{3})$
 $A = 584.6$

Given only the side

$P = 3 \cdot 22\sqrt{3}$
 $P = 66\sqrt{3}$
 $A = \frac{1}{2}(66\sqrt{3})(11)$
 $A = 628.7$

Given only the radius

$P = 6 \cdot 16$
 $P = 96$
 $A = \frac{1}{2}(96)(8\sqrt{3})$
 $A = 665.1$

Given only the radius

$P = 6 \cdot \frac{32\sqrt{3}}{3}$
 $P = 64\sqrt{3}$
 $A = \frac{1}{2}(64\sqrt{3})(16)$
 $A = 886.8$

short
 $\frac{32\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{16\sqrt{3}}{3}$
 $= 16\sqrt{3}$

long
 $\frac{16\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} = \frac{16\sqrt{9}}{3} = \frac{16 \cdot 3}{3} = 16$