

# Important Polygram Formulas PDF



**Formulas  
Examples  
with Units**

**List of 17  
Important Polygram Formulas**

## 1) Area and Perimeter of Polygram Formulas ↻

### 1.1) Area of Polygram Formula ↻

Formula

Evaluate Formula ↻

$$A = \left( N_{\text{Spikes}} \cdot \frac{l_{\text{Base}}^2}{4 \cdot \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{N_{\text{Spikes}}}\right)} \right) + \left( N_{\text{Spikes}} \cdot h_{\text{Spike}} \cdot \frac{l_{\text{Base}}}{2} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$396.9915 \text{ m}^2 = \left( 10 \cdot \frac{6 \text{ m}^2}{4 \cdot \tan\left(\frac{3.1416}{10}\right)} \right) + \left( 10 \cdot 4 \text{ m} \cdot \frac{6 \text{ m}}{2} \right)$$

### 1.2) Perimeter of Polygram Formula ↻

Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula ↻

$$P = 2 \cdot N_{\text{Spikes}} \cdot l_e$$

$$100 \text{ m} = 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 5 \text{ m}$$

## 2) Inner Angle of Polygram Formulas ↻

### 2.1) Inner Angle of Polygram given Base Length Formula ↻

Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula ↻

$$\angle_{\text{Inner}} = \arccos\left(\frac{(2 \cdot l_e^2) - l_{\text{Base}}^2}{2 \cdot l_e^2}\right)$$

$$73.7398^\circ = \arccos\left(\frac{(2 \cdot 5 \text{ m}^2) - 6 \text{ m}^2}{2 \cdot 5 \text{ m}^2}\right)$$

### 2.2) Inner Angle of Polygram given Outer Angle Formula ↻

Formula

Example with Units

Evaluate Formula ↻

$$\angle_{\text{Inner}} = \angle_{\text{Outer}} - \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{N_{\text{Spikes}}}$$

$$74^\circ = 110^\circ - \frac{2 \cdot 3.1416}{10}$$

## 3) Lengths of Polygram Formulas ↻



### 3.1) Base Length of Polygram Formulas ↻

#### 3.1.1) Base Length of Polygram given Inner Angle Formula ↻

Formula

$$l_{\text{Base}} = l_e \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot (1 - \cos(\angle_{\text{Inner}}))}$$

Example with Units

$$6.0182\text{ m} = 5\text{ m} \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot (1 - \cos(74^\circ))}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

#### 3.1.2) Base Length of Polygram given Spike Height Formula ↻

Formula

$$l_{\text{Base}} = 2 \cdot \sqrt{l_e^2 - h_{\text{Spike}}^2}$$

Example with Units

$$6\text{ m} = 2 \cdot \sqrt{5\text{ m}^2 - 4\text{ m}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 3.2) Chord Length of Polygram Formulas ↻

#### 3.2.1) Chord Length of Polygram Formula ↻

Formula

$$l_c = \sqrt{2 \cdot l_e^2 \cdot (1 - \cos(\angle_{\text{Outer}}))}$$

Example with Units

$$8.1915\text{ m} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 5\text{ m}^2 \cdot (1 - \cos(110^\circ))}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 3.3) Edge Length of Polygram Formulas ↻

#### 3.3.1) Edge Length of Polygram given Base Length Formula ↻

Formula

$$l_e = \frac{l_{\text{Base}}}{\sqrt{2 \cdot (1 - \cos(\angle_{\text{Inner}}))}}$$

Example with Units

$$4.9849\text{ m} = \frac{6\text{ m}}{\sqrt{2 \cdot (1 - \cos(74^\circ))}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

#### 3.3.2) Edge Length of Polygram given Chord Length Formula ↻

Formula

$$l_e = \frac{l_c}{\sqrt{2 \cdot (1 - \cos(\angle_{\text{Outer}}))}}$$

Example with Units

$$4.8831\text{ m} = \frac{8\text{ m}}{\sqrt{2 \cdot (1 - \cos(110^\circ))}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

#### 3.3.3) Edge Length of Polygram given Perimeter Formula ↻

Formula

$$l_e = \frac{P}{2 \cdot N_{\text{Spikes}}}$$

Example with Units

$$5\text{ m} = \frac{100\text{ m}}{2 \cdot 10}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

#### 3.3.4) Edge Length of Polygram given Spike Height Formula ↻

Formula

$$l_e = \sqrt{h_{\text{Spike}}^2 + \frac{l_{\text{Base}}^2}{4}}$$

Example with Units

$$5\text{ m} = \sqrt{4\text{ m}^2 + \frac{6\text{ m}^2}{4}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



## 4) Number of Points of Polygram Formulas ↻

### 4.1) Number of Spikes in Polygram given Outer and Inner Angles Formula ↻

Formula

$$N_{\text{Spikes}} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{\angle_{\text{Outer}} - \angle_{\text{Inner}}}$$

Example with Units

$$10 = \frac{2 \cdot 3.1416}{110^\circ - 74^\circ}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 4.2) Number of Spikes in Polygram given Perimeter Formula ↻

Formula

$$N_{\text{Spikes}} = \frac{P}{2 \cdot l_e}$$

Example with Units

$$10 = \frac{100\text{m}}{2 \cdot 5\text{m}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

## 5) Outer Angle of Polygram Formulas ↻

### 5.1) Outer Angle of Polygram Formula ↻

Formula

$$\angle_{\text{Outer}} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{N_{\text{Spikes}}} + \angle_{\text{Inner}}$$

Example with Units

$$110^\circ = \frac{2 \cdot 3.1416}{10} + 74^\circ$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 5.2) Outer Angle of Polygram given Chord Length Formula ↻

Formula

$$\angle_{\text{Outer}} = \arccos\left(\frac{(2 \cdot l_e^2) - l_c^2}{2 \cdot l_e^2}\right)$$

Example with Units

$$106.2602^\circ = \arccos\left(\frac{(2 \cdot 5\text{m}^2) - 8\text{m}^2}{2 \cdot 5\text{m}^2}\right)$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

## 6) Spike Height of Polygram Formulas ↻

### 6.1) Spike Height of Polygram Formula ↻

Formula

$$h_{\text{Spike}} = \sqrt{\frac{(4 \cdot l_e^2) - l_{\text{Base}}^2}{4}}$$

Example with Units

$$4\text{m} = \sqrt{\frac{(4 \cdot 5\text{m}^2) - 6\text{m}^2}{4}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



Formula

$$h_{\text{Spike}} = \left( \frac{2 \cdot A}{N_{\text{Spikes}} \cdot l_{\text{Base}}} \right) - \left( \frac{l_{\text{Base}}}{2 \cdot \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{N_{\text{Spikes}}} \right)} \right)$$

Example with Units




$$4.1003 \text{ m} = \left( \frac{2 \cdot 400 \text{ m}^2}{10 \cdot 6 \text{ m}} \right) - \left( \frac{6 \text{ m}}{2 \cdot \tan \left( \frac{3.1416}{10} \right)} \right)$$



## Variables used in list of Polygram Formulas above

- $\angle_{\text{Inner}}$  Inner Angle of Polygram (Degree)
- $\angle_{\text{Outer}}$  Outer Angle of Polygram (Degree)
- **A** Area of Polygram (Square Meter)
- $h_{\text{Spike}}$  Spike Height of Polygram (Meter)
- $l_{\text{Base}}$  Base Length of Polygram (Meter)
- $l_{\text{C}}$  Chord Length of Polygram (Meter)
- $l_{\text{e}}$  Edge Length of Polygram (Meter)
- $N_{\text{Spikes}}$  Number of Spikes in Polygram
- **P** Perimeter of Polygram (Meter)

## Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Polygram Formulas above

- **constant(s):**  $\pi$ , 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288  
Archimedes' constant
- **Functions:** **arccos**, arccos(Number)  
Arccosine function, is the inverse function of the cosine function. It is the function that takes a ratio as an input and returns the angle whose cosine is equal to that ratio.
- **Functions:** **cos**, cos(Angle)  
Cosine of an angle is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle to the hypotenuse of the triangle.
- **Functions:** **sqrt**, sqrt(Number)  
A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- **Functions:** **tan**, tan(Angle)  
The tangent of an angle is a trigonometric ratio of the length of the side opposite an angle to the length of the side adjacent to an angle in a right triangle.
- **Measurement:** **Length** in Meter (m)  
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Area** in Square Meter (m<sup>2</sup>)  
Area Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Angle** in Degree (°)  
Angle Unit Conversion 









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7/8/2024 | 11:55:07 AM UTC

