## Area of Regular Polygons

In a regular polygon, the segment drawn from the center of the polygon perpendicular to the opposite side is called the $\qquad$ In the figure at the right, $\overline{A P}$ is the apothem and $\overline{A R}$ is the radius of the circumscribed circle.


| Area of a Regular <br> Polygon | If a regular polygon has an area of $A$ square <br> units, a perimeter of $P$ units, and an apothem <br> of $a$ units, then $A=\frac{1}{2} a P$. |
| :---: | :--- |

Find the area of regular pentagon RSTUV if its perimeter is $\mathbf{6 0} \mathbf{c m}$.
First find the apothem.
The measure of central angle RAS is $\frac{360^{\circ}}{5}$ or $72^{\circ}$. Therefore, $m \angle R A P=36^{\circ}$. The perimeter is 60 , so $R S=12$ and $R P=6$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \tan m \angle R A P=\frac{R P}{A P} \\
& \tan 36^{\circ}=\frac{6}{A P} \\
& A P=\frac{6}{\tan 36^{\circ}} \\
& \quad \approx 8.26
\end{aligned}
$$

So, $A=\frac{1}{2} a P=\frac{1}{2}(8.26)(60)$ or 247.8.


The area is about 248 square centimeters.
Given: $P=24 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~m}$

Given: $P=72$ in
Given: $P=48 \mathrm{~cm}$

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