

Generalized Formula of the Area of N-Point Star (Regular)

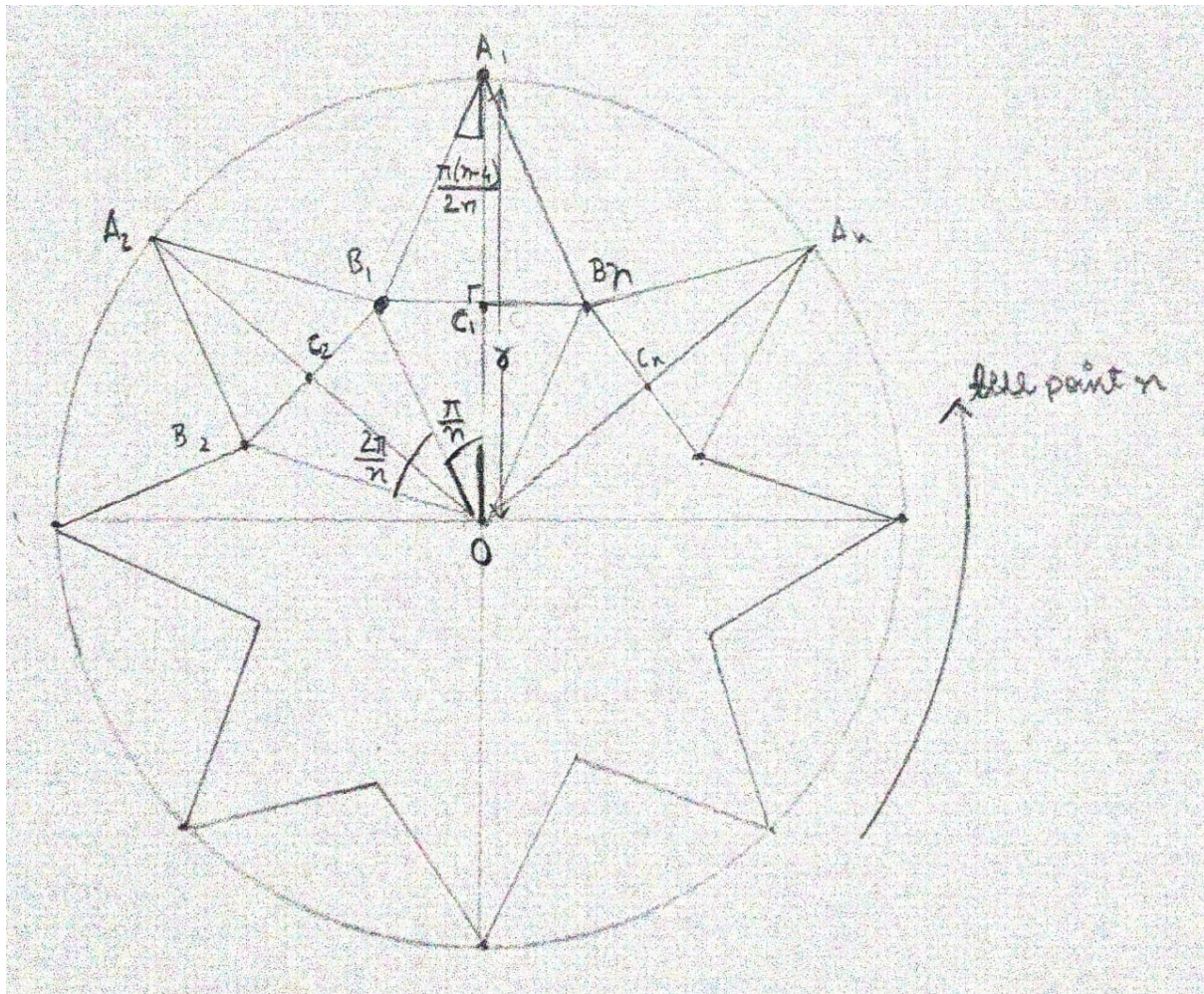
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Statement

The area of a regular n-point star is equal to

$nr^2(\tan \frac{\pi(n-4)}{2n} \tan \frac{\pi}{n}) / (\tan \frac{\pi(n-4)}{2n} + \tan \frac{\pi}{n})$ where n is the number of points of the star and r is the radius of the circle within which the star lines and whose all points are touching the circle.



Proof

Let,

We put a n-point star inside a circle with centre O and of radius r.

As it is a regular n-point star.

Let, All it's sides i.e $A_1B_1=A_2B_1=A_2B_2=.....=A_nB_n=A_1B_n$

In ΔA_1OB_1 and ΔA_1OB_n

$$A_1O = A_1O \text{ (=r Given)}$$

$$A_1B_1=A_1B_n \text{ (sides)}$$

$$OB_1=OB_n \text{ (given)}$$

So, $\Delta A_1OB_1 \cong \Delta A_1OB_n$ (By SSS congruence criteria)

Similarly it can be shown that,

$$\Delta A_1OB_1 \cong \Delta A_2OB_1 \cong \Delta A_2OB_2 \cong \cong \Delta A_1OB_n$$

So,

$$\angle A_1OB_1 = \angle A_2OB_1 = \angle A_2OB_2 = = \angle A_1OB_n$$

$$\text{(By CPCT)} \quad \text{----- (1)}$$

$$\text{And also } \angle B_1A_1O = \angle B_1A_2O = \angle B_2A_2O = \angle B_nA_1O$$

$$\text{(By CPCT)} \quad \text{----- (2)}$$

Now, Sum of all angles around the centre O = 2π

$$\text{Or } \angle A_1OB_1 + \angle A_2OB_1 + \angle A_2OB_2 + + \angle A_1OB_n = 2\pi$$

$$\text{Or } 2n * \angle A_1OB_1 = 2\pi \quad \text{(From equation (1))}$$

$$\text{Or } \angle A_1OB_1 = \frac{2\pi}{2n} = \frac{\pi}{n}$$

Sum of all angles at the points of the star = $(n-4)\pi$

$$\text{Or } \angle B_1A_1O + \angle B_1A_2O + \angle B_2A_2O \dots + \angle B_nA_1O = (n-4)\pi$$

$$\text{Or } 2n * \angle B_1A_1O = (n-4)\pi \quad \text{(From equation (2))}$$

$$\text{Or } \angle B_1A_1O = \frac{(n-4)\pi}{2n}$$

In $\Delta B_1A_1B_n$

$$B_1A_1 = B_nA_1$$

Therefore, $\Delta B_1A_1B_n$ is an isosceles Δ and perpendicular from A_1 to base B_1B_n bisects B_1B_n .

So, $B_1C_1 = B_nC_n = x$ (Suppose)

And $B_1B_n = B_1C_1 + B_nC_n = x + x = 2x$

Also, suppose $A_1C_1 = a$

And $C_1O = b$

So in right angled $\Delta A_1B_1C_1$,

$$\tan \frac{\pi(n-4)}{2n} = B_1C_1 / A_1C_1 = x/a$$

$$\text{Or } a = x / \tan \frac{\pi(n-4)}{2n} \text{-----(3)}$$

And in right angled ΔOB_1C_1 ,

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{n} = B_1C_1 / C_1O = x/b$$

$$\text{Or } b = x / \tan \frac{\pi}{n} \text{-----(4)}$$

$$\text{We know that } A_1O = A_1C_1 + C_1O = a + b = r \text{-----(5)}$$

Putting value of a and b from equations (3) and (4)

We get,

$$a + b = r$$

$$\text{or } x / \tan \frac{\pi(n-4)}{2n} + x / \tan \frac{\pi}{n} = r$$

$$\text{or } x \left(\tan \frac{\pi(n-4)}{2n} + \tan \frac{\pi}{n} \right) / \left(\tan \frac{\pi(n-4)}{2n} \tan \frac{\pi}{n} \right) = r$$

$$\text{or } x = r \left(\tan \frac{\pi(n-4)}{2n} \tan \frac{\pi}{n} \right) / \left(\tan \frac{\pi(n-4)}{2n} + \tan \frac{\pi}{n} \right) \text{-----(6)}$$

Area of the n-point star(Regular)

$$= \text{Area of } (\Delta A_1OB_1 + \Delta A_2OB_1 + \Delta A_2OB_2 + \dots + \Delta A_1OB_n)$$

= $2n \times$ Area of ΔA_1OB_1 (As it has been shown that all these Δ s are congruent or they have equal area)

$$= 2n \times \frac{1}{2} \times A_1O \times B_1C_1$$

$$= n \times (A_1C_1 + C_1O) \times B_1C_1$$

$$= n \times (a + b) \times x$$

$$=n*r*x \quad (\text{putting value of } (a+b)=r \text{ from equation(5)})$$

$$=n*r*r \left(\tan \frac{\pi(n-4)}{2n} \tan \frac{\pi}{n} \right) / \left(\tan \frac{\pi(n-4)}{2n} + \tan \frac{\pi}{n} \right) \quad (\text{Putting value of } x \text{ from equation (6)})$$

Therefore

Area of a regular n-point star

$$= nr^2 \left(\tan \frac{\pi(n-4)}{2n} \tan \frac{\pi}{n} \right) / \left(\tan \frac{\pi(n-4)}{2n} + \tan \frac{\pi}{n} \right)$$