8.3 Area of Regular Polygons Homework Geometry 3313

Name

1. Find the area of each of the regular polygons below.



2. The apothem of the square below is 6 inches. Because the right angle of the square is bisected by the line, this creates a 45-45-90 triangle.



a. Use the 45-45-90 triangle pattern to find the length of the bottom side of the triangle. Then find the side length of the square.



b. Use the formula for a square to find the area of the square.



c. Use the regular polygon formula to find the area of the square.

$$P = 19(4)$$
  $A = \frac{1}{2}(48)(6)$   
 $P = 48$   $A = 144$  in<sup>2</sup>

3. Suppose the area of a regular pentagon is 130.8 cm<sup>2</sup> and the apothem is 6 cm. Find the side length of the pentagon.



4. Suppose we have the regular pentagon below.



a. Use the interior angle of a regular polygon formula, Each Interior Angle =  $\frac{(n-2)180^{\circ}}{n}$ , to find the measure of each interior angle of the regular pentagon.

$$\frac{(5-3) \cdot 180}{5} = 108$$

b. Draw in the apothem of the regular pentagon to form a triangle. What are the angle measurements of the triangle?

36°-54°-904

c. Use SOHCAHTOA to find the length of the apothem.

 $\cos 54 = \frac{X}{4}$ 



d. Use SOHCAHTOA to find the side length.





- e. Find the area of the regular hexagon above.
  - P = 5(4.8)  $A = \frac{1}{2}(24)(3.2)$ P = 24  $A = 38.4 u^{2}$