POLÍGONOS

n = #LADOS = #VÉRTICES = #ÁNGULOS $\begin{cases} \text{INT} \\ \text{EXT} \\ \text{CENT (REGULAR)} \end{cases}$

PROP:

$S_{\sphericalangle INT} = 180°(n-2)$

$\leq$

$S_{\sphericalangle EXT} = 360°$ (CONVEXOS)

$\#\text{DIAG.} = \dfrac{n(n-3)}{2}$

$\#\text{DIAG. MEDIAS} = \dfrac{n(n-1)}{2}$

$\#\text{DIAG.}_{(n;V)_{\text{CONSCUT.}}} = nV - \dfrac{(V+1)(V+2)}{2}$

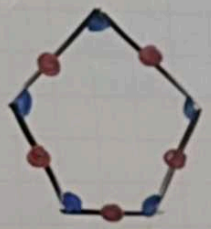
$\#\text{DIAG. MEDIAS}_{(n;l)_{\text{CONSCUT.}}} = nl - \dfrac{l(l+1)}{2}$

ÁNGULOS RECTOS A QUE EQUIVALE LA SUMA DE LOS $\sphericalangle$S INTERNOS $= 2(n-2)$

* POL. EQUILÁTEROS {LADOS IGUALES}

* POL. EQUIÁNGULOS {ÁNGULOS IGUALES}

* POL. REGULAR: {LADOS / ÁNGULOS} {IGUALES}



NOTA:

: NO CONVEXO (CÓNCAVO)

: CONVEXO

$$* \; 1\measuredangle_{INT} = \frac{180^\circ(n-2)}{n}$$

$$* \; 1\measuredangle_{EXT} = \frac{360^\circ}{n}$$

$$1\measuredangle_{INT} + 1\measuredangle_{EXT} = 180^\circ$$

$$* \; 1\measuredangle_{CENT} = \frac{360^\circ}{n}$$

∴ NO CONVEXO (CÓNCAVO)

∴ CONVEXO

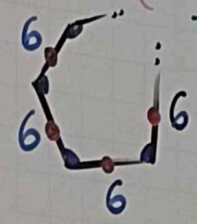
(1) $\frac{n(n-3)}{2} = 8n$

$n-3 = 16 \Rightarrow n = 19$ *

(2) $180°(n-2) = 720°$

$n-2 = 4 \Rightarrow n = 6$ *

(3) POL. REGULAR.



PERIMETRO = # DIAG

$6 \times n = \frac{n(n-3)}{2} \Rightarrow 15 = n$ *

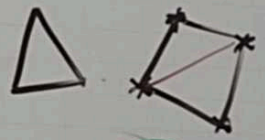
-3

$n = 6$

$* S_{\text{ESQUINAS}} : 180°(n-4)$ (#PUNTAS)

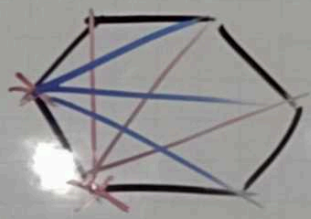
PUNTAS

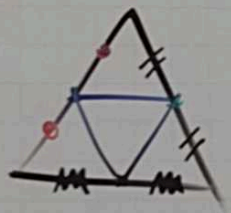
x+y+1-2



11 LADOS { UNDECÁGONO / ENDECÁGONO

9 LADOS { NONÁGONO / ENEÁGONO





COCOA

RECONOCER

COMPRENDER

APLICAR