Part II: Area of Polygons  
  
Two methods  
\* Triangle method: find area of one triangle and multiply  
\* Formulas: ½ n s a = Area of Reg. Polygon ½ a P = Area  
  
Three ways for this question to work:  
Teacher gives you apothem, radius, or side length (perimeter would give you side length)  
  
This assumes you are comfortable SOH CAH TOA / trig functions to solve for side lengths  
It will never be INVERSE trig because you are looking for sides; you know the angles  
The angle that you will most likely use is the central angle 360/n  
  
ONLY HEXAGONS BREAK INTO 30-60-90 triangles because they are 6 equilateral triangles

Equilateral triangle 60 – 60 -60