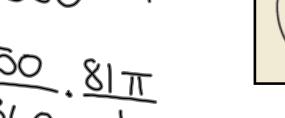
# **Bellwork** 04/25/12

1. Find the area of the sectors formed by ∠DEF.

$$A.S. = \frac{150}{360} \cdot \frac{(9)^2 \pi}{1}$$



# Geometry 11.6a Areas of Regular Polygons Standard(s): 2, 4

### Vocabulary:

Center of a Polygon: The center of the circumscribed circle.

Radius of a Polygon: Radius of the circumscribed circle.

Apothem of a Polygon: The distance from the center to any side of the polygon.

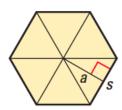
Central Angle of a Regular Polygon: An angle formed by two radii drawn to consecutive vertices of the polygon.

### THEOREM For Your Notebook

### **THEOREM 11.11** Area of a Regular Polygon

The area of a regular n-gon with side length s is one half the product of the apothem a and the perimeter P,

so 
$$A = \frac{1}{2}aP$$
, or  $A = \frac{1}{2}a \cdot ns$ .



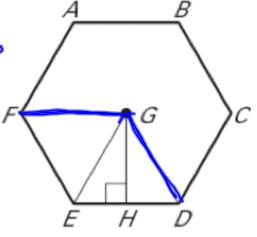
### Find the Central \( \alpha \)

Find the measure of a central angle of a regular polygon with the given number of sides. Round answers to the nearest hundredth of a degree, if necessary.

## 21 Sides

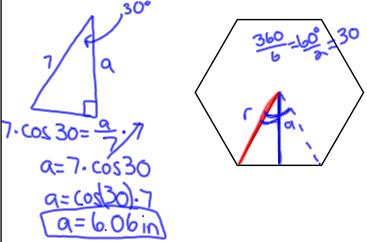
Find the given angle measure for the regular hexagon shown.

$$\frac{60}{2} = 30^{\circ}$$

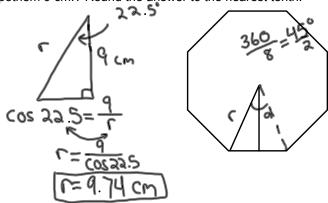


#### Find a Missing Side

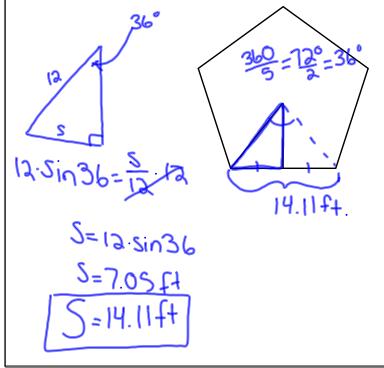
What is the length of the apothem of a regular hexagon with radius 7 in.? Round the answer to the nearest tenth.



What is the length of the radius of a regular octagon with apothem 9 cm.? Round the answer to the nearest tenth.



What is the length of a side of a regular pentagon with radius 12 ft.? Round the answer to the nearest tenth.

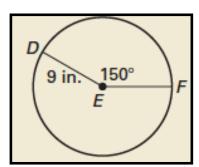




Pg. 765 #1-13

# **Bellwork** 04/26/12

1. Find the area of the sectors formed by  $\angle DEF$ .



# Geometry 11.6b Areas of Regular Polygons Standard(s): 2, 4

### Vocabulary:

Center of a Polygon: The center of the circumscribed circle.

Radius of a Polygon: Radius of the circumscribed circle.

Apothem of a Polygon: The distance from the center to any side of the polygon.

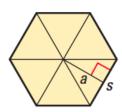
Central Angle of a Regular Polygon: An angle formed by two radii drawn to consecutive vertices of the polygon.

### THEOREM For Your Notebook

### **THEOREM 11.11** Area of a Regular Polygon

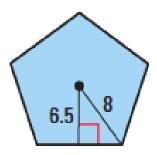
The area of a regular n-gon with side length s is one half the product of the apothem a and the perimeter P,

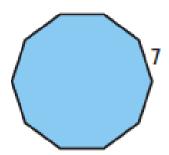
so 
$$A = \frac{1}{2}aP$$
, or  $A = \frac{1}{2}a \cdot ns$ .

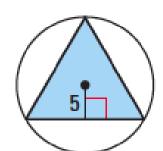


## **Find the Area**

Find the perimeter and the area of the polygon. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

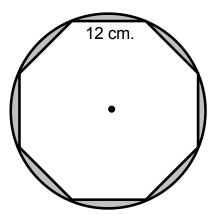






# **Area of Shaded Regions**

Find the area of the shaded region.





Pg. 765-766 #14-16, 19-21, 27-30

April 25, 2012

Lesson 11.6a