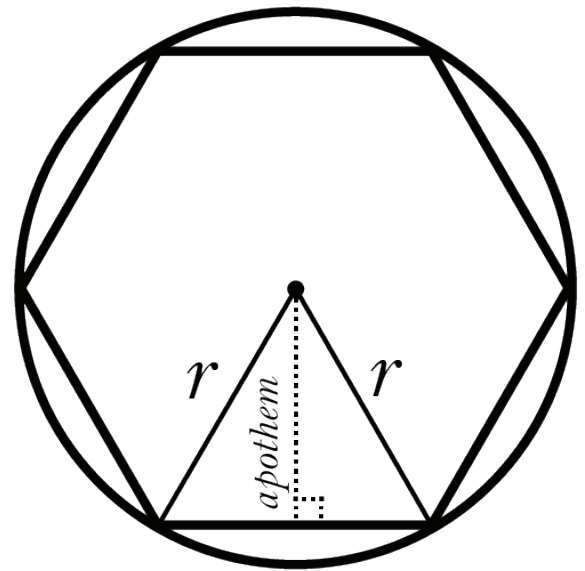


Quick Reference: Area of a Regular Polygon that's Inscribed in a Circle

- **Regular** means all the angles and side lengths of the polygon are the same
- **Inscribed** means all the vertices ("corners") of the polygon lie on the circle



In the following formulas:

- r is the **radius** of the circle
- n is the **number of sides** of the polygon (in the figure above, $n=6$)
- the **apothem** is the **perpendicular distance** from the center of the circle to any of the sides of the polygon

$$Area_{\text{regular polygon}} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \text{Perimeter} \cdot \text{apothem}$$

$$Area_{\text{regular polygon}} = n \cdot (\text{apothem})^2 \cdot \tan\left(\frac{180^\circ}{n}\right)$$

$$Area_{\text{regular polygon}} = \frac{n \cdot r^2}{2} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{360^\circ}{n}\right)$$