NAME DATE PER.

## PERIMETER \& AREA OF REGULAR POLYGONS

Find the perimeter \& area for each of the regular polygons below.

| 1. $P=$ $\qquad$ $A=$ $\qquad$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. $P=$ $\qquad$ $A=$ $\qquad$ |  |
| 3. $P=$ $\qquad$ <br> $A=$ $\qquad$ |  |
| 4. $A=$ | Find the area of a regular triangle with a perimeter of 144 inches. |
| 5. $P=$ $\qquad$ $A=$ | Find the perimeter and area of a regular triangle with an apothem of 9 ft . |

Find the perimeter \& area of each regular polygon.

| 6. $P=$ $\qquad$ $A=$ $\qquad$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7. $P=$ $\qquad$ $A=$ $\qquad$ |  |
| 8. $P=$ $\qquad$ $A=$ $\qquad$ |  |
| 9. $A=$ | Find the area of a regular hexagon with a perimeter of 60 ft . |
| 10. $A=$ | Find the area of a regular hexagon with a perimeter of 24 in. |
| $\text { 11. } A=$ | Find the area of a square with an apothem length of $2 \sqrt{2}$. |


| 12. | In the figure below, $B C$ is parallel to $E D$ and $A E$ is perpendicular to ED. The measure of $\angle A B C$ is $130^{\circ}$. What is the measure of $\angle \mathrm{BAE}$ in degrees? |
| :---: | :---: |
| 13. | Which of the following is true of all squares and all rectangles? <br> I. All squares and all rectangles are equilateral. <br> II. All squares and all rectangles are equiangular. <br> III. All rectangles are squares. <br> A. II only <br> B. III only <br> C. II and III only <br> D. I, II, and III |
| 14. | In the figure below, if ABCD is a rectangle, what type of triangle must $\triangle \mathrm{ABE}$ be? <br> F. Equilateral <br> G. Right <br> H. Equiangular <br> J. Isosceles <br> K. Scalene |
| 15. | If $A B C D E$ is a regular pentagon, what is the measure of $\angle C$ ? <br> A. $45^{\circ}$ <br> B. $60^{\circ}$ <br> C. $90^{\circ}$ <br> D. $108^{\circ}$ <br> E. $120^{\circ}$ |


| 16. $\quad \|$Which of the following has the same value as $\sin \mathrm{M}$ ? <br> A. $\sin \mathrm{N}$ <br> B. $\tan \mathrm{M}$ <br> C. $\cos \mathrm{N}$ <br> D. $\cos \mathrm{M}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $17 . \_$ Scott finds that an office building casts a shadow that is  93 ft <br>  long when the angle of elevation to the sun is  $60^{\circ} . \text { What is }$ <br>  the height of the building?  |
| F. 54 feet <br> G. 81 feet <br> H. 107 feet <br> J. 161 feet |

