Technology Activity for use with Lesson 11.4

ACTIVITY 11.4 Using Technology



Perimeters of Regular Polygons

You can use a spreadsheet to explore the perimeters of regular polygons that are inscribed in a circle with radius 1 unit.

The regular octagon shown at the right is inscribed in a circle with radius 1 unit.

The measure of the interior angle $\angle AQB$ is

 $\frac{1}{8} \cdot 360^\circ$ or 45°, so the measure of $\angle JQB$ is 22.5°.

You can find the length of \overline{JB} using a sine ratio.

$$\sin 22.5^\circ = \frac{JB}{QB} = \frac{JB}{1} = JB$$

 $\begin{array}{c}
F \\
G \\
H \\
H \\
A \\
B
\end{array}$

The length of each side of the octagon is $s = AB = 2(JB) = 2 \cdot \sin 22.5^\circ$. The perimeter of the octagon is $P = 8s = 8(2 \cdot \sin 22.5^\circ) = 16 \cdot \sin 22.5^\circ$.

This procedure used for an octagon can be generalized to conclude that the perimeter of a regular n-gon inscribed in a circle of radius 1 is

$$P = 2n \sin \frac{180^\circ}{n}.$$

CONSTRUCT Use a spreadsheet to construct a table.

 Use a spreadsheet to make a table with two columns. The first column is for the number of sides, n, of the regular polygon. In cell A3, start with a value of 3. In cell A4 use the formula =A3+1.

Polygon Perimeter		
	Α	В
1	Number of sides	Perimeter
2	n	2*n*sin(180/n)
3	3	=2*A3*sin(pi()/A3)
4	= A3+1	=2*A4*sin(pi()/A4)

- 2 The second column is for the perimeter of the regular polygon. In cell B3 use the formula =2*A3*sin(180/A3). If your spreadsheet uses radian measure, you may need to use "pi()" instead of "180" so that the formula is =2*A3*sin(pi()/A3).
- 3 Use the Fill Down feature to create more rows. You may need to select Row 4 and drag down to highlight rows before using the Fill Down command.

INVESTIGATE

- **1**. Describe how the perimeter changes as *n* increases.
- 2. Explain why the perimeter of a regular hexagon is 6.
- **3.** Find the perimeter of a regular 12-gon, 15-gon, 18-gon, and 24-gon.

EXTENSION

Critical Thinking Modify your spreadsheet so that the number of sides increases by 100 instead of 1. (Use =A3+100 in cell A4.) Does the perimeter of the polygon approach 2π , the circumference of the circle with radius 1 unit?