Unit 5: Right Triangle Trigonometry<br/>Day 15 Area of Regular PolygonsName:(PH 9-5)Date:Hour:

AREA of a REGULAR POLYGON:  $A = \frac{1}{2}Pa$ 

where a is the apothem and P is the perimeter

**Example 1**: Find the area of a regular dodecagon with side length 2yd and apothem 1.3 yd.

Steps to Solve Problems:

- Find the perimeter
- Find the central angle
- Draw apothem and find <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> the measure of the central angle
- Draw a radius triangle and find the base angle and side length
- Use rules to find the apothem (45°-45°-90° or 30°-60°-90° or SOH-CAH-TOA)
- Find area using  $A = \frac{1}{2}Pa$

**Example2:** Find the area of a regular triangle with side length 10 cm, in simplest radical form.

Step 1: Find the perimeter

Step 2: Find the central angle

Step 3: Draw apothem and find <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> the measure of central angle

Step 4: Draw radius triangle and find the base angle and side length

Step 5: Find apothem

**Example 3**: Find the area of a regular pentagon with perimeter 40 mm, to the nearest tenth.



**Example 4:** Find the area of regular hexagon with radius length 2 ft, in simplest radical form.



Homework: pages 500 - 501 #1 - 5 all, 22 - 26 all

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SHOW ALL WORK ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER.

## Find the area of each regular polygon. Give answers to the nearest tenth.

- 1. octagon with side length 6 cm
- 2. pentagon with side length 7 in.
- 3. hexagon with perimeter 60 m
- 4. 15-gon with perimeter 180 yd



## Find the perimeter and area of each regular polygon to the nearest tenth.

