

Perimeter and Area of Composite Figures and Regular Polygons

Recall:

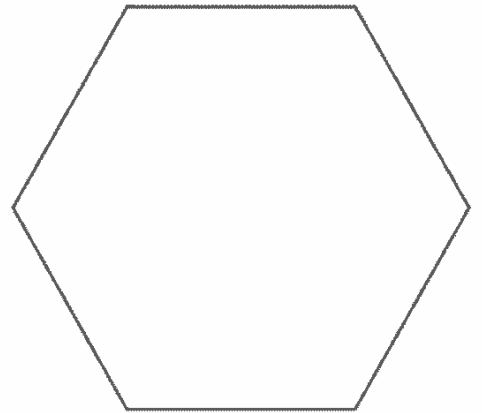
A **regular polygon** is a polygon with equal sides and equal angles.

New Term:

An **apothem** of a polygon is the perpendicular distance from the centre of the shape to each side.

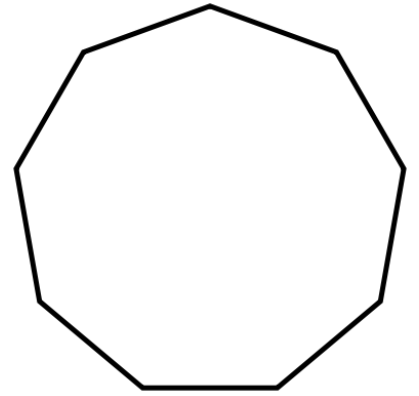
Example 1:

Explain how you would find the perimeter and area of a regular hexagon with a side length of 3 cm and an apothem of 4.5 cm.



Example 2:

Determine the perimeter and area of a regular nonagon with a side length of 7.5 cm and an apothem of 10 cm.

**Formulas for Regular Polygons:**

$$\text{Perimeter} = n l$$

where n is the number of sides and l is the side length.

$$\text{Area} = \frac{P a}{2}$$

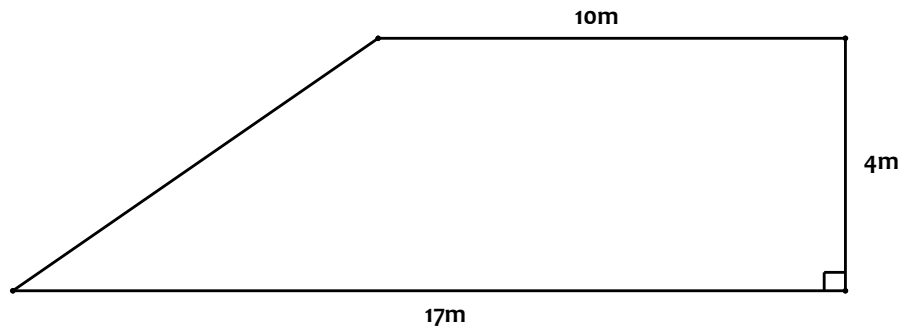
where P is the perimeter and a is the length of the apothem.

New Term:

A **composite figure** is a two dimensional shape made from a combination of several different shapes.

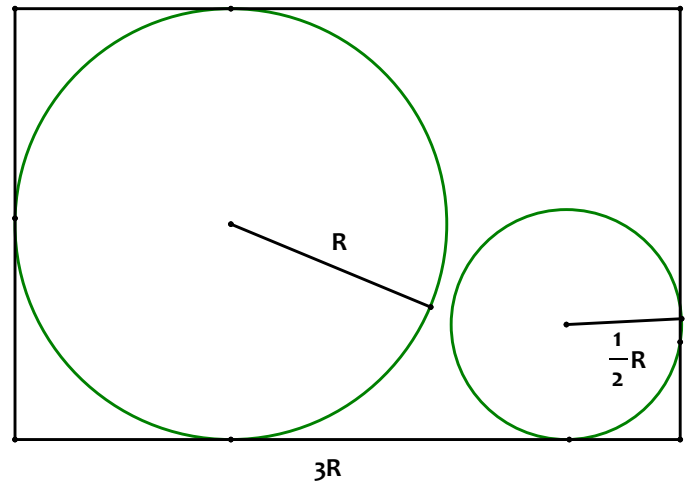
Example 3:

Find the perimeter and area of the following composite shape:



Example 4:

a) Determine a formula for the area of the two circles below:



b) Determine a formula for the area around the circles.

c) If $R = 6$ cm, what is the area around the two circles?