<u>C.O.</u>: SWBAT use theorems and equations to solve for the area of regular polygons.

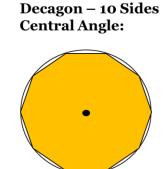
<u>L.O.</u>: SWBAT identify various polygons, as well as find their area using equations.

## Regular Polygons:

Given any circle, you can inscribe in it a regular polygon of any number of sides.

Square – 4 Sides
Central Angle:

Hexagon – 6 Sides
Central Angle:

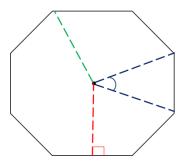


## Regular Polygons - Vocabulary:

The relationship between circles and polygons leads to the following terms:

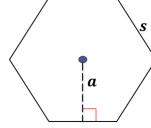
- 1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a regular polygon is the center of the circle.
- 2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the regular polygon is the radius of the circle.
- 3. A \_\_\_\_\_ of a regular polygon is an angle formed by two radii drawn at the center.
- 4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a regular polygon is the perpendicular distance from the center of the polygon to a side.

## Example of each term (on an Octagon)



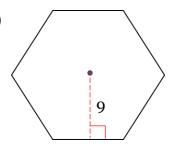
Theorem 11-6: The area of a regular polygon is equal to half the product of the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.

Equation:

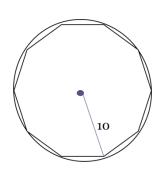


**Practice**: Find the area of each figure.

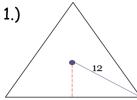
1.)



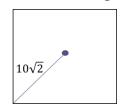
2.)



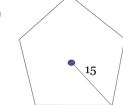
**Group Practice**: Find the area for the following diagrams in your groups.

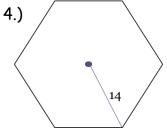


2.)

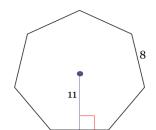


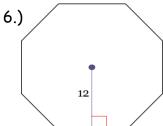
3.)



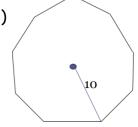


5.)

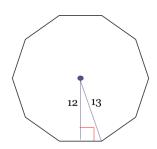




7.)



8.)



9.)

