# **Chapter 10: Things To Know**

Section 10.1 Angle Measures of Polygons and Regular Polygon Tessellations

## Objectives

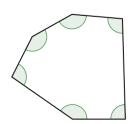
- 1. Find the Measures of Interior Angles of Polygons.
- 2. Find the Measures of Exterior Angles of Polygons.
- 3. Determine Whether a Tessellation of Regular Polygons is Formed.

#### Vocabulary

- exterior angles of the polygon
- tessellation

**Theorem** Polygon Interior-Angle Sum Theorem

The sum of the measures of the interior angles of a convex *n*-gon is:

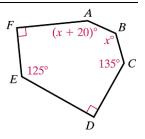


**Corollary** Regular Polygon Interior Angle Corollary The measure of each interior angle of a regular n-gon is



**Example** Finding the Sum of the Measures of the Angles of a Polygon Find the sum of the measures of the interior angles of a convex octagon.

**Example** Finding the Measure of an Interior Angle Find the value of x in the figure. Then use x to find  $m \angle A$  and  $m \angle B$ .



**Example** Using the Regular Polygon Interior-Angle Corollary

The Sino-Steel Tower is a hexagonal, honey comb-looking "green" building, in Tianjin, China, designed by

MAD Studios architects. Find the measure of each interior angle of one regular hexagon.

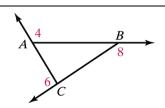


**Example** Finding the Number of Sides of a Regular Polygon

The measure of an interior angle of a regular polygon is 144°. Find the number of sides of this polygon.

The angles that are adjacent to the interior angles of a convex polygon are the

\_\_of the polygon.

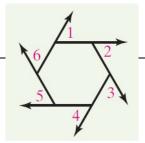


**Theorem** Polygon Exterior Angle-Sum Theorem

The sum of the measures of the exterior angles of a convex polygon, one exterior angle at each vertex, is:

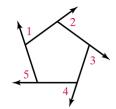
**Corollary** Regular Polygon Exterior Angle Corollary

The measure of each exterior angle of a regular *n*-gon is:



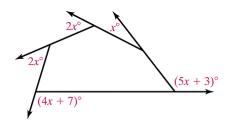
**Example** Finding the Measures of Exterior Angles

Find the measure of each exterior angle of a regular pentagon.



**Example** Finding the Measures of Exterior Angles

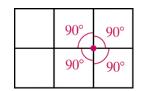
Find the value of x. Then find each exterior angle measure.

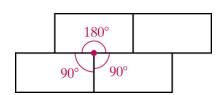


## **Tessellation of Regular Polygons**

To form a tiling pattern with no gaps or overlaps, we make sure that the sum of the angles where the

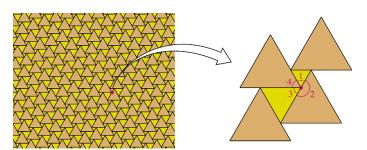
polygons meet is \_\_\_\_\_\_.





## **Example** Tessellations

Check to see whether this is a tessellation by finding the sum of the numbered angles in the equilateral triangles.



## Section 10.2 Areas of Triangles and Quadrilaterals with a Review of Perimeter

## **Objectives**

- 1. Find Areas of Squares, Rectangles, Parallelograms, and Triangles.
- 2. Find Areas of Trapezoids, Rhombuses, and Kites.

## Vocabulary

- base of a parallelogram
- height of a parallelogram
- base of a triangle
- height of a triangle
- height of a trapezoid

## Postulate Area Congruence Postulate

If...

Then...

#### **Postulate** Area Addition Postulate

The area of a region is \_\_\_\_\_

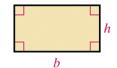
#### Postulate Area of a Square

The area of a square is



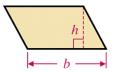
## **Theorem** Area of a Rectangle

The area of a rectangle is



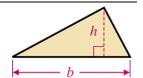
#### **Theorem** Area of a Parallelogram

The area of a parallelogram is



## **Theorem** Area of a triangle

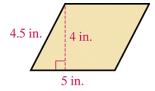
The area of a triangle is

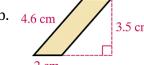


# **Example** Finding the Area of a Parallelogram

What is the area of each parallelogram?

a.



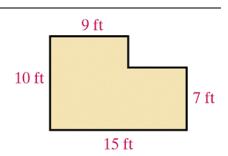


## **Example** Finding the Area of a Triangle

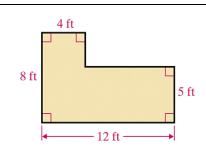
To make two triangular sails like the ones shown, how many square feet of material are needed?



**Example** Finding the Perimeter of an Irregular Room Find the perimeter of the room.

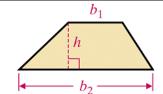


**Example** Finding the Area of an Irregular Room Find the area.



## **Theorem** Area of a Trapezoid

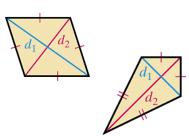
The area of a trapezoid is



(In this theorem, the height of the trapezoid is the \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Theorem** Area of a Rhombus or a Kite

The area of a rhombus or a kite is

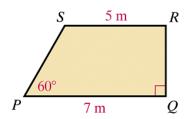


## **Example** Area of a Trapezoid

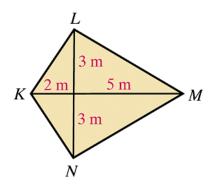
What is the approximate area of the state of Nevada? Round to the nearest hundred square miles.



**Example** Finding the Area Using a Right Triangle Find the area of the trapezoid *PQRS*.



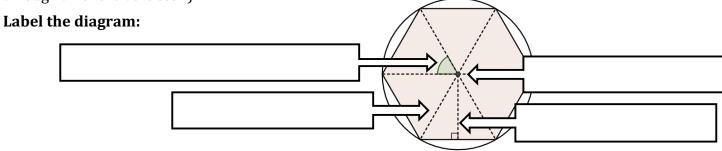
## **Example** Finding the Area of a Kite



## Section 10.3 Areas of Regular Polygons

Objectives	Vocabulary
1. Find the Area of a Regular Polygon.	<ul><li>center of a regular polygon</li><li>radius of a regular polygon</li></ul>
	<ul><li>apothem</li><li>central angle of a regular polygon</li></ul>

We can circumscribe a circle about any regular polygon. (Remember, "circumscribe" means "draw a circle through all of the vertices.")

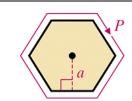


## **Example** Finding Angle Measures

The figure at the right is a regular pentagon with radii and an apothem drawn. What is the measure of each numbered angle?

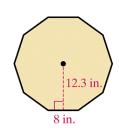
## **Theorem** Area of a Regular Polygon

The area of a regular polygon is



# **Example** Finding the Area of a Regular Polygon

What is the area of the regular decagon?



mm

## **Example** Using Special Triangles to Find the Area of a Regular Polygon

A honeycomb is made up of regular hexagonal cells. The length of a side of a cell is 3 mm. What is the area of a cell? Round to the nearest square mm.

## **Section 10.4 Perimeters and Areas of Similar Figures**

## Objectives

## Vocabulary

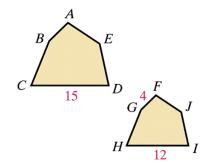
- 1. Find the Perimeters and Areas of Similar Figures.
- scale factor

**Theorem** Perimeters and Areas of Similar Figures If the scale factor of two similar figures is  $\frac{a}{h}$ , then

- 1. the ratio of their perimeters is
- 2. the ratio of their areas is

**Example** Finding Scale Factor, Side Lengths, and Ratios of Similar Polygons Figure  $ABCDE \sim \text{figure } FGHIJ$ .

a. Find the scale factor of the larger figure to the smaller figure.



- b. Given the scale factor, find *AB*.
- c. Find the ratio of the perimeters of the large figure to the smaller figure.
- d. Find the ratio of the areas of the larger figure to the smaller figure.

**Example** Finding Areas Using Similar Figures

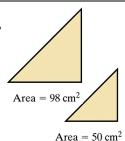
**Multiple Choice** The area of the smaller regular pentagon is about 27.5 cm<sup>2</sup>. Choose the best approximation for the area of the larger regular pentagon.

- a. 11cm<sup>2</sup>
- b. 69cm<sup>2</sup>
- c. 172cm<sup>2</sup>
- d. 275cm<sup>2</sup>



## **Example** Finding Perimeter Ratios

The triangles are similar. What is the scale factor? What is the ratio of their perimeters?

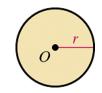


## **Section 10.6 Areas of Circles and Sectors**

# Objectives 1. Find the Areas of Circles, Sectors, and Segments of Circles. Vocabulary • sector of a circle • segment of a circle

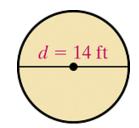
#### **Theorem** Area of a Circle

The area of a circle is



#### **Example** Using the Area of a Circle Formula

a. Find the exact area, and then a two decimal-place approximation.



b. Find the exact radius, and then a two decimal-place approximation.

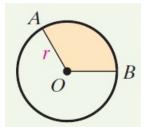
## **Example** Going from Circumference of a Circle to Its Area

An artist has been commissioned to construct a circular table from a "slice" of a tree. The customer would like the table surface to be about 400 square inches in area. The artist found a tree with a nice circular girth (circumference) of 72 inches. Before the tree is cut down, let's find the area of a slice of this tree, rounded to two decimal places.

A \_\_\_\_\_\_ of a circle is a region bounded by an arc of the circle and the two radii to the arc's endpoints. We name a sector using one arc endpoint, the center of the circle, and other arc endpoint.

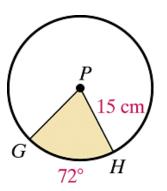
#### **Theorem** Area of a Sector of a Circle

The area of a sector of a circle is



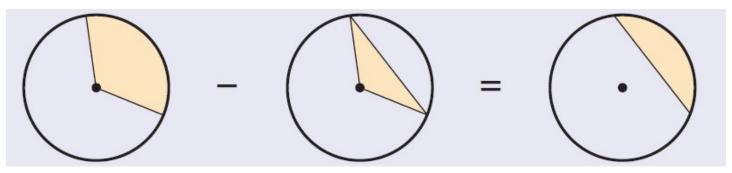
**Example** Finding the Area of a Sector of a Circle

Find the exact area of sector *GPH*. Then give a two decimal-place approximation.



A part of a circle bounded by an arc and the segment of joining its endpoints is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the circle.

To find the area of a segment, compute:



**Example** Finding the Area of a Segment of a Circle

Find the area of the shaded segment shown at the right. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.

