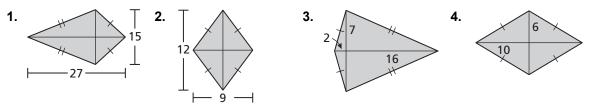


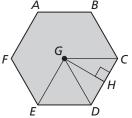
In Exercises 1–4, find the area of the kite or rhombus.



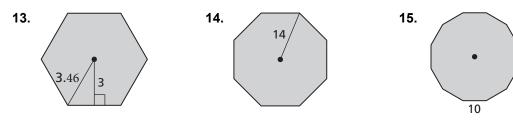
In Exercises 5–8, find the measure of a central angle of a regular polygon with the given number of sides. Round answers to the nearest tenth of a degree, if necessary.



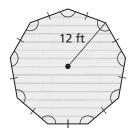
9. *m∠CGD*10. *m∠CGH*11. *m∠HCG*12. *m∠EGC*



In Exercises 13–17, find the area of the regular polygon.

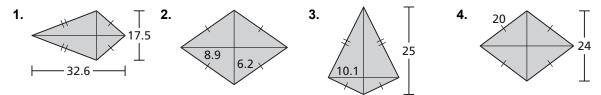


- **16.** a pentagon with an apothem of 7 centimeters
- **17.** a decagon with a radius of 20 meters
- **18.** Use the figure of the gazebo floor.
 - **a.** An arm rail is built around the perimeter of the gazebo. What is the length of the arm rail?
 - **b.** A container of wood sealer covers 200 square feet. How many containers of sealer do you need to cover the entire floor of the gazebo? Explain your reasoning.



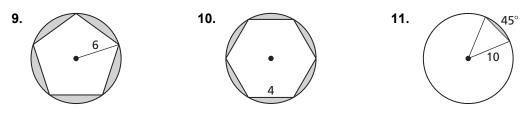
11.3 Practice B

In Exercises 1–4, find the area of the kite or rhombus.



In Exercises 5–8, find the given angle measure for regular heptagon *ABCDEFG*. Round your answer to the nearest tenth of a degree, if necessary.

- **5.** $m \angle BHC$ **6.** $m \angle BHI$
- **7.** *m*∠*IBH* **8.** *m*∠*EHB*
- In Exercises 9–11, find the area of the shaded region.



- **12.** The area of a kite is 384 square feet. One diagonal is three times as long as the other diagonal. Find the length of each diagonal.
- **13.** The area of a rhombus is 484 square millimeters. One diagonal is one-half as long as the other diagonal. Find the length of each diagonal.
- **14.** You are laying concrete around a gazebo that is a regular octagon with a radius of 8 feet. The concrete will form a circle that extends 15 feet from the vertices of the octagon.
 - **a.** Sketch a diagram that represents this situation.
 - **b.** What is the area of the concrete to the nearest square foot?
- **15.** The perimeter of a regular 11-gon is 16.5 meters. Is this enough information to find the area? If so, find the area and explain your reasoning. If not, explain why not.